

WOMAN'S SLAYER CAUGHT AT LAST

Constantine, Who Killed Mrs. Gentry in Her Flat in Chicago.

WOMAN IDENTIFIES HIM

Fiendish Murderer, Whose Crime Shocked Great City, in Jail at Poughkeepsie—Cut Throat With Razor, Ear to Ear.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., July 25.—Frank J. Constantine, 25 years of age, has been under arrest in the County Jail here for about a week, charged with the murder of Mrs. Louise H. Gentry, of Chicago.

Constantine had been working as time-keeper for a contractor at Tivoli when his presence became known to the Deputy Sheriff. Constantine left the neighborhood, and for a while spent his time around New York and Brooklyn. He had a sweetheart at Tivoli, and by his letters to her the Deputy Sheriff located him. Constantine made an appointment with his sweetheart, and when he arrived at Tivoli a week ago, Hoffman arrested him.

Constantine says he is not the man wanted. He said this is his name, and the Chicago murder was committed by his brother, who died without being identified. Then he said his name was Fritz Constantine. For a week the Sheriff's office awaited identification.

This morning Miss Ellen Schreiber, who is a cashier in a Chicago restaurant, came here and positively identified the prisoner as the Frank J. Constantine she saw in Chicago, both in the restaurant where he took his meals and in a cab the day following the murder. Chicago officers are expected here tomorrow or Friday to take the prisoner to that city.

MURDER ONE OF LONG SERIES

Constantine Slashed the Woman's Throat With Razor and Fled.

CHICAGO, July 25.—Frank J. Constantine, the alleged murderer of Mrs. Louise H. Gentry at her home on La Salle avenue, January 8 last, is said to be under arrest in Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

Constantine is said to have been recognized by a woman who at one time lived in an apartment building in which the murder was committed. She reported to the police authorities at Poughkeepsie that the man was Constantine and he was at once arrested. Sheriff Hoffman, of Dutchess County, New York, telegraphed to the local police that he was holding Constantine, saying that the prisoner did not deny his name, but said he was a brother of Frank J. Constantine.

The murder of Mrs. Gentry was one of the series of brutal crimes against women committed in this city early in the year, which aroused public indignation to a white heat. No motive for the crime has ever been discovered, as Constantine and Mrs. Gentry were alone in the apartment at the time she died without being able to utter a word and no trace of Constantine was ever discovered after he had left the building, except from a storekeeper, of whom he bought a hat 30 minutes after the murder.

The first intimation given of the crime was by Mrs. Gentry herself, who fell down the stairway leading from her apartment against the doorway of a physician who lived on the floor beneath. He at once opened the door and found Mrs. Gentry lying against it with her throat cut from ear to ear. She had evidently intended to go out, as she was dressed for the street.

Constantine was a boarder in the Gentry apartments and a razor marked "C" was found on the floor just outside the doorway. It has always been the theory of the police that he approached her from behind and cut her throat before she was aware of his intentions.

BOAT SUNK BY TORPEDO

Four Jackies Get in Its Way and Have a Bath.

NEWPORT, R. I., July 25.—A Whitehead torpedo fired from the dock at the torpedo station during practice today struck and sank a boat in which four seamen and a woman were riding. The boat was carrying a large quantity of lifeboats. The torpedo was not charged, but it was driven with sufficient force by compressed air to break a hole in the boat at a distance of 200 yards.

The men in the boat were stationed on the range line to pick up the torpedo and by mistake they got in the way of it.

TOWN GIRLED BY FLAMES

Forest Fire Threatens Birch and Aid Hastens Thither.

MARQUETTE, Mich., July 25.—Serious forest fires are raging west of here. The town of Birch, 15 miles distant, the scene of the extensive operations of the Northern Lumber Company, is in grave danger, and assistance has been telephoned for. A special train will be rushed to Birch with the Marquette fire department and volunteers. Half a million dollars' worth of property is in jeopardy at Birch.

Tour of the Longworths.

BAYREUTH, July 25.—Congressman Longworth and Mrs. Longworth are on automobile excursions to Carlsbad, Franzbad and Marienbad, will return here for a four days' performance of "The Ring of the Nibelung."

Porto Rico Celebrates Liberty.

SAN JUAN, P. R., July 25.—The anniversary of the landing of the United States troops was observed today throughout Porto Rico on a larger scale than heretofore. There was a special demonstration at Ponce.

James McKinley, Mining Man.

VIRGINIA, Nev., July 25.—James McKinley, superintendent of the Con Virginia and Ophir mines and one of the most prominent mining men in the state, died this morning of miners' consumption.

General Utility Man of Elma.

ELMA, Wash., July 24.—(Special.)—Perry M. Watson, one of the best known men in Eastern Chehalis County,

has sold his place just east of Elma and will remove with his family to Pe Ell. Mr. Watson has purchased the Pe Ell Guardian, and will edit and manage the paper. For many years Mr. Watson held the position of Deputy Assessor for this district, doing the work during the Summer months and in the Winter teaching school. For many consecutive years he has acted as secretary of Elma Lodge No. 47, I. O. O. F., and held also the same office in the Encampment. Mr. Watson has on many occasions been called the "general utility man of Elma." There has never been a place, nor a position of any kind he has been called upon to fill or take but that he has been qualified and ready to do and perform the work that was required.

LIVESTOCK WAR BEGINS

Growers Start Co-Operative Commission House in Packing Cities.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 25.—The Co-operative Livestock Commission Company, incorporated in Denver, whose officers, directors and stockholders represent a large part of the sheep and cattle-raising industry of the West, has started a contest against the Kansas City Livestock Exchange. Hostilities will begin September 1. Simultaneously the sheep and cattle-rabbers will boycott the exchanges of commission men in Chicago and St. Joseph. They propose to sell their stock without paying what they contend is an excessive commission charge. The sheep-rabbers are leading the movement.

The Co-operative Livestock Commission House has absorbed the business of two members of the Kansas City Exchange, and will buy and sell stock independent of the Livestock Exchange. The movement is recognized as the beginning of a bitter contest between the

BERNARD SHAW, WHOSE LITERARY WORK THE BISHOP OF LONDON HAS APPROVED.

George Bernard Shaw, whose works have received the approbation of the Bishop of London and whom Professor Zuehlke of Chicago, also has taken occasion recently to commend, is noted as a litterateur and playwright. He was born in Dublin in 1856, went to London at the age of 20 and began writing for obscure Socialist publications. Successively he was musical editor of the Star and dramatic writer for the Saturday Review, and then, composing plays, some of which have achieved popularity, while others have been forbidden representation on the stage. Mr. Shaw is a strong Socialist, an opponent of vaccination and a consistent vegetarian. His most noted dramatic productions are "Arms and the Man," "Candida," "The Devil's Disciple," "Mrs. Warren's Profession" and "Man and Superman." He also has written four novels, the principal of which is called "Cashel Byron's Profession." Mr. Shaw delights in swimming and exercises freely on a bicycle.

PRODUCERS, BACKED BY THE PACKERS, AND THE COMMISSION MEN.

The Independent Commission Company will reduce its commission on sheep 2¢ a car and the same on hogs. The charge for cattle will be the same as that of the Livestock Exchange.

ELOPES WITH BRAKEMAN

Wife of Minot Business Man Arrested in Helena.

HELENA, July 25.—J. Cavanaugh, a Northern Pacific brakeman, and Mrs. Muls, wife of a prosperous Minot, N. D., business man, were arrested in this city today on complaint of the woman's husband. They had with them the 5-year-old adopted daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Muls. It is said the woman has considerable money in her own right.

Infantry Marching From Helena.

BUTTE, Mont., July 25.—A Helena special to the Miner says that Colonel Corman, with four companies of the Sixth Infantry, has started on a march overland to American Lake, Wash., to engage in the joint militia and regular Army maneuvers at that place next month. The regulars will march as far as Ravalli, 200 miles distant, thence taking the train for American Lake. The Second Montana Regiment leaves August 9.

Bryan to Speak in Alabama.

GADSDEN, Ala., July 25.—The Alabama Press Association in annual convention here today unanimously passed a resolution inviting W. J. Bryan to deliver an address on "Edwards' Day" at the Alabama State Fair, to be held in Montgomery, October 22-27. President W. F. Vandiver, of the Fair Association, has received word from Mr. Bryan that he will visit the fair.

Manitoba Needs Harvest Hands.

WINNIPEG, Man., July 25.—A. J. Black, Minister of Agriculture, says more than 30,000 harvest hands will be imported this year to handle the crop. The harvest will probably be started early in August.

May Buy Stevenson's House.

BERLIN, July 25.—The Foreign Office is considering the purchase of the house at Vailima, Samoa, formerly owned by Robert Louis Stevenson, as a residence for the Governor.

Loss by Suisun Fire.

VALLEJO, Cal., July 25.—The loss by the Suisun fire is now estimated at \$130,000, on which there was \$50,000 insurance.

Queen Wilhelmina Recovering.

THE HAGUE, July 25.—Queen Wilhelmina passed a good night and her condition this morning is satisfactory.

Parliamentary Union's Advice to The Hague.

CUT DOWN ARMAMENTS

Congress of Parliaments Proposes Limit to Contraband—Columbian Delegates Invite Next Meeting to Bogota in 1910.

LONDON, July 25.—The conference of the Inter-Parliamentary Union, after a prolonged debate today, adopted the following resolutions: "The Inter-Parliamentary Union, now assembled in London, expresses the view that the second Hague conference should, 'First, by treaty define contraband of war as being restricted to arms, munitions and explosives. 'Second, reassert and confirm the principle that neither a ship carrying contraband of war nor other goods aboard such ship nor being contraband of war may be destroyed. 'Third, affirm that even belligerents' private property should be as immune as sea as it is on land. 'The conference also adopted a resolution in favor of the discussion by The Hague conference of means to cut down the 'intolerable expenditure on armaments.' Another resolution provides that each national group shall apply to its own government to grant funds to all future conferences of the Inter-Parliamentary Union.

The decision as to the time and place of the next conference was left in the hands of the Inter-Parliamentary Union. Congressman Bartholdt, of Missouri, read a paper for Senor Diego Mendosa, representing Colombia, making a plea for Bogota, Colombia, as the place for the next meeting, which, with other invitations, was referred to the council. It is expected that the next meeting will be held in Berlin in 1908. The conference then concluded its session.

Senor Mendosa extended an invitation to the Parliamentary Union to hold its session in 1910 at Bogota, the capital of Colombia. His country will mark the one hundredth anniversary of the independence of Colombia, achieved through the leadership of Bolivar. His final military victory was won at Ayacucho and resulted in the liberation of all South American from Spanish rule. This brought the whole of that great continent under the modern dispensation in government which is government by the people today through the agency of representatives elected by the people sitting in a Parliament.

The assembling of the first representative Parliament of England during the thirteenth century being a notable event in the various parts of the world. Every foot of ground on the two continents of America, almost all of Europe, and the islands of Africa are now in subjection to such a sovereignty as that of Australia and Japan. The United States is instituting such a system in the Philippines. The Empire of China is working out such a system in Congo. And the Russian people are actually in the throes of passing from an autocratic to a parliamentary system.

The third Pan-American Congress is convening in Havana, Cuba, and is making for the early assembling of the second general assembly of the nations at the Hague and when the Inter-Parliamentary Union considering the best form for a permanent international congress.

Idea Carried From Elizabeth. Under such circumstances we may well take a glance backwards as well as forward. Three hundred years ago Elizabeth of England was in consultation with the States-General in regard to establishing permanent peace in Europe by the organization of a council of European powers, and our own generation is holding its fourteenth session at the capital of Great Britain. It may not be inappropriate to recall that in the memoirs of the Duke of Sully, the Prime Minister of Henry IV., in terms of the suggestions upon this grand design which were made by Queen Elizabeth proved her to be the best of mothers.

Simon Bolivar, the liberator of South America, proposed in 1825 a similar plan for the organization of a council of the American States, which are now actual facts, these two grand ideas are finding a ready and timely realization.

It seems more appropriate that the parliamentary principle, which has been established in all parts of the world, should be applied to the common affairs of all those nations that have adopted the parliamentary form of government for their individual interests. The Inter-Parliamentary Union is itself a suggestion of this idea. It requests the States-General to consider the adoption of this idea by the government, and to request the States-General to consider the conversion of the second Hague conference into a permanent body. The time is perhaps not far distant when the world will convert itself into an eternal peace.

Colombia's Great Centennial. As Colombia has had some part in promoting the progress of the parliamentary principle, and in three years will be celebrating the centennial of her independence, it seems that the Colombian people should be the host upon that occasion of the Inter-Parliamentary Union. In testimony of our devotion to the cause of representative government and of our sympathy with the proposed form of government, shall be provided as soon as possible for the conduct of international affairs, as a member of the Inter-Parliamentary Union. I have the honor to extend to the Inter-Parliamentary Union a cordial invitation to hold its session at Bogota, Colombia, in 1910 as the guest of the Colombian Congress, and in the event that no session of the union is to be held at that time, to meet at the year previous or subsequent, at the pleasure of the union. I am permitted to add that, aside from Colombia's particular claim at that time on account of the historic connection has been the holding of a session of the Inter-Parliamentary Union in South America will mark the effectual conquest of that continent by the parliamentary principle.

Parliamentary Idea Uodging. Contemplating its growth and the continual triumph of the parliamentary idea over dynasties, which have held sway for centuries, it is a cause of wonder that any country can witness, in this our day, an effort to overthrow or to weaken this irrevocable principle in government, which can never perish from earth nor be kept permanently out of its proper control in any part of the world. Assuring the union that its reception in South America, in honor of the centennial of her independence, will be the regulation of which was accorded to it in North America during the centennial of the American Revolution. I beg that the union will consent to come to Colombia and test the hospitality of Spanish-America to the grandest political design of our times.

Banquet in House of Lords.

The delegates were entertained at luncheon at the House of Lords. Lord Chancellor Loreburn presided, and Ambassador Reid, Paul Cambon, the French Ambassador, Count Zerkowitch, the Russian Ambassador and other members of the diplomatic corps. The Speaker of the House of Commons, Mr. Lowther, Herbert Gladstone, the Home Secretary; the Chief Secretary for Ireland, James Bryce; William J. Bryan and Prince Hilkoff were among the distinguished guests.

Mr. Bryan was the hit of the occasion with brilliant piece of word painting, describing the glories of peace, his text being that a noble life is better than death on the battlefield.

Prolonged applause greeted Mr. Bryan's oratorical effort. King Edward will receive a delegation of the visitors at Buckingham Palace tomorrow morning. The delegates and their ladies visited Windsor Castle during the afternoon.

WILL NOT BE SECOND FIDDLE

Hart Resigns From Chinese Customs. Tsai Tche Dodges Bombs.

PEKIN, July 25.—Sir Robert Hart, who is stopping at the seaside, has written to a friend in Peking that he has finished his work for the Chinese customs and proposes to devote a few months to arranging his affairs and then return to England. Sir Robert's decision appears to confirm the evidence that the new customs board proposes to assume executive authority. No one expected that he would accept a secondary position in the service he has directed for nearly half a century.

The return of Prince Tsai Tche and his retinue to Peking after a tour of the world has caused remarkable precautions. Their departure in September last was the occasion of bomb-throwing, by which several bystanders were killed. They feared a repetition of the attempt at assassination by Conservatives. The railway was strongly guarded by troops and police, and a pilot engine preceded the special train, which skirted the city's edge of entering the main station. The Prince and his retinue alighted unexpectedly at the station and hurried to the palace, where they were received in audience by the Emperor.

CALL BRITISH PREMIER CZAR

Dublin Councilmen Send Greetings to President of Douma.

DUBLIN, July 25.—(Special.)—Eleven Aldermen and Councilors of the extreme left party sent the following cable dispatch in French to the president of the Douma in Viborg before it was dissolved: "The undersigned members of the Municipal Council of Dublin, Ireland, which is threatened with dissolution by the British government for maintaining the rights of citizens in the face of bureaucracy, send you assurances of our distinguished consideration. Campbell-Bannerman's cry, 'Viva la Douma,' is the cry of a hypocritical English Czar."

PURE FOOD FOR LONDONERS

Strict Rules for Inspection of Canned Goods Before and After.

LONDON, July 25.—The health officers of the metropolis have formulated proposals dealing with canned goods for the consideration of various borough authorities. The most important clauses provide that the name and address of the manufacturer and the date of canning be impressed on all tins; that 1 per cent of each consignment shall be opened on importation and examined before the goods are marketed; that the food intended for canning shall be inspected by an independent official prior to being canned. The use of preservatives is strictly prohibited.

REVOLUTION BOILS IN PERSIA

People Demand Reforms and British Legation Protects Agitators.

TEHERAN, Persia, July 25.—Political discontent here is again assuming a serious phase. People are loudly demanding the dismissal of the Grand Vizier, the return of the Mullahs and a codification of the laws. The Mullahs, who recently fled the great plague of cholera, are regarded at Kum, a great place of pilgrimage. There are now over 5000 refugees under the protection of the British legation here.

BIG FIRE IN LEEDS, ENGLAND

Damage Reaches \$500,000 and Flames Still Burn Fiercely.

LEEDS, England, July 25.—Fire broke out in the heart of this city late last night, and was still burning fiercely early this morning. The damage done by this estimated at \$500,000, including the Great Northern Hotel, where the conflagration is still raging. No casualties are reported.

Confere on Standard Oil Case.

CHICAGO, July 25.—Five of the men who are expected to be present in the Government proceedings against the Standard Oil Company were in conference here today. The men were: Assistant Attorney-General Fagin, Special Counsel C. B. Morrison, Special Agent T. C. M. Schindler, of the Department of Commerce and Labor; District Attorney Sullivan, of Cleveland, O., and Assistant District Attorney Francis Hancock. It was intimated that the Standard Oil Company will be charged with criminal violation of the law on the basis of the proceedings.

Castellane Divorce Suit Set.

PARIS, July 25.—The court has definitely decided that the hearing of the suit for divorce between Count Castellane and his wife, Countess Honi, for divorce, shall be heard October 17 or October 24. If the parties are not ready on the first day mentioned, the hearing of the suit of the Count's creditors, in which they are seeking to hold the Countess liable for the obligations incurred by the Count, was fixed for the same day.

JAPAN WILL EXPAND NAVY

Restrictions on Korean Mining Rights—Murder of Babes.

VICTORIA, B. C., July 25.—The steamer Shinano Maru, which arrived yesterday, brought news of many contemplated changes in the Japanese navy. The naval programme has been arranged whereby the fleet of Japanese cruisers will reach 53,000 tons in 1908, but it is not believed this strength will be permanently retained. Twenty-three cruisers will be struck off the effective list this year. The detail of proposed expansion is now being drawn up at Tokio.

Advices were received from Corea that prospecting for gold in the mountainous regions with Japanese troops, against the seal of the Korean Emperor was secured to a new mining treaty, effective on September 1, which will affect American mining interests in Corea inasmuch as concessions now held must not be sold or mortgaged without consent of the Japanese resident. Foreigners will be bound by the regulations of this treaty, which was destroyed because they made photographs of Japanese ladies bathing at a public bath-house.

Three American ladies touring Japan were arrested in Iyo Province and released after their cameras were destroyed because they made photographs of Japanese ladies bathing at a public bath-house.

A Japanese woman has been arrested at Osaka for the wholesale murder of infants. Over 20 babies were killed by the woman, who narrowly escaped lynching before being arrested.

WALCOTT SAYS OREGON HAS BEEN FAIRLY TREATED.

IN WORK OF IRRIGATION

Tells Hitchcock State Has Large Allotments—Through Survey Made but Difficulties Prevent Further Projects Being Adopted.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, July 25.—In reply to certain strictures made by Senator Fulton on the allotments by Secretary Hitchcock from the reclamation fund for Eastern Oregon, Director Charles D. Walcott, of the Geological Survey, has written a letter to Mr. Hitchcock to show that Oregon has been fairly treated in the allotments. The letter reads: "Senator Fulton states in effect that Oregon has not received its fair share from the reclamation fund and quotes certain estimates which he has prepared in support of his contention. It appears, however, that there is some misunderstanding as regards certain details.

There are now under construction in Oregon two projects—the Klamath and the Umatilla. For the Klamath project there was set aside by the act of March 3, 1902, the sum of \$4,000,000, to be derived from the future increment to the reclamation fund. Of this amount \$2,000,000 is immediately available and is being used for construction. The remainder, \$2,000,000, will not be needed for some time or until certain difficulties have been adjusted and work has been advanced to a higher degree of completion.

Two Big Oregon Projects.

On the Umatilla project there has been set aside the sum of \$1,000,000. This is regarded as the first unit of a large project known as the John Day project, which will involve in the future the expenditure of from \$7,000,000 to \$10,000,000 to divert the waters of John Day River northward upon lands sloping toward Columbia River. The work is progressing on the Umatilla project, and when this is completed it is expected that development may proceed on the larger John Day project.

The Klamath project interests in character, but the greater part of the expenditure and of the irrigable land will be in the State of Oregon. The exact location of the irrigable area can not as yet be determined, but it is safe to assume that three-fourths of it will be in Oregon, and that of the \$4,000,000 available over \$3,000,000 will be expended in that state.

Oregon Projects Examined.

Under general instructions from the Secretary, the reclamation service began a thorough reconnaissance of the State of Oregon shortly after the passage of the reclamation act. The people of the state, individually and collectively, as a result of public meetings have presented to the department for consideration a large number of projects which appeared to be feasible. Many of these were looked into and much time and money has been expended in the examination of many projects, both large and small.

