PRESIDENT TALKS TO SCHOOLBOYS

Preparatory Pupils at Groton Listen to Short Sermon From Mr. Roosevelt.

"PLAY FAIR IN FOOTBALL"

Chief Executive Makes Informal Visit to His Son, Kermit, and Enjoys Sleighride-Is Guest of Friends in Boston.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 24.-President Roosevelt, who arrived here yesterday on an unofficial visit, with members of his family, left for Washington tonight The President devoted Sunday to a trip to Groton, 40 miles from Boston, where his son Kermit is a pupil at the Groton Preparatory School. Mrs. Roosevelt and Miss Ethel Roosevelt were altered there, and the President was accompanied by his ediest daughter. Mrs. panied by his eldest daughter, Mrs.

President Roosevelt last night was the guest of Dr. William Sturgis Bigelow, and he breakfasted there today with a few personal friends. These included Governor Guild, George H. Lyman, Collector of the Port of Roston; Judge Lowell, of the United Stales Circuit Court, and Major W. Austin Wadsworth, who was formerly a staff officer in the Philippine Islands.

Package Thrown Not a Bomb.

Just as the train was moving slowly out on the way to Groton a middle-aged man ran quickly down the platform be-hind the President's car, and when he reached within a few feet of it, delib-erately threw what looked like a paper parel toward the President. One of the detectives tried to ward off the article before it struck the car, but it ianded safely. The missile proved to be a slik flag, enclosed in a paper bag, the gift of an admirer.

The train reached Ayre Junction short-ly before neon. A teacher at the Groton School was waiting with a big six-scated Russian sleigh, drawn by two fast horses, and as the sleighing was excellent, the President and his daughter had a delightful drive of about three miles to the school. At the house of Professor William A. Gardner, the visitors were received by Mrs. Roosevelt and Miss Ethel, who had remained there over night, by Kermit Roosevelt and the Rev. Endicoit Peabody, the principal of

After dinner the party went to the "Hundred House," where the President was introduced to an audience made up of about 150 students and parents and friends of the pupils. The President gave what he was pleased to call a "short ser-mon to the boys."

Encourages Fairness in Football.

Among other things, Mr. Roosevelt aid that when he finished his college course his friends advised him not to enter the governing class, as it consisted

ourly that intercollegiate football s by no means be abolished.

PRESIDENT'S TRAIN DELAYED

Steam Pipe Connection Goes Wrong. Spends Time at Providence.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Feb. 24.—The Federal Express, with the President's car attached, came into Providence at 9:25 P. M., 20 minutes behind schedule, with a broken steam pipe connection between a Pullman and the day coach, which delayed the train 26½ minutes in leaying New York. The President appeared on the rear platform and shock heavier. New York. The President appeared on the rear platform and shook hunds with 100 persons. Mrs. Longworth waved her greetings from the doorway. The train left at 3;51, minus the day coach.

THE DAY'S DEATH RECORD

Brother of Senator Dolliver.

FORT DODGE Ia . Feb. 24.-Victor B. FORT DODGE. In. Feb. 24. Vicini b. Dolliver, 46 years old, a brother of Sena-for Dolliver of Iowa, was found dead in bed this afternoon. When Dolliver retired last night he apparently was in good health. He was found tonight in his room lying on the bed as though he had died while asleep. An inquest will be

Dolliver was known in Iowa as a campalgn orator, a business man, and bene-factor of Morningside College, of Sioux

George G. Martin, of St. Louis.

ST LOUIS, Feb. 24.—George G. Mar-tin, district superintendent of the American Telegraph Company, with headquarters at Little Rock, Ark., died today at Wobster Grove, a suburb, at his father's home. He had been ill since December.

James R. McClure.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 24.-James R. McClure, constructing railroad engineer and secretary and treasurer of many of the subsidiary companies of the Pennsylvania Railroad, was stricken with apoplexy and died while attending services in the Walnut-street Presbyterian Church today.

Soldier of Fortune, 100 Years Old.

PIQUA, Ohio., Feb. 24.-Alexander Green, 100 years old, died today. Mr. Green was an officer in the Austrian wars. He served in Southern Spain and Italy, in the Grecian revolution, in Turkey and in the German revolution of 1848-51

Drops Dead on Way to Church.

FREDERICKTON, N. B., Feb. 24.— Jabez Bunting Snowball, Lieutenant-Governor of New Brunswick, dropped dead today in Queen street while on to attend service in the

New Athletic Association.

The St. Johns Athletic Association was organized Friday night with the follow-ing officers: Frank Goodall, vice-presi-dent; R. D. Jackson, secretary; Charles Bredson, L. Richards and Fred W.

dent and manager will take place later. Pascal Hill has donated grounds and will erect a grandstand and bleachers at his own expense. A baseball team will be

MORPHINE HABIT GROWING

Danger to European Civilization-Even Bismarck a "Flend."

PARIS, Feb. 34.-(Special.)-The increase of the morphia habit is the greatest danger which threatens European civilization, says the well-known writer, Laurent Tailhade, in a recent article which has realed a great stir here. He declares hat the habit has increased to an enorm-ous extent in France and other European countries, and that extraordinary orgles as a result of its indulgence are taking place in every city of any size, and that the pernicious habit has completely de-moralized the British and French navies, where most of the officers and many of the rank and file could not exist without

Among the many prominent men who were morphinists he names General Bou-langer, Guy de Maupassant and Alphonse Daudet, and, most surprising of all. Prince Bismarck, who he says could never make a speech in the Reichstag unless he had first taken an injection.

TWO-CENT FARE FOR LONDON.

John Burns Predicts It Under Municipal Ownership.

LONDON, Feb. 24 .- (Special.)-The value of nunicipal ownership of London's street railways is shown by the prophecy of John Burns, minister of local government, that a universal fare on a 1-penny basis may be established within five years. This reform, following New York's ex-imple, but giving a much cheaper serv-ce, is believed to be quite feasible, as it has been shown that the vast majority of streetcar passengers only pay penny fares and yet the service yields a handsome

The present system of fares is charging the passenger according to distance, up to 8 or 10 cents for the whole journey, but it is thought that a maximum penny fare with half-penny stages would be as profit-able as the inland penny postage.

Two hundred million passengers were arried by London's municipal streetcars est year, and the average fare paid was

Legality of Appropriation Act is Questioned.

BILL MAY HAVE FAILED

Vote of King, Changed on the Following Day, Secured Passage. Question Is, Was Not Formal Reconsideration Necessary?

SALEM, Or., Feb. 24.-(Special.)-There is much doubt expressed here as to the passage of the Laughary bill carrying appropriations for Monmouth and Drain normals. The ballot on the bill was taken Friday evening and there were but 30 affirmative votes. The Speaker, being under the impression that there were 31, declared the bill passed. After adjournnent it was discovered that the bill had not passed. Saturday morning Speaker Davey called

the matter to the attention of the House and said that he had made an error in announcing the result and would an-nounce it again. Before he did so King of Malheur change his vote to aye and the bill was declared passed. The journal of the House will show this procedure. The question now is whether a vote can be changed the next

TURKISH PASHA IN JAIL

day without a reconsideration

Makes Away With Rings Actress Pledged for Loan.

PARIS. Feb. 24.-(Special.)-Mademolselle Carlier, the beautiful French act-ress, has just brought charge against a Turkish gentleman known as His Ex-cellency Moutran Pasha for fraud. She

DIGEST OF PROVISIONS OF THE NEW RAILROAD COMMISSION ACT

Brief Summary of the Powers Vested in the Three Men Who Are to Wrestle With Oregon's Greatest Problem.

N RESPONSE to numerous inquiries | have the cars loaded within a specified about the features of the Chapin Railroad Commission act, which has just een adopted by the Oregon Legislature, the following digest is printed:

The Chapin Railroad Commission law, known as House bill No. 2, is an act to regulate transportation and commerce of the common carriers of the state, and for that purpose creates a Railroad Commis-tion. The members of the commission sion. The members of the provide for will have the authority to provide for demurrage and reciprocal demurrage and for penalties for the railroad companies to furnish cars. It shall have the power to regulate the mode and manner of estab-lishing and maintaining railroad crossigs and connections, and to prevent un-

just rates being imposed.

Immediately after the taking effect of the act, the Governor, the Secretary of State and State Treasurer, or a majority of them, shall appoint such commissioners, one of whom shall be from the state enter the governing class, as it consisted mostly of an undestrable type of persons, but he hast told them that he had made up his mind to take part in the work of government. He resolved also, he said to enter the cavalry service, so that in case of irouble he could do his own fighting and not depend on others to do that for him.

The President talked a little on the subject of football, and told the beys to take advantage of their education rightly and always play the game of football fairly. He expressed the opinion vigorously that intercollegiate football should "I have given a sermon, though a short ne." said the President in concluding the xercise, "and now I wish good luck to a commissioners shall be appointed from the same political party. The Governor, Secretary of State and State Treasurer may at any time remove a commissioner shall be appointed from the same political party. The Governor, Secretary of State and State Treasurer may at any time remove a commissioners shall be appointed from the same political party.

They Must Take Oath

Before entering the duties of the office a commissioner must take the oath that he is not pecuniarily interested in any railroad in this state or elsewhere, and that he holds no other office of profit or any position ander any political committee or party. Each of the commis-sioners shall also execute a bond payable to the state in the penal sum of \$10,000. with approved securities.

The commission shall keep its office at he Capitol and all investigations and hearing of railroads and other parties before it shall be open to the public. The provisi ns of the act apply to the transportation of passengers and property, and to the receiving, delivering, switching, storing, elevation and transfer in transit, ventilation, refrigeration or icing and handling of such property and to railroad companies, union depot companies, car companies, oil companies, oil tank companies, fright and feelers, line and feelers line and feelers line and feelers line and feelers, line and feelers ompanies, freight and freight line com-It does not include the transpor-

ation of passengers being carried solely

within the city limits and shall not apply

to logging or other private rallroads not doing business as common carriers. Every railroad shall print and file with the commission schedules which shall be open to the public, showing all rates, fares and charges for the transportation of passengers and these schedules shall be posted in every depot and office of the railroad. It shall be unlawful for the railroad to receive greater or less compensation for the transportation of passengers or freight than specified in the

There shall be but one classification of freight in the state which shall be uni-form on all of the railroads.

As to Depot Accommodations.

It shall be the duty of every railroad to provide and maintain adequate depots and clean and suitable tollet rooms and to provide for the comfortable accommoda-tion of the passengers. All railroads shall furnish suitable freight depots, buildings, switches, spurs and sidetracks for the receiving, handling and delivering of freight. The commission shall, from time to time, carefully inspect the physical condition of each rallroad in the state, its roadbed, stations, equipment and manner of its conduct and management with reference to the safety and convenience of the public and the employes of the railroads. The ommission shall report the result of ts investigations to the railroad com together with its recommenda-

In furnishing cars no discrimination shall be made in favor of any person or place, or any commodity, except liveor place, or any commodity, except live-stock and perishable property. When application is made for cars they must be furnished within a specified time. When cars are applied for and are not furnished within the time required the railroad falling to furnish such shall be held liable and to be immediately indebted to the person making the ap-plication for the sum of \$2 a day for every car applied for and not furnished.

every car applied for and not furnished. The Reciprocal Demurrage.

Valentine, directors. Election of presi- his application. Upon his failure to general fund of the State Treasurer.

time, he shall pay the railroad two dollars a day for every day for every car. The same provision for the pay-ment of demurrage applies to shippers who delay in the unloading of cars, No charge for failure of any rail-road to furnish cars shall be enforced when such failure is caused by public calamity, strikes, washouts and other ungovernable disasters, but the lack of sufficient motive power, cars or equipment shall not be held as an excuse

The Commission is granted the power to suspend operation of the provisions of the section which applies to reciprocal demurrage, or any other thereof for continuous periods not ex-ceeding 30 days each. Railroads shall have six months from the date of the passage of the act in which to comply with the provisions of section 26. Upon the complaint of any person, firm, corporation or any association that any of the rates, fares, charges or dassifications are unreasonable or unjustly discriminatory, or that the servnotify the railroad, and ten days after such notice has been given proc investigate. The Commission have the power to fix and order sub stituted rates, fares or classifications that are just and reasonable and which | REPORTS ON FRANCHISES shall be charged in the future. The Commission shall also have the pownake such orders respe regulation as it shall have determined reasonable. The Commission may, when complaint is made of more than

one rate or charge, order separate Commissioners' Prerogatives.

Each of the Commissioners shall have power to administer oaths, issue subpenas, compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of papers and books. In case of disobedience on the part of any person or persons to comply with the order of the Commission it shall be the duty of the Cir-cuit Court of any county to compel obedience by attachment proceedings for contempt. Each witness appearing before the Commission shall re-ceive for his attendance the fees and mileage now provided for witnesses in

The commission shall have authority to inquire into the management of the business of all railroads. Every ratiroad sub-ject to the provisions of this act shall annually file with the commission a report verified by its officials of its finan-cial conditions and earnings and a complete exhibit of its financial operations with an annual balance sheet.

Each railroad shall on the first Monday in February in each year and oftener if required by the commission, file with the commission a verified list of all rallroad tickets, passes and mileage books issued free or for other than actual bona fide money consideration, the amounts received therefor and the reasons for issuing the same

To Investigate Tariffs.

The commission shall have power, and it is its duty, to investigate all freight rates on interstate traffic on railroads in this state, and when the same, in the opinion of the commission, are excessive or discriminatory the commission shall apply by petition to the Interstate Com-merce Commission for relief.

If any railroad shall directly or indirectly by any special rate, rebate, drawback, or by means of false billing or otherwise, receive from any person, firm or corporation a greater or less compensation for any service rendered than that prescribed in the published tariffs, such railroad shall be deemed guilty of unjust discrimination, and upon convic-tion, shall forfeit not less than \$100 or more than \$10,000. Any agent or officer of the railroad so offending shall be punished by a fine not less than \$100 or more than \$1000. It shall be unlawful for an person, firm or corporation knowingly to accept or receive any rebate, concession or discrimination, and on convic-tion shall be punished by a fine not less than \$50 or more than \$1000 for each of-

If any railroad shall cause to be done anything prohibited in the act so de-clared to be unlawul or shall omit to do anything required such railroad shall be liable to the person, firm or corporation injured thereby in treble the amount of damages sustained in consequence of such violation, together with a reasonable counsel or attorney's fee.

If any railroad shall violate any pro-vision of the act or do anything prohib-ited or shall fall to perform any duty enjoined upon it, for which a penalty has not been provided, such railroad shall forfeit a sum not less than \$100 nor more than \$10,000 for each offense. All fines Each applicant shall have fully load-ed and ready for shipment within 48 or forfeiteures collected under the pro-hours the cars furnished him, but upon visions of the act shall be paid into the

she contracted a loan of 10,000 says she contracted a loan of 19,000 francs some is months ago with the agent of the Pasha, and as piedge gave a valuable pearl necklace and two diamond rings. A month later she repaid the money and got back the necklace, but not the rings, and these she has never been able to recover. Mile. Carlier and the Pasha were confronted by the Magistrute, and as the Turk was unable to the Pasha were confronted by the alaga-triate, and, as the Turk was unable to give a satisfactory account of the affair, he has been sent to prison until the legal authorities have thoroughly affed the matter. Moutran Pasha is a Turkish

RUSSIAN SUDDENLY REMOVED.

Either Czar's Government or Terrorists Poisoned Him.

PARIS, Feb. 24 .- (Special.) - A great sensation has been caused here by the death of a Russian gentleman, M. Jean Vilbouchevitch, who was a savant and a revolutionist. He was found dead a few days ago, poisoned by cyanide of potas-sium, and it was at first thought that he had committed suicide.

Now the theory is advanced that M. Vilbouchevitch was removed by the secret agents of the Terrorist organization, while others maintain that he made himself so objectionable to the Russian gov ernment that he had to pay the forfeit with his life.

He had recently started a newspaper ampaign against any further Russian cans in France. He was also the editor of an agricultural paper.
All the personal papers belonging to the

PORTLAND STUDENT WINS DE-BATING HONORS.



CORVALLIS, Or., Feb. 24 .- (Spe cial.)-J. G. Schroeder, of Portland. has been selected as orator to represent the Oregon Agricultural Col-lege in the Inter-collegiate oratorical contest of Oregon, to take place at McMinnville, March 8.

Russian have disappeared, the inquest was a mere sham and the funeral took place within 24 hours after death.

SUB-TREASURY ROBBED.

Loss of \$175,000 or \$200,000 Reported in City of Chicago.

CHICAGO, Feb. 25 .- The Tribune today says the United States sub-treasury at Chicago has been robbed of between \$175,000 and \$200,000. The robbery occurred some time last week and there is no clue to the

Freeman Committe Submits List of State Grants Perpetual.

SALEM, Or., Feb. 23.-(Special.)-The special committee of the House appointed carly in the session to investigate and report a list of all perpetual franchises heretofore granted by the Legislature, submitted the following report just before

final adjournment today: final adjournment today:

Mr. Speaker: Mr. Freeman, chairman of your committee appointed to investigate all perpetual franchises granted by the State of Oregon with reference to ascertaining what compensation, if any, was provided for within the terms of said franchise to be paid the state, submits the following report:

Your committee finds that the following perpetual franchises have been granted by the State of Oregon:

1850.

Portland & Valley Plank Road Company

Portland & Valley Plank Road Company In journal of the Council; statutes of a local nature, p. 10). Portland Mutual Insurance Company (In journal, of the Council; statutes of a oral nature, p. 44).

Yamhill Brodge Company (In journal of the Council; statutes of a local nature, p. 47). County to have the right to purchase.

granted.

Astoria & Willamette Valley Railroad
Company (In special laws 1888, p. 24).

Appleate Mining, Milling & Irrigating
Water Ditch Company (In special laws
1838, p. 35).

Rogue Riber Bridge Company, County
to have the right to purchase (In special
laws 1838, p. 61).

1839 1859

Sterling & Jacksonville Water Ditch & Irrigating Company (In special laws 1859, p. 27). Exclusive right to 1200 inches of water from Applegate River.

Williams Water Ditch Company (In special laws 1859, p. 34).

Monger Creek Water Ditch Company (In special laws 1859, p. 26).

Applegate Ditch Company (In special laws 1859, p. 38).

Henry D. Green to establish gas manufactory in the City of Portland (In special laws 1859, p. 56). State reserves right to repeal when it shall satisfactorily appear that grantes has violated or abused privileges granted by the act.

(1856), p. 36). Legislature may annul at

In time.
Umpqua River Bridge Company (In aws 1856-57-58; special laws (1856), p. 41.
Sounty to have the right to purchase.
Pertland & Tunlatin Plank Road Company (In laws 1856-57-58; special laws

pany (In laws 1856-57-58; special laws (1856), p. 46.

Tualatin River Transportation & Navigation Company (In laws 1856-57-58; special laws (1856), p. 56). County to have the right to purchase.

Sterlingville Waterditch Company (In laws 1856-57-58; special laws (1856), p. 67).

Cascade Road and Bridge Company (In laws 1856-57-58; special laws (1857), p. 9).

County to have the right to purchase.

Eugene City Bridge Company (In laws 1856-57-58; special laws (1857), p. 26).

County to have the right to purchase.

Oregon Woolen Manufacturing Company (In laws 1856-57-58; special laws (1857), p. 39).

Portland & Dayton Plank Road Company (In laws 1856-57-58; special laws (1857), p. 39).

pany (In laws 1856-57-58; special laws (1857), p. 41).
Willamette Woolen Manufacturing Company (In laws 1856-57-58; special laws (1857), p. 47). Gives exclusive right to water taken from Santiam River.
Newport Railroad Company (In laws 1856-57-58; special laws (1857), p. 54). Legislature may control rates.
Deschutes Bridge Company (In laws 1856-57-58; special laws (1857), p. 57). County to have the right to purchase and fix tolls.

tells.
South Santiam Bridge Company (In laws 1856-57-58; special laws (1857), p. 64).
County to have the right to purchase.

Albany Canal & Manufacturing Com-pany (In special laws 1888, p. 15). Ex-clusive right to hydraulic powers granted.

1874. To authorize Al Zieber to establish a gas manufactory in the City of Portland. Right reserved to repeal when grantee has violated the privileges of the act. 1876.

To provide for the construction of locks n the Yamhill River at Lafayette, Yam-ill County (In general laws, p. 70), Right to purchase at any time is re-

Granting to the Central Point Sugar Pine Flume Company a right of way, and to authorize the construction and maintenance of a system of flumes for trigating, manufacturing and other purposes, in Jackson County, Or. (In special laws, p. 1162). Right to take 12,000 inches of water at head of flume. Rates of toil for others to be fixed by County Court. In addition to these, franchises were granted the Willamette Canal & Lock Company and the Willamette Falls & Transportation Company for the construction of a canal around the falls at Oregon City, Or. These franchises are now held by the Portland General Electric Company. Under the terms of these franchises, the state was to receive 10 per cent of the net annual profits from the operation of the locks constructed by the said sompanies. This percentage was paid the state the first year only, and in 1906 the Attorney-General, on behalf of the state, brought an action against the Portland General Electric Company for the sum of \$50,000, which was due the state under the terms of said franchises. The action was defeated in the Circuit Court for Multnomah County and is now pending on appeal in the Supreme Court of this state.

None of the other franchises investigated provided for any compensation whatever to be paid the state.

FRANK F. FREEMAN,

Chairman.

Will Inspect Granges. GRESHAM, Or., Feb. 23 .- (Special.)-

Austin T. Buxton, master of the Oregon State Grange, has made appointments in Eastern Multnomah for inspection of the local granges. He is scheduled to visit the different locali-10:30 A. M.; Woodlawn, Aarch 2, 7:20 P. M.; Russellville, March 4, 7:30 P. M.; Columbia, March 5, 7:30 P. M.; Fairview, March 6, 10:30 A. M.; Rockwood, March 6, 7:30 P. M.; Multnomah, March 7:30 P. M.; Pleasant Valley, March 10:30 A. M.; Lents, March 9, 10:30 A. M.; Gresham, March 9, 7:30 P. M. Each grange will be inspected in its manner of putting on the work and the efficiency of the efficers in their different parts. Mr. Buxton will be accompanied by his wife, and will help to create a new enthusiasm in the work throughout the county.

Merit in Consular Service.

John B. Osborne in Atlantic Monthly There has been established in the State Department an efficiency record of all consular officers, which is made up from all sources of information available to the department. In the determination of the relative efficiency of each officer, the ability promptness and willingness dis-played by him in the performance of all his official duties, his personal conduct while in office and the personal conduct while in office and the character of his trade reports are all made a matter of permanent record. This new efficiency record is consulted by the Secretary of State and brought to the attention of the President in determining questions of promotion, transfer and retention in office; and thus, with simple machinery, the Sec-retary has vitalized the new legislation with the spirit of the merit features In laws 1856-57-58; special laws (1856), p. 30), aws 1856-57-58; special laws (1856), p. 30). Rockville Canal Company at Oregon City (In laws 1856-57-58; special laws (1856), p. 33). Legislature may change or reduce toils.

Charle & Marion County Free Ferry Com-Polk & Marion County Free Ferry Com-pany (in laws 1856-57-58; special laws ments and promotions of Consuls-General

Destroys Hair Germs

Falling hair is caused by germs at the roots of the hair. Dandruff is caused by germs on the

Ayer's Hair Vigor

quickly destroys all thesegerms, keeps the scalp clean and healthy, stops falling hair.

The New Kind

Does not change the color of the hair

J. C. AYER CO., Manufacturing Chemists, Lowell, Mass.

Women Avoid Operations

When a woman suffering from female trouble is told that an operation is necessary, it, of course,

The very thought of the hospital, the operating table and the knife s terror to her heart.

It is quite true that these troubles may reach a stage where an operation is the only resource, but a great many women have been cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound after an operation has been decided upon as the only cure. The strongest and most grateful

way of recovery advised.



Lydia É. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

made from native roots and herbs, have escaped serious operations, as evidenced by Miss Rose Moore's case, of 307 W. 26th St., N.Y. She writes:—Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has cured me of the very worst form of female trouble and I wish to express to you my deepest gratitude. I suffered intensely for two years so that I was unable to attend to my duties and was a burden to my family. I doctored and doctored with only temporary relief and constantly objecting to an operation which I was advised to undergo. I decided to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; it cured me of the terrible trouble and I am now in better health than I have been for many years.

This and other such cases should encourage every woman to try Ly-dia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound before she submits to an operation. Mrs. Pinkham's Standing Invitation to Women Women suffering from any form of female weakness are invited to promptly communicate with Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. From the symptoms given, the trouble may be located and the quickest and surest

Made In Porto Rico From Porto Rican Tobacco

That's one thing that's sure about El Toro cigars-something extremely doubtful about the many so-called "Porto Rican" brands.

The recent increased cost of Porto Rican leaf is responsible for the many brands of doubtful quality now being rushed on the market.

ELTORO Cigar-5 Cents

is the one cigar you can be sure is genuine Porto Rican—in name and quality.

El Toro represents the best 5-cent cigar that Porto Rico can produce. Smokers of El Toro cigars know how far superior this brand has always been to any cigar sold for 5 cents.

This year's Porto Rican tobacco crop is better than ever before and only the choicest selections are used in the El Toro. For this reason the El Toros now on the market are particularly recommended to

EL TORO Breva-Finas (Exact size and Also made in Panetela and Panetela Finas

CL. TORO

Every El Toro is now banded. This is the cigar that has done so much to popularize Porto Rican cigars among discriminating smokers.

Porto Rican-American Tobacco Company

Manufacturer, San Juan, Porto Rico. MASON, EHRMAN & Co., Distributors, Portland, Or.

and Consuls. Strange as it may seem to the professional office-seeker, the time has actually arrived when highly meritorious

service counts for more than political in-Expect All Injured to Recover.

Chicago teachers have a relief society,

The members pay in \$2 a year, and in case of filness draw \$10 a week for four PITTSBURG, Feb. 28.—The condition of society and is a great insurance for the passengers injured in the wreck of the teachers. A cent a day for the school Pennsylvania special near South Park, year, or four cents a week the year Saturday, is reported today from the Al- through, provides \$40 in case of an illness

WE CURE MEN; FEE \$10

NO PAY UNLESS CURED 25 Years in Portland Consultation Free

Melancholia, Weak Trembles, Varicose Veins, Effects of Excessive Drinking, Overwork and Worry, Producing Brain Fag, Blood Poison All Skin, Blood and Nervous Diseases, Sores, Ulcers, Warts, Pimples.

Weak, Nervous, Restless at Night, and Weak, Aching Back, Diseased Kidneys, Despondent, Lack of Energy, Ambition and strength, Poor Memory, Hollow-Eyed and Dark Circles Under Eyes.



Many have one or more of the above symptoms or diseases, and drag from day to day in despair of a prosperous, happy future, when by consulting a reliable physician or specialist at once, all might be easily remedled and a permanent cure quickly effected. Don't give up In despair. Others are cured every month; why not you? If responsible and can give security, pay for professional services when benefited or cured, or in small weekly payments, as convenient. Terms reasonable.

In claiming that we treat our | PAY US A PERSONAL CALL at In claiming that we treat our patients unlike, and more satisfactorily than many physicians and specialists, we compare the results we usually accomplish within a short period of time with what others have failed to do after treating the same patients for months and years.

PAY US A PERSONAL CALL at your earliest convenience, for it is likely that the sooner you do so the better it will be for you. "Look us over," hear what we have to say about your trouble, and you will not be urged to be asked to consider if we have told you the truth, and whether you can make up your mind that we are the specialists who will do the right thing by you.

We have been successful in trenting the diseases above because of study and practice with a view to specializing our work; they consist of disorders of the skin, nerves and blood, and originate from various causes which are as important to be understood by a specialist as to know how to treat the trouble, from the fact that unless the source is known, the treatment cannot be properly directed.

WRITE IF YOU CANNOT CALL.

Office hours, 8 A. M. to 8:30 P. M. Sunday, 9 to 12 M.

SURGICAL

CORNER SECOND AND YAMHILL STREETS, PORTLAND, OREGON