## FAMOUS CONTEST FOR SPEAKERSHIP

Only One Survivor of Historic Struggle in Congress of 1857.

## HE SERVED CONFEDERATES

Seven Members of Southern Congress Still Survive-English Officer Tells Real Reason for Sur- . render of Cornwallis.

BT FREDERIU J. HASKIN.
WASHINGTON. May 2.—(Special Correspondence.)—Parliamentary history in the United States contains no chapter more thrilling than the story of the long-drawn-out content for Speaker of the National House of Representatives which met in December, 1857, Just 50 years ago. After months of fighting the content was ended by the election of Nathaniel P. Banks, of Massachusetts, to be Speaker. The members slept in the hall for weeks and did not dare to leave even for their meals. Many of them were armed, there were numerous fisticuffs, and the country at large feared more serious trouble. Of the 237 members of the House in that Thirty-fourth Congress but one survives. BY FREDERIC J. HASKIN Of the 23 members of the House in that Thirty-fourth Congress but one survives. He is Judge John V. Wright, of Tennessee, now an attorney in the General Land Office at Washington. Gaiusha A. Grow, Speaker of the House during the Civil Wat, and Russell Sage, the great financier, were the last of Judge Wright's colleagues to quit this mortal stage.

## Congressman on Both Sides.

Judge Wright has had a career of more than ordinary interest. A few weeks ago he returned to his native county in Ten-nessee, which he had not visited for 25 nessee, which he had not visited to be years, and made a speech on the 55th anniversary of his first speech when running for the Democratic nomination for Congress. He was but 24 years old at the time. He received the two-thirds vote of convention, but some one made the point that he was under age before the result was announced and the nomination was given to another man. Two years later he was nominated and elected, and ister he was nominated and elected, and served for six years in the Congress at Washington. While still a memebr of the Federal Congress he was elected to the Confederate Congress, Tennessee having seconded from the Union. He went to Richmond and served in the Confederate Congress until Lee's surrender. He and Judge Roger A. Pryor, formerly of Vir-ginia, but now of New York, enjoy the distinction of being the only living men who served in both Congresses during the existence of the rival American Republic, one with its capital at Washington and the other with its capital at Montgom-

After the war Judge Wright was made a judge, and in 1880 he was nominated for Governor of Tennessee by that wing of the Democratic party which was opposed to repudiation of the state debt. The division of the Democratic party caused the election of a Republican, and that Republican, Governor Hawkins, ap-pointed Judge Wright to the Supreme Court of the state. During Mr. Cleve-land's first administration Judge Wright came to the service of the Department

brought letters from his father to Senator Sam Houston of Texas and to Thomas H. Benton. of Missouri, who had just retired from the Senate. These two men introduced Mr. Wright into the ways of Washington, and he now talks of them as familiarly as if they had quit the corridors of the Capitol but yesterday. Judge Wright's connection with public life covers a greater period of time, perhaps, than that of any other living American, His memory is photographic and he is as vigorous as a man of sixty, keeps up with the things of today without forgetting what has passed and gonealtogether he is a most interesting figure in Washington life.

Will Lose Strike Unless Backed Up by Linemen.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 7.—Despise the enthusiasm shown by several hundred girls at the meeting of the striking telephone operators today, the indications are that, unless the linemen go out and complicate the situation. It is memory is photographic and he is as vigorous as a man of sixty, keeps up with the things of today without forgetting what has passed and gonealtic control of the striking operators today. Mr. Scott informed them that he could not take any action until after he had consulted with the

## Why Cornwallis Surrendered.

Colonel John Goode, formerly of Norfolk, Virginia, but now a lawyer in
Washington, one of Judge Wright's
surviving colleagues of the Confederate Congress, served several terms in
the United States Congress after the
era of reconstruction. He has recently
published a book of recollections,
which recounts many interesting
stories of politics and war with which
he was personally connected. He likes he was personally connected. He likes to tell a story connected with the con-tennial celebration of the surrender of

at New York and came to Yorktown, incognito, to see the Americans celebrate the victory, which lost the colonies to the English crown. Yorktown had changed but little in the century since General O'Hara handed Cornwallis' sword to General Lincoln and it was not a prepossessing place. At the banquet, the identity of the naval officer was revealed and he was called upon to respond to the teast "To Merrie England. In his speech he declared that he was glad he came, because for the first time he understood what had puzzled him from his boyhood—why

Cornwallis surrendered. "After seeing Yorktown," he said,
"I realize that there is but one thing
that could be done to it, and that is to
surrender and leave it."

While all the rest of the country was

birds gather in bunches in each owl's stomach, and around these bones the fur colects until a neat fuzzy ball an inch or so in diameter, filled with broken bones, is the result of the digestion. Then the owl regurgitates this ball and only the meat is left in his digestive apparatus.

From these balls Dr. Fisher collected his evidence. Under a microscope they showed that each owl had eaten chiefly mice and rais, that he had destroyed

showed that each owl had eaten chiefly mice and rats, that he had destroyed few helpful birds, and had consequently done much good and very little harm in the world. From this and other evidence collected in different parts of the country Dr. Fisher has presented a line of denfense for the owl and the hawk that surely ought to help in their preservation and protection.

To William R. Smith, head of the National Botanic Garden in Washington, belongs the distinction of having the largest collection of Burns' poetry in the world. Mr. Smith has no less than 50) different editions of his favorite author's work, the books ranging in value from \$1000 down to the cheapest editions. His library is really

ing in value from \$1600 down to the cheapest editions. His library is really two rooms divided by an arch, and in the first one the Burns treasures are kept in quaint bookcases with high-pointed doors, while photographs, paintings, engravings and sketches of Burns and of Scotch scenes adorn the walls. To each of his young friends who marry Mr. Smith gives a copy of Robert Burns' poems.

If all women in the United States If all women in the United States were as zealous in their efforts to preserve facts and verify statements as Mrs. Caroline Hanks Hitchcock, of Cambridge, Mass. has been, there would be fewer errors in National history. Mrs. Hitchcock is a member of the famous Hanks family that has been known in Massachusetts, Virginia and Kentucky for its own sturdiness, as well as for the fact that Lincoln's mother was a member of it. Speaking of her work a friend of the Lincoln family said:

## Lincoln's Lineage Vindicated.

"Many years ago politicians and en-emies of Lincoln made many grave and pitiful statements about Lincoln's anpitiful statements about Lincoln's ancestry, saying that not easy the name of his mother, but that of his grandmother, was in doubt, that the bar sinister should have been placed on the family shield. It was an assertion that must have greatly hurt a proudman, and his enemies made much capital of it. Even a historian gave it as truth when writing the life of Lincoln. Mrs. Hitchcock set about proving the falsity of this statement. She has spent many years of tireless study, following the line from Virginia through Kentucky into Indiana and Illinois, and from land records, church records and signed testimony of old records and signed testimony of old inhabitants, has proved that there is no stain whatever on the good name of Hanks, and that Lincoln had never a hint of shame to als good name."

Since the old church at Jamestown is too far gone to admit of restoration, Episcopalians of Virginia have re-stored the next oldest church in which services have been continuously held.
This is Old Bruton Church at Williamsburg. The Washingtons, the Raudolphs and the Lees worshiped there,
and in the restoration the pews have
been named for prominent men of Virgintals history.

ginla's history.

King Edward has donated the Bible for the restored church, just as his royal predecessors gave the sliver com-munion service still in use, and the lec-tern is the gift of President Roosevelt, who has displayed the greatest inter-est in the work and has lent his influence to its revival.

Tomorrow-Orange culture in America.

## WON'T SEND MILITIA YET Gillett Says When He Does, No

until after he had consulted with the executive board, and that he would probably call a meeting in a few days.

## INDICTED FOR REBATING

Four Railroad Companies Under Fire for Numerous Offenses.

NEW YORK, May 7.—Indictments charging violation of the Elkins anti-rebating act were handed down by a Federal grand jury today against the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Pallwand and Milwaukee & St. Paul to tell a story connected with to tell a story connected with the contact of tennial celebration of the surrender of tennial celebration of the surrender of tennial telebration of Congress from that district and in charge of the ceremonies.

Railway and the Western Transit Company. All the indictments contain several counts, the largest number being in that against the Ontario & Western Transit Company. All the indictments contain several counts, the largest number being in that against the Ontario & Western Transit Company. All the indictments contain several counts, the largest number being in that against the Ontario & Western Transit Company.

That the American Sugar Refining Company was involved in the charges out of which grew today's indictments could not be confirmed. In fact, it was rumored that the alleged rebates were granted on shipments of commodities other than sugar. United States Attorney Stimson intimated that the sugar company was not concerned in all of the indictments, and added that it might not be concerned in any of them. It is known that the grand jury investigated shipments of grain, cat-tle, agricultural implements, oil and

It is said the case will be called for trial within a few days.

(Continued From First Page.) moment from the bedsides of their wounded companions.

Practically all of the reserve forces a the various precinct stations have been called out and are now patrolling the streets, where is the greatest congestion.

with union men swarming on the platforms and joining in the cheers that were sent up by the mob.

## