## DEFINING THE LAW IN HERMANN CASE

Judge Makes Important Ruling Against Ex-Land Commissioner.

#### INSTRUCTIONS TO THE JURY

Defense Holds Conspiracy and Hermann's Complicity in Deals Must Be Proved-Hermann's Principal Hope of Acquittal Lost.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Wash ington, D. C. April 18.—Binger Her-mann's case did not go to final argument today as expected, the entire day being consumed by arguments of counsel regarding prayers for instructions to the jury. The Government presented 13 prayers and Justice Stafford heard arguments for and against them, withholding his decision, Mr. Worthington offered 20 prayers for the defense. The jury was excused until tomorrow morning and the summing-up arguments will not begin until that time. It is now thought the case will not go to the jury until next will not go to the jury until next

#### Prayers of Defense.

In substance prayers offered by the defense set forth that there is no evidence that tends to show that Hermann was connected in any way with the Hyde-Benson land conspiracies; that, in order to convict, the jury must find the fol-

That one or more of the conspira-

les alleged existed;

2. That the defendant was in some way onnected with one or more of them;

2. That there was something in the books destroyed that would have tended

4. That he destroyed the books to keep secret such connection.

#### Judge's Significant Ruling.

There was also extended discussion of the definition to be given the word "fraudulent" in the final charge to the jury by Justice Stafford. About half the prayers submitted by counsel for the defense were ruled out. In one of his rulings Justice Stafford significantly remarked that, "If the defendant destroyed the letter books in order to destory his private letters and in so doing destroyed official records as well, he could be found guilty under as a colonial ward of Epstand Prosident. There was also extended discussion o sa well, he could be found guilty under as a colonial ward of England, President

combined official matter with the personal, it would seem that the jury will
not have very wide latitude when it
comes to review the evidence. Hermann's
principal hope of acquittal is based
on his ability to show that he had
no knowledge of what letters were copied
in his books and that in destroying the
books he believed they contained nothing
except personal correspondence. But, if
the jury refuses to accent Hermann's disthe jury refuses to accept Hermann's dis-tinction between private and official cor-respondence, his chances will be silm

### DUBOIS PLAYING POLITICS

Continues Attacks on Borah and Angles for Labor Vote.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU Washington, April 18.—Senator Dubois is not making as great progress with his anti-Borah press stories as he did at the outset. The Washington paper to which his statement was furnished last night saw that it was a political boost for Mr. Dubols, adroitly concocted to turn a dirty political trick, and re-fused to print it. Mr. Dubois has been very active, however, among Washing-ten correspondents, and has succeeded in getting a number of stories printed which are intended to show up Mr. Borah in a bad light. His manifest purpose, aside from helping Moyer, Hay-wood and Pettibone, is to make it ap-pear that Idaho made a mistake when it refused to retain him in the Senate. For his attacks on Mr. Borah, Mr.

Dubois has called down on his head the utmost contempt of the administration for, while the administration is not go ing to shield any guilty man, it at the same time will not countenance such underhanded trickery as has been re-

sorted to by Idaho's retired Senator.
To one correspondent to whom he furnished his statement last night, Mr. Dubols practically admitted he was playing politics pure and simple, and was to gain favor with the labor ele-ment in the hope that it would assist him in his fight against Senator Hey-burn, two years hence. He intends to identify himself with the Haywood-Pettloone element, and make a cam-paign for the Senate on the labor issue. It is probable he will relegate Mormonlam to the background.

### RUEF TRIAL IS POSTPONED

Ach's Illness the Cause-Dinan Attack's Captain Mooney.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 18.—The serious illness of Attorney Henry Ach, necessitated an adjournment of the Ruef trial this morning. Mr. Ach was taken with violent pains yesterday afternoon furing the cross-examination of the talesmen and had to retire temporarily from the case. He is suffering from severe piomaine poisoning supposed to be the result of partaking of a hearty meal of mussels. The report this morning from the Lane Hospital is that he is slowly retired to the monument site today by retired.

manufaction of Louis Glass, general manager of the Pacific States Telephone Company, was postponed for one week in Judge Lawlor's court today with the consent of the District Attorney's office. The same action was taken in the case of A. K. Detweller, the Home Telephone magnate, whose whereabouts Sheriff O'Neili again reported bimself unable to discover. Charges were today filed with the Police Commissioners against Police Captain Mooney. Chief Dinam preferred the charges, basing them or violation of rule 33 of the regulations of same setting of the coast which forbids any police office. Captain Mooney. Chief Dinan pre-ferred the charges, basing them op vio-lation of rule 33 of the regulations, which forbids any police officer mak-ing any statement reflecting on any member of the Department until such charges have been passed upon by the Commissioners. In his complaint, Chie\* Dinan says that on April 12 Captain

the Police Commissioners as they at present stand were appointed for a pur-pose; that the Department is recking with corruption, and that in his own company he knew that fully half his men were corrupt.

### HEAR COTTON MEN'S WOE

Southern Manufacturers Tell Commission East Is Favored.

WASHINGTON, April 18.-Hearing of three cases involving charges of excessive rates and discrimination upon the part of about 30 railroad companies against cotton manufacturers of the South began today before the Interstate Commerce Commission. All the complaints allege unjust and discriminatory rates on cotton goods shipped to China and Japan.

It is alleged that the railroads favor the Eastern cotton mills in their freight rates to Pacific Coast terminals on goods intended for the Oriental trade. They say intended for the Oriental trade. They say they are compelled to pay a rate of \$1.25 per hundred on such goods from points in Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana and Texas, whereas the Eastern manu-facturers obtain a much lower rate. The testimony of manufacturers and shippers of cotton goods in the South showed that the difference between the freight rate given them by the railroads

freight rate given them by the railroads and the steamship lines and the rate given to Eastern manufacturers and shippers amounted approximately to 43 cents a bale to China. They contended that was suf-ficient to affect seriously the trade of the Southern manufacturers in the Orient Southern manufacturers in the Orient, where the consumers of their goods were largely coolles, receiving a wage not exceding 10 cents a day, on which the cooline was obliged to maintain himself and his

It was denied by representatives of the steamship lines that anything approxi-mating a definite agreement as to rates was made among them, but each line did announce a rate of \$1.25 a 100 pounds on cotton goods, which is the rate today. It was stated that competition among the various steamship lines for the carrying of cotton goods is still active, but no specific instance was given of a cutting of the prevailing rate.

Representatives of the steamship companies stand that order to the adortion of

nies stated that prior to the adoption of the \$1.25 rate they had carried cotton goods to Japan and China at an absolute loss; and that they were operating their lines today at a loss, although the loss had been decreased by the raising of the rate on cotton goods.

#### WHAT MIGHT HAVE BEEN

sa well, he could be found guilty under the indictment."

Leaves Jury Little Latitude.

It having been brought out in evidence that zome letters copied in Hermann's private book pertained absolutely to Land Office business, while numerous others combined official matter with the personal, it would seem that the jury will not have very wide latitude when it comes to review the evidence. Hermann's restricted to be found to the personal of acquittal to be a consequently fewer big economic problems to quently fewer big economic problems to

### DEATHLY FLORIDA STORM

Tug Capsized and Two Persons Are Killed by Wind.

JACKSONVILLE, Fia., April 18.—A severe wind and hall storm struck Jacksonville today, doing much damage. The tug Annie B capsized and Captain Sloam was drowned. The driver of a milk wagon was killed by a live wire.

GEORGIA PEACHES ARE KILLED

#### Three-Fourths of Crop Destroyed by Cold Snap.

ATLANTA Ga., April 18.-State Ente mologist Smith today received reports from the various peach-growing districts of the state, a summary of which shows that at least \$5 per cent of the crop has been killed by the recent cold weather.

### FEUD TIES UP WHOLE PORT

Strikers Demand Disarming of Reactionists Who Attack Them.

ODESSA, April 18.—Serious disturbances have again broken out here. Yesterday several members of the Union of Russian People attacked workunen along the harbor front who refused to join the union, killing two and wounding five. No ar-

ing on strike, demanding that members of the union be disarmed. The authorities declined to grant this demand.

Today the rallroad laborers joined in the strike, with the result that the harbor is entirely closed and all exporting is

The workmen at once retaliated by go-

### OHIO ICE TRUST INDICTED

Secret Counts Returned Against Seven Members of Trust.

COLUMBUS, O., April 18.-The grand jury which adjourned a day or two ago, returned secret indictments against the members of the ice trust in this city, on the ground that they had conspired in re-straint of trade. The men indicted are C. M. Kinnard, W. W. Polley, D. O. Davis, Starling Waddell, F. G. Stockdafe, D. H. Norville and W. J. Phillips. It was not known until today, when they were ar-

### Safeblowers Terrify Town.

Commissioners. In his complaint, Chie Dinan says that on April 12 Captain Moopey made various statements concerning the Police Commissioners and other members of the Police Department which might tend to create a feeling of ill will and animosity among the men. On that date Captain Mooney

Radical Feature of Asquith's British Budget.

REDUCING NATIONAL DEBT

Chancellor Proposes Measure of Social Reform and Large Decrease in Debt-Higher Tax on Unearned Incomes Suggested.

LONDON, April 18.-Chancellor of the Exchequer Henbert Asquith, in an able two hours' speech, today delivered the budget statement. If not rivaling the great financial achievements of Gladstone and Harcourt, it has the merit of exceed-ing simplicity. Judging by the debate, the statement will meet with a greater

the statement will meet with a greater degree of general approval and less sectional antagonism than usually fails to the lot of budget statements.

The most persistent complaints emanate from the extreme section of the Labor party, which is disappointed at the postponement of the pension scheme and the absence of any direct relief in the taxation of the working classes. James Kler Hardie calls it a "brutal budget" and declares his belief that the government Kier Hardie calls it a "brutal budget" and declares his hellef that the government has no intention of dealing with this question during its lifetime. That there is some justification for the workers' complaints may be gathered from the fact that in the lobbies of the House the statement was generally characterized as a "middle class budget."

#### Reduce Debt Rapidly.

Mr. Asquith had the good fortune of dealing with a year of unusual prosperity in national finances. The national debt is being reduced rapidly, and in this connection the Chancellor announced that the government held it as an obligation the government held it as an obligation to "reinstate and improve the national credit." Briefly, instead of the estimated deficit of \$200,000 for 1906-07. Mr. Asquith has realized a surplus of \$35,955.000, while for 1907-08 he estimated the surplus of \$17,-

His proposals are not for a reduction in direct taxation, but provide relief from the burden of the income tax by preferential treatment of earned incor low \$10,000 a year to the extent of 5 cents for every \$5. To compensate for the loss from this measure he proposes that the death duties be increased.

#### Old Age Pensions Promised.

The Chancellor promised an old-age

of any particularly interesting feature.
Most of the speakers complimented the
Chancellor on his able speech and the
Conservatives had little criticism to offer. Austin Chamberlain, Liberal Unionist, declared Mr. Asquith had disclosed how limited were the resources of taxation under the present system and how inadequate the present basis of taxation to

provide means for the reforms which all parties desired to see undertaken, James Ramsey MacDonald, Labor and Socialist member, voiced the disappointment of the Labor party at the failure to introduce a pension scheme, and declared the relief from the income tax would benefit only the middle classes. John E. Redmond and other National-ists said privately that they were dissat-isfied that there was no change in indirect taxation, which presses very heavily upon

### Makes Millionaires Squirm.

Whitelaw Reid, the American Ambasador, listened to the budget statement from a seat in the gallery near that oc-cupied by the Prince of Wales.

There was an amusing incident while

Mr. Asquith was explaining the super-tax on death duties. Herbert H. Raphael and Alfred Mond, two members of the House of Commons, who are reputed to be milionaires, who are reputed to be millionaires, suddenly left their seats and walked toward the bar of the House. A roar of laughter induced them to stay their flight for a moment. They looked around and smiled uneasily, but they were too overcome with indignation to resume

### Where Revenue Increased.

Mr. Asquith opened his speech with a brief review of the past year, pointing out that, with the exception of the stock markets, which suffered from the money stringency, trade at home and abroad had been remarkably flourishing. The Treasury receipts were over \$10,000,000 in excess of the estimates, unanticipated death duties accounting for \$6,000,000 of this sum, while the balance was made up of increased receipts from the coal duty and the mint. The latter was due to the increased demand for coinage owing to the prosperous state of trade and the large amount of silver, aggregating \$2.50,000, required for various purposes in connection with the general efection. The latter remark reminded the House of numerous petitions to annul elections on account of alleged bribery and called for much laughter.

### Loss on Tea and Alcohol.

On the whole, the revenue returns, the Chancellor added, had not shown great elasticity and in view of the undoubted elasticity and in view of the undoubted prosperous state of trade they were distinctly disappointing. The reduction in the tea duty in the last budget had been followed by increased consumption amounting to 4,500,000 pounds. The revenue from tobacco had realized expectations and there had been a progressive decline in the revenue from the alcohol group since 1809 until last year. There were signs of a definite reaction and the revenue. signs of a definite reaction and the present year had furnished an increase of \$2.470.000 in these receipts.

### Reduction in National Debt.

Turning to the fiscal year 1907-8 the Chancellor estimated the expenditure at \$703,785,000, a reduction of \$5,320,000, compared with 1905-7. On the existing basis of taxation, the revenue for the forthcoming year was estimated at \$730,500,000, showing an estimated surplus of \$17,165,000. Discussing the Habilities of the state, debt, declared Mr. Asquith, was the para-mount duty of the government, but be-hind all that was the unconquered ter-ritory of social reform.

### Plan for Old Age Pensions.

"I am not a Socialist," said he, "but there is nothing that appeals so loudy and imperiously as the possibilities of so-cial reform." The government's minis-ters, according to the Chancellor, re-garded old age pensions as the most serious and urgent of all the demands of social reform. It was their intention to lay a firm foundation for this reform. The sum of \$7.500,000 wag set aside in

The sum of \$7,50,600 was set aside in the budget for these pensions.

Continuing, the Chancellor said that, if these objects, namely, the strengthening of the National credit and the creation of a fund for social reform, were to be carried out, he could not do anything involving a permanent diminution of the revenue. He was satisfied that a further reduction in the duty on tea by 2 cents would not benefit the consumer and he

#### WORTH SAVING.

Here is a simple prescription, as given by an eminent authority on Kidney diseases and Rheuma

Fluid Extract Dandelion, onehalf ounce; Compound Kargon, one ounce; Compound Syrup Sarsaparilla, three ounces. Take a teaspoonful arter each meal and at bedtime.

A well-known local druggist is authority that these ingredients are harmless and easily mixed at home by shaking well in a bottle. He also states that he has been advised by many of his patrons that this prescription has a peculiar healing and soothing effect upon the entire Kidney and Urinary structure, often overcoming the worst forms of Backache and Bladder weakness in just a little while. This mixture is said to remove all blood disorders and relieve Rheumatism.

did not propose to make any change this year in direct taxation. He intended to deal with the income tax incidence, which deal with the income tax incidence, which in its present shape, worked unjustly. The scheme must be one which, without destroying the productive character of the tax, would differentiate between earned and unearned incomes. Earned incomes under \$10,000 a year would hereafter only pay 18 cents, while the existing tax of 24 cents in the pound sterling would remain on unearned incomes.

#### How Fund Will Be Provided.

In conclusion, the Chancellor said that, after making all reductions, he had a dis-possible surplus of \$2.155,900 and he pro-posed to keep \$1.865,000 for emergencies. The remaining \$1.500,000 would be invested in the sinking fund and set aside for old age pensions next year. He estimated that during the year the National debt would be reduced by \$85,900,600 and that the nucleus of a fund for the honorable relief of necessitous old age would be relief of necessitous old age would be commenced. In addition to this \$7,500,000 set aside, there would be \$3,750,000 of un-collected arrears of this year's income tax, making a total of \$11,250,000. The Chancellor relied confidently on further economy in expenditure and counted upon the support of the House and the gov-ernment in this direction.

#### COLONIES STAND BY MOTHER

Wish Voice in Imperial Affairs. Laurier Speaks for Canada.

LONDON, April 18 .- The Colonial Conference discussed questions concerning its constitution and considered a draft of a resolution drawn up by the Earl of Elgin, the Colonial Secretary. The conference also considered two resolutions from Australia, the first invitpension scheme for next year and sets aside \$7,500,000 for this purpose.

The unusually brief debate was devoid ing the Colonial Secretary to frame a set of the colonial secretary to frame a secreta scheme under which the permanent staff of the Colonial Office would be enabled to sequire intimate knowledge of the colonles, and the second urging the desirability of the colonies being repre-sented on the Imperial Council of De-

It was explained respecting the latter that it was intended to provide a mean-for a more effective discussion of ques tions relating to the Empire. It was learned from another source that Lord Eigin's resolution indicates the creation Figin's resolution indicates the creation of a new permanent department, presumably at the Colonial Office, whose special duty it will be to look after questions of general imperial interest, carrying on the work between the colonial conferences, which will be held every four years. This is understood to be the result of a compromise.

The Premiers have expressed general dissatisfaction with the secrecy maintained concerning the discussions, and the methods of publishing the proceedings of the conference.

ings of the conference.

The Conservative party gave vent to a tremendous display of enthusiasm in welcoming the Colonial Bremiers to the banquet fonight. There were 1800 guests, including A. J. Balfour, the late Fremier, and all the leaders of the party. The floor was carpeted with a huge Union Jack, covering 20,000 square feet, and a large imperial crown made of flowers. If feet in circumference, was suspended from the roof. The banquet became the oc-casion for a demonstration in favor of preferential treatment for the colonies.

preferential treatment for the colonies, and it was notable for a long letter from Joseph Chamberiain, dilating upon the importance of this imperial movement. Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Premier of Canada, denied with some warmth the reports that Canada would turn to the United States if Great Britain rejected her proffer of preferential treatment. He declared Canada was on better terms with the United States than ever before, but that in time of distress she would but that in time of distress she would stand by the mother country. The Ca-nadians had built their harbors, the Premier said, to keep their trade flowing, not north and south, but east and

### TWO KINGS EMBRACE ON YACHT

Great Martial Display at Meeting of Edward and Victor.

GAETA, Italy, April 18.—The British royal yacht Victoria and Albert, with King Edward and Queen Alexandra on board, arrived here at about 9:30 this morning from Valetta, Island of Malta, escorted by the British armored cruisers Suffolk and Lancaster. King Edward was received by King Victor Emmanuel, who was on board the Italian royal yacht Tri-nacria, surrounded by 12 Italian warships and 12 torpedo-boats. The usual salutes were exchanged and hearty cheers greeted the British King from the people ashore and the sailors on board the warships. The weather, which has been stormy re-cently, cleared to some extent, and the meeting of the Kings took place under nore favorable auspices than had been

anticipated.

The two Kings embraced each other repeatedly when they met on board the Trinacria, and King Victor Emmanuel Trinacria, and Aing victor the kissed Queen Alexandra's hand. The Mayor of Gasta sent Her Majesty a bouquet of roses with a card bearing the words, "Devotion and Admiration to the Words." Most Powerful Queen in the World."

A luncheon on board the Trinacria followed. It was mainly attended by mill tary and naval officers, the only local of-ficial invited being General del Rosso, commander of the fort of Gaeta. The presence of Marine Minister Mirabello and the commanders of so many men of war before one of the chief strongholds in the Mediterranean accentuated the martial character of the repast. The toasts exchanged were simply expressions of friendship between Italy and Great

The two sovereigns conferred privately at some length, after which the English ruler left on the royal yacht for Naples and King Victor Emmanuel returned to

NAPLES, April 18.—The royal yacht Victoria and Albert, with the King and Queen of England on board, arrived here this evening. The visitors, who are preserving the strictest incognito. were received by the Duke and Duchess

Shot in Mistake for Grand Vizier. BAKU, April 18.-Mirza Abbas Khan,



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Assortment the largest in the city, while our prices are no higher than other stores.

LADIES' and MISSES' COATS and DRESSES

# BEN SELLING LEADING CLOTHIER

Ways and Communication, was shot at four times in the street last night. Two of the shois took effect in his abdomen and side. The Khan bears a close resem-blance to former Grand Visier Amin Sulwhom the Shah summoned from Paris to assist in combatting the revolu-tionary movement in Persia, and it is thought that the assassins were revolu-tionary emissaries. Three passers-by were wounded during the fusiliade.

Bar Religion at Joan of Arc Parade. PARIS, April 18.—After the visit of a delegation from Orleans to Premier Clemenceau yesterday, he approved the programme for the celebration of the fete day of Joan of Arc. According to this, the functionaries and the mili-tary will have precedence over the clergy in the procession. It is agreed that the clergy may wear their vest-

that the clergy may wear their vestments and carry banners as usual, but
they must not display crosses.

The procession will start from the
City Hall, not from the cathedral, as
heretofore, and it will end at the City
Hall. It will halt at the new cathedral
to allow the clergy to take up their
assigned positions. Civil officers may
attend the religious ceremonies, but
only as individuals.

The benediction formerly given on
the site of the battle at which Joan the site of the battle at which Joan of Arc defeated the English April 29, 1429, and refleved the besieged City of Orleans, will be abolished.

### Ethel Rockefeller Marries.

NEW YORK, April 18.-Miss Ethel Rockefeller, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Rockefeller, and Marcellus Hartley Dodge were married today at the home of the bride's parents on Fifth Mr. Dodge is a grandson of the late Marcellus Hartley

In Russia there are no fewer than 86 general holidays in the year.

### AT THE HOTELS.

AT THE HOTELS.

