

HONESTY COSTS MINTO HARD CASH

Neglect to Boom His Stamp Sales and Loses \$1000 Salary Increase.

FALLS SHORT OF LIMIT

Discovery of Error in Calculation Shows Portland Postal Receipts \$2081 Short of \$500,000. Advance Sure Next Year.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Aug. 3.—The acting Postmaster-General today sent a letter to Postmaster Minto at Portland informing him that he would not receive the increase in salary from \$4000 to \$5000 recently promised, because, upon checking up, it was found that the receipts of the Portland office did not quite reach \$500,000.

A high official of the department, in commenting on this situation, said that Minto must be an exceedingly honest man or a great chump, for, had he bestirred himself and sold an extra \$2000 worth of stamps before July 30, his salary would have been raised just \$1000. Having failed to avail himself of this opportunity, Mr. Minto must swallow his disappointment and see to it that the receipts of his office pass the \$500,000 mark by June 30, 1907, if he can do this, his salary will be automatically raised \$1000, for postmaster's salaries are regulated by law and promotions are based entirely upon postal receipts.

New Rural Carriers.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Aug. 3.—Rural carriers appointed: Oregon—Creswell, route 1, Frank D. Lacey, carrier; Jessie R. Lacey, substitute. Washington—Poulsbo, route 1, George Shold, carrier; Amanda Shold, substitute.

BLOCKADE CHECKS TRADE

(Continued From Page 1.) Independent steamer, which charged him 45 cents a 100 pounds, whereas the through rate to which he was entitled on the Harriman line was but 25c cents.

One of the most prominent wholesale grocers in Portland, Henry Hahn, of Washburn & Co., declared that his inability to get freight from California by boat compelled him to resort to rail shipments, which, besides being uncertain in time of arrival, cost between 50 cents and \$3.20 a ton more than Seattle jobbers were paying the Pacific Coast Steamship Company for the same kind of freight from San Francisco. As a result, he could not compete in distributive trade with his Seattle rival, and this was the situation with other Portland jobbers, the same as with him.

"Since the Harriman people are responsible for the tie-up on the water," said he, "they ought to allow us their railroads at water rates. When cars are on the road, running again in sufficient number to handle the business. Nor is the rail service equal to what we should have. Today we received a carload of salt, which left San Francisco July 17—17 days ago. We also received a carload of bluestone that lay here in the terminal yards since July 25—five days. When cars are on the road, we can't tell where they are nor when we shall get them and telegraphing does us no good. As things stand we can get shipments from Chicago quicker than from San Francisco."

The delay on the Southern Pacific railroad men attribute, not to lack of motive power, because, as W. E. Coman, general freight and passenger agent of the Southern Pacific and O. R. & N., said yesterday, there are more locomotives on the road than last year, but to the fact that the sidings are full of cars and switching is slow and difficult. Mr. Coman said that as for shipments from Oregon points to points in California other than Oakland and San Francisco, the Southern Pacific was in good shape to handle any business, and that it was filling orders for cars promptly.

Complaints of Poor Terminal Service. I. Lang, of Lang & Company, complained not only of the lack of rail and water facilities with California, but with Northern points also, and of delays in the terminal yards. He had been trying for three weeks, he said, to get a car at Vancouver for lumber on the Northern Pacific. In the terminal yards it was common for cars to be held from three to five days after arrival. His firm could not depend on the Harriman route either as to the amount of freight it would receive or as to date of sailing, and his firm, therefore, had to carry larger stocks in order not to be caught short by delayed shipments.

F. H. Ransom, of the Eastern & Western Lumber Company, said that after waiting three weeks with a standing order on the Northern Pacific for six to eight cars, his mills had received two cars. The shutting off of rail shipments of lumber to San Francisco and the scarcity of cars for other California points, he said, had caused his mill to look to foreign markets for its output.

The inadequacy of the steamship service is brought closer home to shippers, said a representative of a large jobbing firm, by want of adequate wharves. His firm had received from the Orient 50 tons of sulphur, on one of the Harriman vessels. No wharf reached by a car switch could be found for it on the West side of the river, and finally the sulphur

was unloaded on Alaska dock. To remove it will cost 40 cents a ton cartage. This man complained that the Harriman lines have not enlarged their wharves in Portland to keep pace with the city's growth.

