Imputes Unpatriotic Motives to Democratic Opponents.

HITS BACK AT NEWSPAPERS

Seattle Member Arouses Bay State Man With His Insinuations-Predicts Japanese Dominion Over Pacific Ocean.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.-Humphrey of Washington held the center of the stage for a considerable time today during the debate in the House on the ship subsidy bill. He had a hot exchange of compli-ments with Sullivan of Massachusetts about the attitude of the Democrats on the Japanese controversy. After saying that the bill was simply an extension of the protective system, he continued:

I want to say right here that Hill and Harriamn are not in favor of these bills. The hand of Mr. Harriman is here in this House now and it is over on the Democratic side trying to defeat these lines because Mr. Harriman wants them defeated. The reason is plain; it is because Mr. Harriman has said that he would not take adventage of this subsidy. He cannot do it because he will have to change his crew, he will have to run on regular schedule and he will have to go to the Philippines.

Says Democrats Court Disgrace.

He said he would not vote to report any bill that would not provide that the flag shall go to the Phillippines. He charged the Democratic party with trying to keep this country from holding communication with the Philippines, "In order to bring disgrace upon our administration of those islands. They hope to inveigle us into a war with Japan, to make us so weak that Japan will attack us, and then they hope to ride into power over their country's disgrace." he said.

Sullivan (Mass.) interrupted, saying:
"You have made a very serious charge about this side of the House. I should like to ask you to submit some particle of evidence upon which that charge is based, that Harriman's hand is felt on steamers, this side of the House. Either prove it pany has

Humphrey relterated what he had said

about Hill and Harriman.
Sullivan retorted that, if he had no better evidence on that score than he had given that the Democrats were trying to reate a war with Japan, he would be willing to let both statements go to the Humphrey responded that he was per

fectly willing to let his testimony line up with that of Mr. Sullivan.

Only First Installment. Humphrey said the bill was not an

ideal measure, but a step in the right direction. He would like to see the enactment of a very liberal subsidy bill; he would expend many millions annually in subsidies to American steamship lines and he would not stop at a "postal sub-vention," but would grant liberal eargo subsidies, such as were proposed in the old Hanna-Payne bill. But Humphrey realized that such things can not be, so be contended himself with the pending bill, on the theory that every little helps. Humphrey declared that the foreign trade of the United States in 1906 approximated \$3,000,000,000, the largest ever done by any nation in the history of the world The balance was in our favor by \$500,000. He said that \$500,000 dollars per day i paid to foreign ships for carrying our commerce; 90 per cent to foreign labor. He said Puget Sound was the only port in the United States where more to s carried in American bottoms than i foreign. Only two American vessels are now engaged in Philippine trade today, they running from Puget Sound. Until

getting our fair share of Oriental trade Free Ships No Solution.

recently there were 12 American ships in this trade. Three have gone into the coastwise trade. As a result, we are not

He expressed the opinion that free ships would not solve the problem at tempted to be solved by the subsidy bill The higher wages paid in America make the cost of building and operating Amer-ican ships higher than the cost of building and operating foreign vessels of the same type. He said we must pay the difference in labor to the ship-owner or we must reduce the price of labor or we must abandon the field to the foreigner. Discriminating duties, he believed, would not serve the purpose proposed by ship subsidy. Treaties stand in the way, But aside from this he believed discriminatduties would be futile. "The only " said he, "to make discriminating ing duties would be futile. duties effective would be to place a duty n the articles now free. This is utterly appossible." Moreover, he said discriminating duties, if they could be made effective, are wrong in principle. would discourage imports; the desire of ship subsidy advocates is to encourage export trade. Subsidy, he said, is the only remedy; it is subsidy or nothing. The american ship-owner must operate high-priced ships, manned with high-priced crews, and meet competition of

low-priced ships and poorly paid crews. Hard on the Newspapers.