It may be said that more consideration has been given to Oregon than to most of the other states, because of the fact that the funds arising from the disposal of lands within the state were notably large. The practical difficulties encountered, however, have been found to be greater than in most of the other states. Many projects which are popularly believed to be cheap and easy have careful examination been found to be very expensive or difficult. This is borne out by the fact that private enterprises, which is no respecter of political divisions, has advanced very slowly in this state as compared with neighboring states.

Difficulties Prevent Action.

In particular, investigation has been made of the following projects: Klamath, Umatilla, John Day, Malheur, Owyhee, Silver Creek, Silver Lake, Anna River, Chewaucan. Out of this list it has been possible to bring to the point of construction the Klamath and Umatilla, as above stated. The difficulties surrounding some of the other projects are well known and have been the subject of much correspondence and repeated efforts. If progress has not been made on the other projects, it has been simply because of the fact that the act which authorized the work has been greater than those in similar projects in other parts of the United States. In every case the recommendation for construction has been made as soon as possible after the practicability has been demonstrated, and no regard has been paid to state lines or political divisions. The department has advanced the reclamation fund as these are understood.

TEST OF THE MILWAUKEE

STANDARDIZATION IS UP TO THE REQUIREMENTS.

Today the New Cruiser Must Run Twenty-Two Knots an Hour for Four Hours.

SANTA BARBARA, Cal., July 25.—The standardization tests of the cruiser Milwaukee, held in Santa Barbara Channel today, resulted satisfactorily to the Government board and the builders of the vessel. The real test of the Milwaukee will take place Friday, when she will be run for four consecutive hours on an endurance test.

Today's tests over a one-mile course established the fact that the engines must be run at 138.4 revolutions per minute to maintain the required speed of 22 knots. In tomorrow's test this number of revolutions must be maintained for four hours.

The Milwaukee made 15 runs over the mile course today, the highest corrected run being at the rate of 22.2 knots per hour. Conditions were very favorable for today's run, and the builders have no doubt of the ship's ability to stand the endurance test. The average of five fastest mile runs today was a speed of 21.5 knots an hour.

WILL PAY FULL FIRE LOSS

British Companies Announce Policy in San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 25.—The position which the British insurance companies, with an earthquake clause in their policies, have decided to take with regard to the settlement of their losses in this city by representatives of the Commercial Union, Palatine, Alliance and Norwich Union insurance companies is summed up as follows: "The companies to make good the actual loss suffered in every case in which the legal liability is not doubtful. It is not possible at this time to specifically name the particular class falling within this clause, but we will say that it is our understanding that there are such losses, and as to these the companies will pay in full upon the ascertainment and adjustment of the amount of fire loss as contradistinguished from earthquake damage unaccompanied by fire."

S.S.S. CURES CANCEROUS ULCERS

Whenever a sore or ulcer is slow in healing, and shows signs of eating into the surrounding flesh, it is safe to say that the blood is infected with cancerous germs. Some old faint or poison that has lain dormant awaiting a favorable opportunity to assert itself has found an outlet on the face, arms, legs or other part of the body, and the place has become inflamed and festered, and a chronic ulcer is the result. When middle age is reached or passed, and the vital powers are naturally weaker, a hurt of any kind heals slowly, and often an insignificant scratch or bruise on warty growths, moles, pimples, etc., will begin to inflame and are soon large, eating ulcers. The cancerous germs are rooted in the blood, and while salves, plasters, lotions, etc., keep the surface clean, they are useless in affecting a cure. S.S.S. cures cancerous ulcers by going down into the blood and removing the germs and poisons which produce the trouble. It cleanses the circulation of all unhealthy matter, and when the cause is removed the sore heals permanently. S. S. S. enriches and strengthens the entire blood-supply, and being purely vegetable, it is a pleasant, safe remedy for young or old, and ulcers of every kind yield promptly to its curative properties. Book on sores and ulcers and medical advice free. THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.



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Comparative

But ordinary soda crackers absorb moisture, collect dust and become stale and soggy long before they reach your table. There is however, one

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soda cracker—at once so pure, so clean, so crisp and nourishing that it stands alone in its supreme excellence—the name is

Uneda Biscuit

5¢ in a dust tight, moisture proof package.

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We Cure Men for \$12.50

Established 25 Years in Portland

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ABSOLUTE GUARANTEE NO PAY UNLESS CURED

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