Looking Forward to Relief. With the release of the 7000 cars in the blockade at San Francisco and Oakland, undoubtedly will come relief to Portland shippers and this they are looking forward to. The promise of two more steamships on the Harriman ocean line to San Francisco appeases them somewhat, but they are awaiting its fulfillment. The assurance of larger terminals to be built by the Portland & Seattle for Hill's Northern connections, between Tenth and Twelfth streets, Hoyt and the river and along the river, below the city toward Grand island bridge and by the Harriman line at Gull's Lake, gives shippers hope of enlarged terminal facilities sometime in the future. Meanwhile their business is greatly hampered.

BEARD'S CANCER CURE.

If Effectual, It Is of Great Importance to Human Race.

PORTLAND, Or., July 31.—(To the Editor.)—Every year, thousands of patients are cured by a medicine which is called "Beard's Cancer Cure." It is a simple, natural, and powerful medicine, and it is the only one that has been found to be effective in the treatment of cancer. It is a cure that is of great importance to the human race, and it is one that should be known to all.

There is nothing new in Professor Beard's theory of the cancer, that it is not caused by the invasion of the body, either by a bacterium or protozoan, but is the result of embryonic cells, cells as old as those of the parent, that somehow escape absorption, and later readily develop into malignant growths. This opinion has been held by many biologists, but Professor Beard has established it by years of careful observation with the microscope.

It is not in the question of the causation of cancer, however, that the public is interested, but in its cure; and there seems to be nothing complicated or peculiar in the method announced by Dr. Beard. It is simply the digestion of cancer cells in situ by trypsin, which is injected directly into the cancer cell mass in solution.

Dr. Beard speaks of the occasionally untoward effects of injecting trypsin into the cancerous mass, resulting, in Dr. Beard's opinion, from some poisonous product of digestion being absorbed, probably an alcohol; but trypsin digestion—that is, the digestion of an albuminous substance, such as casein, the cancer cells—cannot produce an alcohol. Dr. Beard has found, he states later, that if all the pancreatic ferments be employed, there are no symptoms of poisoning. It would seem, therefore, that there will be no danger in the use of using the pancreatic ferments by injection. Chief among these is the difficulty of getting an aseptic preparation, an aseptic solution to inject. It is well known that the digestive ferments are very susceptible to the action of all remedial agents. A temperature above 100 degrees Fahrenheit soon destroys them; so do weak solutions of carbolic acid, bichloride of mercury and probably all other agents generally used to sterilize solutions. Herein would seem to lie the greatest danger, the danger of making the ferments inactive by attempts at sterilization or introducing dangerous germs in solutions necessarily unsterilized.

The giving of the pancreatic ferments by the mouth would probably be of no value in the treatment of cancer. Indeed, if such method of treatment should be found effective there could be established a relation between cancer and any disease destroying the normal activity of the pancreas. No such relation has ever been suggested, no constant relation between cancer and pancreatic disease. It is here, however, finally be proven that Professor Beard's conclusions are true, his discovery is of immense importance, as important as vaccination, the discovery of germs as the cause of disease.

DR. JOHN MADDEN.

WILL EXPLAIN IT TO POPE Bryan to Make Sure of Catholic Democratic Votes.

Rome, Aug. 3.—(Special.)—William J. Bryan is expected here next week. He has asked for an audience with the Pope, who is reported to be prepared to explain his political programme in view of his belief that three-fourths of American Catholics belong to the Democratic party.

DIRECT PRIMARY IN ILLINOIS

First Election Under New Law to Be Held Today.

CHICAGO, Aug. 3.—The first test of the new Illinois primary law passed at a special session of the Legislature this year, enabling voters to name party nominees, will be given tomorrow afternoon, at one of the liveliest primary campaigns ever waged in this state. Twenty-two of the three parties—Republican, Democrat and Socialist—will be called upon to vote directly for candidates for office and delegates to the conventions. The Prohibitionists will not participate in tomorrow's election, the voters of that party having made their state and county nominations under the old law prior to July 1, when the new law went into effect.

Candidates to be voted upon are: Representatives in Congress, members of the legislature, State Treasurer and Superintendent of Public Instruction. Delegates will be elected to the State, Congressional, Legislative, County, Sanitary District and Municipal Conventions. The vote tomorrow will also establish party sentiment on United States Senator. The Democratic party has no candidate for United States Senator.