He said the United States had paid a subsidy of \$470,000,000 to rivers and har-bors, and was still subsidizing them at the rate of \$20,000,000 annually, and yet the bulk of benefit from these improvments went to foreign steamers. He alluded to the Jamestown Exposition as a subsidy; condemned as a "steal" the sub-sidy paid to the Southern Facific Rail-way, and raked the Democrats over the coals for voting for this subsidy each

postal matter. Sixty million dollars a year is the subsidy paid to these publications. The newspapers and magazines receive a subsidy every year that would pay the subsubsidy every year that would pay the subsidles proposed in this bill for 20 years. Of
all the newspapers that so victously oppose
this bill, not one has denounced his own
steal; not one has refused to take his part
of the plunder. These self-righteous publications ought at least not to object to the
starving shipping interests getting a few
crumbs that fail from their overloaded tables. I want every person to know that,
when he results a denunciation of this bill. when he reads a denunciation of this bill he reads it in a subsidized paper. I want every person to know that, if this bill is a graft, the newspapers and magazines are

he greatest grafters this world ever saw. Humphrey combatted the idea that it was good policy to let the foreigner carry our commerce if he could do it cheaper than we can, saying:

I do not believe that work that can be

could do our carrying more cheaply. It is dangerous to place your business in the control of your competitor. Just as soon as be is master of the situation, he will increase the cost of carrying.

Japan's Commercial Progress.

Turning to Japan, Humphrey declared that nation already dominated the Pacific.

He continued: Japan's matchless progress. To her subst-dized merchant marine more than to any other one thing she owes her present greatness. Every one of her steamships is enormously subsidized. Every ship built in her yards receives a heavy bounty. While we have been playing the demagogue and coward, Japan has been building ships Ja-pan's commerce has kept pace with the building of ships. The marvelous increase in the one has exactly measured the growth of the other. Where her ships have gone merchants have followed. Japanese merchants on the Pacific Coast in this country. receive from Japanese steamship lines re-bates and other advantages sufficient to destroy competition. By this favoritism many American firms have already been forced out

Within the last year Japan has negotiated for the purchase of every first-class ship on the Pacific Ocean that carries our flag. The final result of these negotiations will probfinal result of these negotiations will probably be determined by the action of the House on this bill. Japan knows that, if the buys our ships, she will not only possess them but capture or destroy our markets and widen her own trade. If she can secure these vessels, her supremacy on the kets and widen her own trade. If she can secure these vessels, her supremacy on the Pacific is already established. If this bill is defeated, in two years not a single Ameri-can vessel will run to the Orient. The fate of this bill will be the fate of our flag on

Sallship Owners' Trust.

He then expanded on the statement he ecently furnished the President on the 'Sail Ship Owners' International Union," composed of English, German and French created to raise freight rates from American ports, and it has been successful, having raised freights on the Pacific 409 per cent. He thinks we are at the mercy of this trust, and on the Pacific must pay tribute to its greed.

Ocean Lines on Pacific.

He then described in some detail the various American lines on the Pacific, enumerating the tonnage, routes, etc., and explaining the subsidy each would receive under the pending bill. The Pacific Mail would receive a subsidy of \$800,000. but to earn the subsidy would be obliged to extend is line to the Philippines and put on several new ships. This line com-petes with a Japanese line receiving an annual subsidy of \$520,000.

The Hill steamers and the steamers of the Boston Steamship Company, running to the Orient from Puger Sound, are in direct competition with Japanese ships subsidized at \$333,000 annually, and in nationalities. The Boston Steamship Company has always been operated at a loss. Under the bill it would receive a sub-sidy of \$420,000 for a fortnightly service to the Philippines. This would require the building of two or more additional steamers. The manager of this company has stated that if the bill passes his company will immediately place two and possibly four fast steamers on the Orients will be Oriental run. The Chinese crews will be largely displaced by Americans if the subsidy is granted. Unless subsidy is granted, and granted soon, the Boston Steamship Company will be forced to sell out to Japan.

For Roosevelt in 1908

The first indorsement of President Roosevelt for the Republican nomination in 1908 on the floor was made tonight by Gronna of North Dakota, who, while opposing the ship subsidy bill, said he was for Roosevelt for President in 1908 and so was his state, and they would send a delegation to the convention to urge his nomination. This statement elic-ited applause from the Republicans.