The Pertland—E. U. Gibbs, New York; A. T. Cook, Burlington; W. T. H. Saiter, Boston; F. K. Quinn, C. Scharham, New York; J. J. Horan, St. Louis; C. S. Wills, Boston; L. McMullen, San Francisco; W. Alexander, Vancouver; L. B. Levy, San Francisco; T. S. Dalabar and wife, Beattle; A. P. Spiko, Omaha; G. V. Kane, Seattle; A. P. Spiko, Omaha; G. V. Kane, Seattle; A. P. Spiko, H. E. Nash, N. Aulbach, New York; H. D. Moore, Ohlo; O. K. Benedict and wife, Hobart, Okla.; F. J. Estep, Oroville, Cal.; H. Officer, Los Angeles; H. C. Kinnear, St. Paul; E. C. Alsop, Los Angeles; H. E. Miles, Racine; B. W. Rogers, Warren; G. F. Merrit, Boston; C. Stinchheld, Jr., Detroit; A. G. Stockwell, Sheridan, Wya.; J. S. Johnston and wife, Seattle; N. J. Blagen, wife and child, Miss F. Blagen, Hoquiam; B. Mahry, Spokane; Mrs. D. Gilmore, Mrs. M. A. Matthewa, Seattle; J. Ghyzmacher, New York; C. H. Colers, Seattle; B. Rosenfeld, A. T. Bohelm, San Francisca; E. Pursch, New York; C. H. Colers, Seattle; B. Rosenfeld, A. T. Bohelm, San Francisca; E. Pursch, New York; C. H. Colers, Scattle; B. Rosenfeld, A. T. Bohelm, San Francisca; E. Pursch, New York; C. H. Colers, Scattle; B. Rosenfeld, A. T. Bohelm, San Francisca; E. Pursch, New York; C. H. Colers, Scattle; D. R. Gand, Wife, L. Manning, Tacoma; Chicago; A. Braun, Philadelphia; Dr. O. W. T. Sayder and wife, Chicago; S. Manning and wife, L. Manning, Tacoma; Chicago; A. Braun, Philadelphia; Dr. O. W. T. Suyder and wife, Chicago; G. F. Sanders and wife, Seattle; F. A. Jacoba, O. C. Stine, San Francisco; A. A. Fraser, L. Price, S. T. Gans, Bolse; A. L. Darrow and wife, Miwalker; J. E. Bumbulge, Sacramento; A. W. Benson, Salt Lake; G. Dickey, Minneapolit; F. A. Siddal, San Francisco; E. B. Shane, J. Kidd, Chicago; J. C. Kennedy, A. Alexander, New York; J. W. Dungan, Tacoma; H. B. Rowlandi, Chicago; Mrs. H. Fuhrman, Miss, C. Brill, Seattle; J. Morishito, M. Inotam, Tokio, Japan

K. Alley and wife, Nehalem.

The Imperial—Mrs. J. S. Kees. Pendleton;
Mary J. Geiger. Taeoma; Dr. H. M. Franier,
Kansas City; J. W. Hodson, Salem; Ada V.
Rutherford. Minneapolis; E. N. Bronson,
Miss Emily Bronson, Dallas; W. H. Carroll,
San Francisco; J. D. Moody, Everett; E. P.
Ash, Stevenson; E. Forbes, Chicago; W. A.
Linklater, Pullman; W. L. Whitmore, Chicago; A. C. Caivin, Miss. M. Caivin, Seattle;
A. Hull, McMinnville; R. E. Williams,
Dallas; D. I. Asbury, McMinnville; W. A.
Miller, Lebanon; P. D. Glibert, Albany; V.
I. Chick, G. Chick, Grand Rapids; Miss
Jessie Beauchamp, Salem; Miss Dora Baddlet, Birdle Wiss. Jennie Jeffer, Viron
Guillime, I. N. Garman, Astoria; J. S.
Stephens, Tillameok; F. J. Taylor and wife.

Parket. Nowberg: D. C. Rower, Silverton;
T. Journdon, G. W. Ling, T. M. Templeton,
Weiss, C. W. Ling, T. M. Templeton,
Weiss, C. B. W. Ling, T. M. L. Graham,
Keiss, B. W. Caytus, Selo; B. B. Coddelte,
Weso: Mrs. D. Moriarity, Stevenson; D.
Reddecoff, C. T. Orining, Dallas; J. E.
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## When You Take Cold

One way is to pay no attention to it; at least, not until it develops into pneumonia, or bronchitis, or pleurisy. Another way is to ask your doctor about

# Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

If he says, "The best thing for colds," then take it. Do as he says, anyway.

### The new kind contains no alcohol

We have no secrets to hide! We publish the formulas of all our medicines.

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