MUST NOT REBUILD PIERS

Oyster Bay Warns Millionaires Not to Grab Water Front.

OYSTER BAY, Aug. 3.—One more step in the litigation over the Oyster Bay waterfront was taken today when Town Constable MacQuigg's order restraining papers issued by the Town Board on the proprietors of the four estates on which piers and walls were destroyed yesterday. The order forbids the rebuilding of the piers.

Lewis C. Tiffany was stopped in his automobile on his way to New York that the service could be served. Fred L. Condon and George C. May were served as they entered the club car on the New York train. Mr. Couderet said he would bring a damage suit against the town. The caretaker of the West Roosevelt estate was served in the absence of Mrs. Roosevelt in Europe.

A Paris court has decided that an artist remains master of the identity of his work even after he has sold it, and that the substitution of any other name on it entitles him to damages.

BEARD'S BACK UP

Accuses British Premier of Breaking His Word.

HIS PARTY LEAVES HOUSE

Damage Claims Has Stormy Passage Through House—Government Escapes Defeat.

Bill Exempting Labor Unions From Damage Claims Has Stormy Passage Through House—Government Escapes Defeat.

LONDON, Aug. 3.—The trades dispute bill, which is a direct outcome of the Taffvaile decision that trades union funds are liable for the illegal acts of individual members of a union, passed the committee stage in the House of Commons this morning, and was reported to the house amid ministerial cheers. Considerable excitement occurred in the debate, during which several amendments adopted by the government were defeated by narrow majorities. In one case the government being saved from defeat by a few Unionist votes.

There was a somewhat extraordinary scene after midnight, following Prime Minister Campbell-Bannerman's refusal to accept Lord Robert Cecil's motion to report progress, Lord Robert saying that the Prime Minister had neglected to bring the bill before the house. The debate continued after 11 o'clock.

When the motion was defeated by a government majority of 112, Mr. Bannerman and the Prime Minister deliberately breaking his pledge. He declined to take further part in the proceedings and invited his followers to leave the house. He was invited by all of the three score members of the opposition present, and the Ministerial, Nationalist and Laboring cheering. A few of those who left the chamber returned subsequently, but the front opposition bench remained empty and several Liberal and Radical seats on it amid Radical cheering.

The debate then proceeded without interest to its close. In place of the clause in the original bill exempting the funds of a union from damages when illegal acts have been committed by its members, a new clause was adopted giving a trade-union, whether of workmen or employers, complete immunity from claims for damages for illegal acts committed during a strike.

GREAT EXPOSITION BURNED

Three Immense Buildings at Milan Destroyed—Loss Is Millions.

MILAN, Italy, Aug. 3.—Fire which broke out here this morning in the International Exposition did extensive damage. The sections devoted to the city of Rome, the city of Hungary were destroyed, as also was the pavilion in which were installed the exhibitions of Italian and Hungarian architecture. The damage is estimated at \$10,000,000. The fire was discovered at 5 o'clock this morning in the Hungarian section, and spread rapidly to the art sections, situated in an adjoining park. The fire in the British, Swiss, Japanese and Netherlands sections were threatened, but a large force of carbiniers carried the picture, many of them of almost priceless value, from the gallery to the underground corridors of sections beyond the fire zone. At noon the fire was under control.

The fire is attributed to an electric short circuit. The authorities reject the theory that the conflagration was of incendiary origin. The scene of the most active portion of the exposition, The Palace of Decorative Arts is a mass of ruins. The architectural pavilion, which was also destroyed, contained many valuable historical objects, including the original model of the dome of the Cathedral of Milan, many original documents referring to Milan's famous scientist, Volta, relating to Volta's electricity and numerous documents referring to Napoleon I.

Although the Fine Arts Pavilion was saved, many fine paintings were damaged, being splashed by mud and water, while the firemen were hastily carrying them to places of safety.

Owing to the loss of some of the exhibits destroyed, the loss is now estimated at \$2,000,000 to \$3,000,000.

The committee has decided immediately to rebuild the burned edifices, and has called on the exhibitors for their co-operation. No American exhibits were injured by the fire.