Kahn of California charged the Demo-Kahn of California charged the Demo-crats with insincerity, so far as subsidy legislation was concerned, but admitted but I feel that I should not." Mr. Sever-individual exceptions individual exceptions, Gaines of Tennessee, in closing the de-

bate against the bill, became involved in a controversy with Kahn and the chair reminded Gaines of the rule governing personalities.

HUGHES TELLS REPUBLICANS

HOW TO AVOID DEFEAT.

Must Give Efficient Administration, Make and Enforce Good Laws and End Grafting.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 27 .- In the course of a speech at the dinner of the Albany County Republican organization tonight, Governor Hughes warned the Republican party with special reference to New York State. After showing how Republican pluralltles in this state had decreused until at the last election the entire Republi-can state ticket with one exception was defeated, Mr. Hughes said the Republican who fails to realize the sig-nificance of these figures is paying little attention to the demands of the people and the relation of these de-mands to party success. It was clearly evident, he declared, that on state issues the Republican party would be doomed to defeat unless it gave new assurances to the people of its capaci-ty to govern in their interest. He

If the Republican party expects to sue nan is a friend of the Republican party who asks me or anyone in authority to ap-point a man or to retain a man who is not equal to his job. If you want a strong party organization, let it be insisted on that no man can expect the support of the

organization who does not make good.

I make no request for personal support.

As far as I am personally concerned, my interests lie in a profession to which I should be glad to devote myself. But I am desirous that the Republican party should take advantage of its opportunities to convince the people that it can be trusted to meet their demand in furnishing competent administration of every department of Gov-ernment and in the enforcement of the laws and in the enactment of the legislation that is required to protect the people against the misuse of the privileges they

have bestowed.

Let us put an end to graft and to favors to special interests; let us aft seek to secure country, greater than all the rest put to-gether, is the subsidy that is paid to the newspapers, the magazines, the second-class given the Nation Lincoln, Grant, McKingiven the Nation Lincoln, Grant, McKin-ley and Roosevelt need not fear defeat.

Admitted to Federal Bar.

William H. Brooke, of Ontario, Or., was admitted by Judge Wolverton to practice in the Federal Courts of Oregon vesterday. Mr. Brooke is a law partner of Will R. King, of the same town, who was recently appointed by Governor Chamberlain as one of the two commissioners of the State Supreme Court.

Yokonama, Feb. 27.—Arrived previously-Korea, from San Francisco, via Honoluh for Hongkong: Tango Maru, from Seattle. Hongkong, Feb. 27 .- Arrived previously Shinano Maru, from Seattle, via Yokohama; Teucer, from Tacoma and Seattle, via Yoko-hama, for Liverpool.

done by American labor should be given to foreign labor. Foreign labor is dangerously dear at any price. Even if the foreigner and grip remedy, removes cause. Call for full name. Look for signature E. W. Grove, 25c.

(Continued from First Page.)

continued to buy Northern Pacific. They felt a moral obligation to offer it to the Union Pacific, but at the same time the firm was willing to keep it. Their opinion was that a good security was selling at less than its real value.

No Cut and Dried Agreement.

Mr. Severance pressed for an admission that all these transactions were cut and dried agreements with the Union Pacific. issue of \$100,000,000 of convertible bonds made by the Union Pacific under an agreement by which the firm was to have the bonds at a discount of 5 per cent.

The witness was questioned at length as to the purchases of Northern Pacific stock in 1961 and the practice of his firm

in charging commissions. tract, there being no specific agreement.
Mr. Severance called attention to the circular of December 23, 1993, asking regarding the deposit with his firm of the outstanding Cnicago & Alton pre

Will Not Give Sellers' Names.

In response to questions, witness said his action was in a measure initiated by Mr. Harriman, who said it might b rise for Kuhn, Loeb & Co. to get hold f this stock, as there was a probability that the Union Pacific might Want it. It was with that end in view, Mr. Kahr said, that his firm took steps to acquire Chicago & Alton stock, al though he denied that there agreement that the Union Pacific would take it. There were many contingencies hedging in that disposal of stock. As a matter of fact, it was not taken by the Union Pacific until September, 1904, and n the meantime it was offered to any

who wanted it. Mr. Severance asked Mr. Kahn to pro-duce a list of the Alton shareholders who sold their stock to the Union Pacific through his house. Mr. Cravath, of counsel for the witness, objected upon the same grounds put forth previously by Mr.