SUFFRAGISTS IN DENMARK

Queen Receives Mrs. Catt and Expresses Interest in Movement.

COPENHAGEN, Aug. 3.—The third conference of the International League of Woman Suffragists will meet here August 7 to August 1. A majority of the delegates, among whom are many Americans, have already arrived here and are the guests of leading families of Copenhagen. A brilliant succession of excursions and fetes has been arranged.

The Queen of Denmark today granted an audience of one hour to Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, of New York, president of the League. Her Majesty showed deep interest in the suffragist movement and regretted that the term of mourning for the late King would prevent her from attending the delegates. She expressed her admiration of American women, saying she thought them active and progressive, and that the women of other countries should take them as their model.

KAISER DREADS RED PERIL

Says It Threatens Heads of Both Republics and Monarchies.

PARIS, Aug. 3.—The Matin today publishes an interview by its Berlin correspondent with Emperor William, in which His Majesty said that the Yellow Peril was not the sole danger threatening the world, there also being the danger of "The heads of states." The Emperor added, "whether of absolute or constitutional monarchies or republics, hourly risk their lives." Failures run the same risks as the Caesars, and President Roosevelt the same risks as King Alphonso. These things, that the abolition of all authority and order by governments are thoroughly agreed, while those charged with the duty of making order respected are unfortunately disagreed.

The correspondent says that the Kiel regatta the Kaiser noticed that the French armored cruiser Leon Gambetta was not present. The warship had been invited to be present during the regatta, and he said to the French naval attaché: "It is a pity the Gambetta is absent. Come, come, I know what this means. We are still suspected and are kept in punishment."

The Kaiser enforced his remark by a signal laugh. He referred to another French naval officer, the Kaiser said: "It is freely reported that I am pleased when I learn

that some fresh scandal has broken out in the French army. It is absolutely false. We, Europeans, live too closely together and our National lives are too intermingled for us not to feel an evil occurring to any single member. Any harm befalling the French army fills me with uneasiness. Anti-militarism is an international pest. The subject resembling that of cholera in a neighboring town."

KRUPP IS SHORT OF WORKMEN

Sends Agents to France and Belgium to Recruit Them.

BRUSSELS, Aug. 3.—(Special.)—There is a shortage of help in the great Krupp Iron Works at Essen, and agents of the company are canvassing Belgium and France for workers. Since January the Krupp Company has increased the number of its employees by 20,000, giving them the highest wages paid in Europe, but many of those engaged in Russia and Austria have proved to be deficient in skill.

PALMA SUPREME IN HAVANA

His Candidate Elected Mayor in the Face of Bitter Opposition.

HAVANA, Aug. 3.—The City Council appointed by President Palma has elected Julio De Cardenas Mayor of Havana. This is in accordance with the wishes of the President. This result was achieved only after long discussion. Seven of the most radical of the Moderate aldermen refused to participate and resigned because of opposition to De Cardenas. The new Mayor is a conservative Moderate, not radically partisan.

The claim is made that the city government is generally largely non-partisan, and it is believed that in the future it will be largely under the influence of the Governor of the province, as heretofore.

Lords Pass Education Bill.

LONDON, Aug. 3.—The educational bill passed its second reading in the House of Lords today without a division.

WATERS OF OREGON.

Work of Gauging Streams of the State Begins.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Aug. 3.—In co-operation with the State Engineer, the Hydrographic Office of the Geological Survey has at last entered upon a thorough study of the water resources of the State of Oregon with a view to determining the amount of water available for irrigation. The study will include a comprehensive investigation of the underground waters of Eastern Oregon, which are known to be extensive and frequently of great value. It is estimated that an area of reclaiming arid land that lies beyond the reach of rivers and mountain streams.

The investigations made in Eastern Oregon will be continued almost entirely to water-power problems. All the streams of any size that head on the west slope of the Cascades are believed to be available for irrigation. The Government investigations, local capital developments of this power, the price of electricity for power, lighting and heating purposes should be materially reduced as the quantity of power increases.

There will be some study of water-power prospects east of the Cascades as well, for there is a growing demand for electricity as that section of the state develops. It is needed, not alone in the towns, but will be a necessary adjunct to the utilization of the underground water for irrigation purposes and later will be needed in enlarging those irrigation systems which at first will reclaim only land lying in the valleys and canals. The bulk of Government work in Eastern Oregon, however, will be confined to the study of streams and underground waters, to determine how they can be applied for irrigation. A satisfactory report cannot be made on these investigations in a single year. It is necessary to conduct stream gauging in order to ascertain the minimum as well as the maximum discharge of streams in seasons when water is scarce, as well as seasons when it is plentiful. Government irrigation projects are built to utilize the minimum flow of streams, unless it is decided to maintain a constant water level over the season. The minimum flow is the private irrigation. For this reason the Government will not be able to complete stream measurements this season, except on those streams where gauging has already been carried on for a number of years past.

The following is a list of gauging stations that will be maintained in Oregon this season: On the Willamette, at Albert Lake; Summerlake on Anna River; Silverlake, on Bear Creek and on Bridge Creek; Warm Springs, on the Willamette; Union on Silver Lake; Burns and Silver, on the Silver; Summerlake, on Summer Lake; Silverlake, on the Sycan; Merrill, on the Lewis and Clark; on the Sycan; Gibbon, Umatilla and Yoakum, on the Umatilla; Oakcreek and Brockway, on the Impqua; Milton, on the Walla Walla; Kachess, Walla Walla; Kachess, on the Walla; Albany, Goshen and Jasper, on the Willamette; Dell, Malheur and Arlington, on Willow Creek, and Sheridan, on the Yamhill.

The following stations are also established in Washington, the name of the stream appearing first and the location of the station following: Astoria Creek, Shelman's ranch, Astoria; Astoria, Power-House, Astoria; Cedar, Ravensdale; Clealum, Roslyn; Chelan, Lake Chelan; Columbia (Gage No. 1), Julia; Columbia (Gage No. 2), Julia; Columbia (Gage No. 3), Julia; Columbia, Pasco; Grande Ronde, Zillah; Johnson Creek, Riverside; Kachess, Easton; Kachess, Lake, Easton; Kachess, Lake, Easton; Methow, Pateron; Naches, (Tieton Gap), Nite; Naches, North Yakima; Palouse, Hooper; Salmon Creek, Malot; Spokane, Spokane; Tieton,

North Yakima; Dam Site, North Yakima; Wenatchee, Cashmere; Yakima, Kissena; Lake Koechebus, Martin; Prosser; (Union Gap), Yakima.

MAIL BOXES MUST BE IRON

Cortelyou's Order About Rural Routes Bars Wood.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Aug. 3.—Postmaster-General Cortelyou's order, which goes into effect on August 1, permitting patrons of rural delivery to make their own boxes or to have them made to order, provided such boxes are so constructed as to fall within the requirements of the department, seems to have been misunderstood. Misleading comments have appeared stating that farmers can now whittle down their wood boxes to make a rural mail post box in any way they choose. The order of the Postmaster-General provides exactly the contrary. All boxes must be made of galvanized sheet iron or sheet steel of certain specified dimensions. Wooden boxes are regarded as neither secure nor weather proof within the requirements of the department and all such boxes now in use will be gradually eliminated from the service.

STABBED IN THE BACK

Albert Hill Gravely Wounded in a Saloon Row at St. Johns.

Albert Hill, a lodger in the St. John's Hotel at Fourteenth and Quincy streets, was seriously stabbed in the back by S. Scole, a Finn, at the St. John's barroom, early this morning.

Following a quarrel in which Hill tried to protect a friend, the Finn drew a knife and, while Hill's back was turned, plunged the blade in the latter's body.

The wounded man was taken to Good Samaritan Hospital in the police ambulance and his wounds were dressed. He is in a precarious condition but may recover.

Fine Paper From Cotton Stalks.

The manufacture of paper from the fiber of the cotton stalk is one of the latest inventions which are said to have passed the experimental stage. It is asserted that all grades of paper, from the best form of linen to the lowest grade, can be manufactured from cotton stalks. In addition to this, a variety of by-products, such as alcohol, nitrogen, material for gunpowder and smokeless powder, can be secured in paying quantities. Mills for the use of cotton stalks in that way may become general in the cotton-growing states. It is estimated that on an area of land producing a bale of cotton at least one ton of stalks can be gathered. Upon this basis, from 10,000,000 to 12,000,000 tons of stalks may be secured for the production of paper, which would increase the value of the South's cotton crop nearly \$100,000,000.

Value of Autos Marches On.

Harper's Weekly. More than \$400,000 worth of automobiles was brought into the United States during the fiscal year ending with the last week of June, and more than \$3,000,000 worth was exported during the same time. Figures of our foreign commerce in automobiles show the value of automobiles imported in the 11 months ending May to have been \$2,522,244, and of parts thereof, \$375,359, while exports thereof during the same months amounted to \$2,957,748. Meantime the manufacture of automobiles in the United States has amounted to presumably more than \$26,000,000, since the bureau of the census has recently issued a preliminary statement which shows the value of automobiles manufactured in the United States in 1905 at \$26,645,064.

Book of Tissue Paper.

The world's most noted book, at least so far as its appearance is concerned, is in the National Library of Paris. The letters are cut out of tissue paper with a pair of scissors. Each sheet of blue tissue, out of which the letters are cut, is placed between two pages of white, and so the matter is easily read.

SUMMER ILLS

The many ills that come during the hot, sultry weather can be avoided by Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey, taken regularly as prescribed. The exhausting heat of the Summer weather causes untold suffering and misery to thousands of men, women and children. Deaths occur on all sides from diarrhoea, dysentery, chills, cholera morbus, typhoid and other fevers, due in a great number of cases to impure water and the consumption of unripe fruits by those whose systems and stomachs are not in a healthy condition.

If all were more careful to have their systems in a vigorous condition the germs of these diseases could not obtain a foothold. Leading doctors agree that Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey has no equal as a destroyer of poisonous germs in the system. It aids digestion and assimilation; purifies and enriches the blood; regulates the bowels; quiets the nerves; hardens the muscles; stimulates the heart's action and builds up and sustains the entire system.

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey

can be retained by the most delicate stomach, as it is a food already digested. It is also absolutely pure and contains no fuel oil, and is the only whiskey recognized as a medicine. All druggists and grocers or direct, \$1 per bottle. Duffy Malt Whiskey Co., Rochester, N. Y.

Exports CIGAR 5¢

The enormous popularity of this splendid cigar has been won by quality—extra good quality consistently maintained.

Get It At Your Dealer's MASON, EHRMAN & CO. DISTRIBUTERS PORTLAND, OREGON

"BEST" From Every Point of View. When it is Pillsbury's "Best" Cereal, there can be no better. From an economical standpoint, it is infinitely better than any of the ordinary ready-to-serve cereals, even though a package of Pillsbury's "Best" Breakfast Food - VITOS costs 20 cents, while the ready prepared kinds cost 15 cents per package. Read the reasons why. A package of VITOS contains two full pounds of solid food, and makes you, when served, 12 pounds of delicious pure white food. The ready cooked dry cereals generally contain from 8 to 15 ounces to the package. Pillsbury's "Best" Breakfast Food is the White Heart of the Wheat Kernel sterilized. No secret process. Just a common sense food. Easily and quickly prepared. Never sticky or lumpy. Ask your grocer. ECONOMY and QUALITY

CASTORIA for Infants and Children.

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Peppermint, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant, contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Colic, Wind, and Relieves Teething Pains, and cures Constipation. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of

Charles H. Pletcher In Use For Over 30 Years

WE CURE MEN FOR \$12.50 TWENTY-FIVE YEARS IN PORTLAND

We will treat any single uncomplicated ailment for \$12.50 for the fee.

Certainty of Cure. In what you want, Be certain. We are certain that we can cure. All our years of experience and office treatment are at your disposal, concentrated in this Special Disease or refund your money. This is our guarantee. We will give you a written guarantee to cure. If you do not, we will give you a written guarantee to cure. If you do not, we will give you a written guarantee to cure.

NOT A DOLLAR Unless Cured. We Mean This Most Emphatically. It Is For You—For Everybody. Write if you cannot call. HOURS—9 A. M. to 5 P. M. Evenings, 7 to 9:30. Sundays, 9 A. M. to 1 P. M. ST. LOUIS MEDICAL and SURGICAL DISPENSARY CORNER SECOND AND YAMHILL STREETS, PORTLAND, OREGON