Milburn, and upon the grounds that the witness was a banker. Mr. Severance asked if any of the di-rectors of the Union Pacific were owners of the Alton stock sold to the Union Pa- made cific, and the objection was renewed; The Commission ruled that he must

The witness said that Kuhn, Loeb & Co. as to the holdings and sales of the clients of his firm, he must regard all the relationship as confidential.

the New York Life Insurance Company.

Generous to Union Pacific.

Mr. Kabn testified to the amendment of the New York State banking laws in 1900 affecting the Chicago & Alton and regarding several subsequent sales of Alton bonds to the Equitable Life. He said that at the time Jacob Schiff was a director—one of 50—of the Equitable Company. The witness went over the character and operations of the Laclede Construc-

tion Company and then into the Alton and Illinois Central transactions. The witness declined to say what portion of 165,000 shares of Illinois Central sold to the Union Pacific belonged to the directors

ance contended that the question did not involve the confidential relations of a

The Commission directed the witness to answer and the formal refusal followed. Mr. Severance then turned to the Union Pacific purchase of Illinois Central and Mr. Kahn said that the stock was sold by his firm for 175 when it could have been

inspired this philanthropy? "Well," answered the witness, "probably it was our love for the Union Pacific," and even counsel joined in the laughter.

More Benevolence Shown.

The witness declined to reply to a mestion as to the circumstances covering the purchase of Illinois Central for Harriman, Rogers, Stillman and another, as to the existence of a pool in Illinois Central.

Mr. Kahn believed his firm could have btained 300 for the Illinois Central stock sold to the Union Pacific at 175. Mr. Severance twitted him on his benevolence and pressed him to tell how he might have got 200, but the witness declined to reveal the identity of the parties willing to pay that for control of the Illinois Central.

Relating to the purchase by Kuhn, Loeb & Co. of the Pennsylvania's interest In Baltimore & Ohlo, which was later turned over to Union Pacific, Mr. Kahn said they bought it direct as an investment and that its later sale to the Unio Pacific was not in pursuance of any agreement. This stock was bought prior to the conversation which Mr. Harri testified he had at Bar Harbor with Mr.

Explains Alton Deal. Mr. Kahn asked for and obtained per-

mission to make a general statement as to the Alton deal. "At the time the Alton deal was

brought up, the railways of the country had just emerged from bankruptcy." he and their credit was generally bad. In order to induce people to pu their money into anything, it was necessary to hold out inducements. Th method of organization was then to forego dividends, put all possible into Improvements and issue papers that were dependent upon the future for value do not think it is fair to comp methods of ten and 20 years ago with those of this time."

something more about the extent to which Kuhn, Loeb & Co. favored the Union Pacific in its stock sales. Kahn gave him approximate figure showing the probable or estimated loss but explained that they were actuated largely by the fact that it was easier to handle large, compact holdings than it was to use a stock as to increase its market value.

Mr. Kahn said that as himself and Mr. Schiff were Union Pacific directors they felt a moral obligation to first offer stocks they acquired to that company in the case of the Illinois Central, however, there was not even this mora obligation. It was a pure business de and the fact that they let the Uni Pacific have this stock below mark value was because of Kuhn, Loeb & Co.'s long and heavy dealings with the Union Pacific interests. All banks, he said had

FISH ADMITS HE BORROWED

But Railroad Wanted Interest on Surplus and Got Security.

NEW YORK, Feb. 27.—Stuyvesant Fish was asked by the Associated Press today what answer, if any, he cared to make to the accusations which E. H. Harriman referred yesterday before the Interstate "I have little to say," he replied, "I

When the Hair Falls

Stop it! And why not? Falling hair is a disease, a regular germ disease; and

Ayer's Hair Vigor

quickly and completely destroys these germs. The hair stops falling out, grows more rapidly, and dandruff disappears. An entirely new preparation.

The New Kind

Does not change the color of the hair

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

shall not be drawn into a wrangle with that gentleman. He and I sustained close relations for many years and were show that \$60,000 has been secured in the that gentleman. He and I sustained close relations for many years and were jointly interested in many large affairs. All of those transactions will bear the closest scrutiny. It was at my instance that Mr. Harriman was made a director of the Illinois Central, and we got along quite well until he became ambitious to make the Central part of the Union Pa-

illo system.
"I didn't believe this would be in the nterest of the stockholders of the Illinois Central, and then and there, Mr. Harriman and I parted company. He is guite right in saying that I borrowed funds from the Illinois Central, but he ! should have added that the loan was made at a time when we were most anxious to put out same of the surplus: that I hunted from bank to bank to loan our money; that this particular loan was made on collateral which was unquestionably ample and marketable, that several of the other directors bor-rowed money from the company in the owned an insignificant portion of the self, while a director, had borrowed from Alton stock sold to the Union Pacific, but the company in precisely the same manner frequently and in sums aggregating several millions of deliars. As a matter of business, I did not then regard it as The witness dealed connection with or improper, nor do I now. When in the knowledge of the sale of Alton bonds to Fall of 1968 I desired to repay the debt I proposed to negotiate a new loan from Kuhn, Loeb & Co. Mr. Harriman asked ne not to do so and offered to lend me he sum, and I accepted his offer made voluntarily.

"Respecting the deposits with the Trust Company of the Republic, it should be said that this institution was one of the many of the New York trust companies with which we carried accounts; that the ums in deposit fluctuated with the eral conditions of our very large business and that there was no 'parting' of accounts by me. The deposit was never in langer. I was a trustee of the trust company, but never an officer. "Concerning the acquisition of the Indianapolis & St. Louis Railway, it is necessary to refer to the records of the Illinois Central Company, which show that my action was fully and thorough-ly approved by the directors."

SELL STOCK IN BOGUS MINE

Denver Promoters Arrested for Promoting Wildcat by Mail.

DENVER, Feb. 27.-C. L. Blackman fiscal agent, and Arthur Levan, trustee, of the Lost Bullion Spanish Mines Comany, with offices in the Temple Court ullding in this city, were arrested today by Deputy United States Marshal I, I. Frank, on charges of having used the mails to defraud by advertising and sell-ng worthless stock. The charges were made by Postoffice Inspectors Macomic and Biddeford, who have investigated

last-four months from the sale of stock at 40 cents a share. The promoters were taken before United States Commissioner Hinsdale and furnished \$5000 bonds each for appearance at 10 o'clock Friday morn-

ing for a preliminary hearing.

The company's property is located eight miles northwest of Silver City, N. M. The company was incorporated last November with 10,000,000 shares of the par value of \$1 each. The original incorporators were R. C. Hunt, of Denver, and William E. Willson, of Boulder. The original board of directors consisted of R. C. Hunt, W. Cameron, Arthur, Levan, William E elected president, Cameron vice-president Levan secretary and treasurer and Lee Dubois superintendent. Dubois is the son of the man from whom the property was purchased.

The company represented in its adver

tising that the entrance to the old workings of the mine was inadequate for mod ern methods of mining and that mone was needed to drive shafts and tunnels tap the veins. The inspectors claim to have found that the so-called "old work which were said to be miles in length, are only a natural cave of irregu-lar shape and the piles of ore said to be visible could not be found. One of the circulars malled by the con

pany to prospective purchasers purported to be an Associated Press dis atch telling of the alleged re-discover f the lost mine, which had been origina found by a Spanish grandee who was killed 10 years later by Indians after he had taken much gold out of the mine. Officers of the company have declared in affidavits furnished by them to the inspectors that an error was made by the ing company and that they did not tend to represent that it was an Asso-ciated Press dispatch.

Oregon Goats Starve in Idaho.

MOSCOW, Idaho, Feb. 27.-Out of 190 Angora goats, bought in Oregon by the University of Idaho Experiment Station, 150 starved to death this Win-ter, according to C. B. Towne, a Latan County rancher, who says the animals were placed on a fenced sections of University land north of town and left with only a few loads of straw and what they could rustle for their Winer's provender.

last year by the experiment station and were placed on a section of university land north of town. It is rough tim-ber land, and it was supposed the goats would be useful in clearing, brush and undergrowth. The section was fenced for their accommodation;

Radway's Ready Relief for over 50 years

WE CURE MEN

ESTABLISHED 25 YEARS IN PORTLAND

Our Fee in Any

Uncomplicated

Case

IF YOU ARE WILLING to give up 10 or 15 minutes of your time

by calling at our office or by writing a letter of inquiry, you will be

convinced that propositions and opportunities worth much to you are

being passed over in many cases because experience with imitators in

our line of practice has prejudiced you. Seekers after truth are there-

fore requested to honestly investigate the various current claims. It

is entirely within your power to obtain the truth, and when a man

has been taken in by these impossible assertions it was because the

In spice of the unreasonable promises of many, let it not be

forgotten that we cure by the latest and best methods

known to medical science-BLOOD POISON, NERVO-VI-

KNOTTED VEINS, PILES, FISTULA and all associate

FOR MANY YEARS our cures have been along the line of rational-

Ism. Our reputation for success and honesty has been carefully built,

and the confidence of our patients is not frittered away by questionable transactions. We do not accept incurable cases. Satisfactory re-

Hours-8 to 5; 7 to 8:30 Daily; Sundays, 9 to 12.

ST. LOUIS MEDICAL AND DISPENSARY

CORNER SECOND AND YAMHILL STREETS, PORTLAND, OREGON

TAL DEBILITY, URINARY COMPLAINTS, VARICOSE OR

SPECIAL NOTICE-Rupture and Piles cured. No knife, no

promises were accepted without probing into the real facts.

chloroform, no anaesthetic, no detention from business.

diseases with their reflex complications.

CONSULTATION FREE

NO PAY UNLESS CURED

In The Sunday Oregonian

The best fiction, special articles by the best writers and correspondents and all the news. A comic section printed in colors and two pages of stories for the children.

Here are some of the special features for Sunday, March 3.

HIS VAST BENEFACTIONS

How many persons know the vast extent of John D. Rockefeller's public

benefactions? How much has he given

away of his millions? What is his ob-

ject? All these questions are answered

Homer Davenport, the famous Oregon cartoonist, now on the staff of the New York Evening Mail, has written

for that paper a series of true stories

on Oregon dogs, which are being published in The Sunday Oregonian. Many

residents of Oregon will know the various personages that appear in the

stories, and maybe they will remem-

INTERFERE IN THE CONGO?

This is the concluding article in the remarkable series, "The Truth About the Congo." by Professor Prederick Starr, of the University of Chicago. The series is brought to a logical close

in this article, in which Professor

Starr discusses the important question of American intervention in the Congo.

Mary Stewart Cutting's "Little Stories of Married Life" won her fame. Her "Little Stories of Happy Life" cast illuminating sidelights on other phases of American life. "The Boy" is the subject of her Sunday article and she

handles it gracefully and thoughtfully.

All the children ought to follow the Rooseveit Bears abroad. They are vis-

lting all the famous places, and next Sunday they call on King Edward. The pictures are in color and the story

of their adventures in most amusing

The Sunday Oregonian comic section tells of the adventures of Dolly Drake and Bobby Blake and Binnacle Jim.

The youngsters have a merry time roller-skating, while Binnacle Jim, as-sisted by Bill and the monkey, play

an amusing prank on the captain. Two pages of carefully selected chil-dren's stories will amuse boys and girls of all ages.

CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOL OF

STYLE AND BEAUTY

THE COMIC SECTION AND CHIL-

DREN'S PAGES

THE ROOSEVELT BEARS

LITTLE STORIES OF HAPPY

OUGHT THE UNITED STATES TO

HOMER DAVENPORT'S DOG STO-

in this special article.

ber the dogs.

LIFE

ABROAD

A GIANT SPRUCE OF AN ORE- ROCKEFELLER'S PURPOSE IN GON FOREST

First page of the magazine section, printed in colors, a picture that you will want to send East to your friends to show them the wonders of Oregon's

MR. DOOLEY ON THE BACHELOR TAX

Mr. Dooley is at his best when hetells Mr. Hennessy about the bachelor tax. Incidentally it is revealed that Mr. Hennessy is a married man and Mr. Dooley a bachelor. Mr. Dooley is unusually witty but when Mr. Hennessy does get a chance to say a word, he comes off best. You will agree with this when you read his Sunday's article.

PRACTICAL STUDENTS OF NA-TURE'S MYSTERIES

A full-page article with illustrations by Dexter Marshall, telling of the scientists who apply their knowledge to accomplishing great feats for the benefit of mankind.

FRANK G. CARPENTER IN AL-

You may not be able to travel around the world, but you can read Carpen-ter's articles describing the out-of-way places only occasionally visited by Americans. Algeria, one of the richest provinces in North Africa-once the granary of Rome, and now the wine bottle and bread basket of Paris, is described in Mr. Carpenter's

THE MAKING OF A SUCCESSFUL WIFE

Are you reading Casper S. Yost's arti-cles on "The Making of a Successful Wife?" Is your wife reading them? They are not one-sided, they are written in a vein of quaint humor, and they contain a world of wisdom to those men and women who are going through life in double harness.

SAVING LIFE FOR UNCLE SAM ON THE PACIFIC COAST

This is an illustrated article by Marior Mac Rae on the heroic men who risk their own lives to go to the rescue of

GEORGE ADE'S LAST "OLD STORY DONE OVER" In next Sunday's Oregonian George Ade's series of "Old Stories Done

Over" comes to a close with the story of the modern Enoch Arden, Mr. Ade is at his best in this final story, he asks the impertinent question, "How long would the Mrs. Arden of today wait before closing a new deal?" OLIVER GOLDSMITH'S "THE

signed to be of real assistance to the women readers of The Sunday Orego-VICAR OF WAKEFIELD" nian. The writers will answer any of the puzzling questions that often arise as to questions of good taste in dress and household management; letters to This is the story chosen for the or page classic series for Sunday. No doubt many will be glad to read this story as condensed by Irving King and refresh their memory of the life of the good old vicar. Those who have Katherine Morton, Prudence Standish, Mary Dean and other writers on this page, addressed care The Sunday Orenot read the original will be charmed with the story that made Goldsmith the great literary man of his day. gonian, will be promptly forwarded and answered if stamped envelope is inclosed for reply.

Special departments devoted to Society. Drama, Books, Real Estate, Sports, Markets and Finance, Marine and a Telegraphic news service covering the world at large

In The Sunday Oregonian

When I have accepted your case for treatment you may look forward to a complete and permanent cure, and with the very first treatment the curing will begin. This is pretty definite talk upon what is commonly regarded as an uncertain and speculative matter. But I am in a positively. With me the cure of men's diseases is not uncertain or speculative at all.



DR. TAYLOR,

LOSSES GONORRHOEA SYPHILIS

You

Pay

When

Cured

have treated so many cases that I know just what I can do and what I cannot do, and I never promise or attempt too much. I accept no case in which I have doubt as to my ability to cure, and results are always equal to the claims I make. Following are some of the diseases I cure, and reasons why my cures are certain.

Contracted Disorders

In no other allment peculiar to men is a prompt and thorough cure so essential. Contracted dis-orders tend to work backward until the most vital nerve centers become involved in the inflammation. Then follows a chronic stage that stubbornly resists all ordinary treatment. Safety demands that every vestige of infection be eradicated at the earliest possible moment. My treatment is thorough, The remedies employed have a more positive action than has ever before been attained, and so perfect is my method of application that even chronic cases yield completely.

Varicocele

This most prevalent of all diseases of men is also the most neglected, either through dread of the harsh methods of treatment commonly employed, or, througa ignorance of the grave dangers that accompany the disease. As varioccele interferes directly with the circulation and process of waste and repair throughout the generative organs, the necessity of a prompt and thorough cure cannot be too forcibly emphasized. I cure varioccele in one week by an absolutely palniess process. My cures are thorough and absolutely permanent—and are accomplished without the use of knife, ligature or caustic.

I also cure to stay cured "weakness," hydrococele, specific blood poison and all men's diseases.

Consultation and Advice Free

The DR. TAYLOR Co.

284% MORRISON STREET. Cor. Morrison and Second Streets, Portland, Oregon. Hours-9 A. M. to 9 P. M. Sundays-10 to 1.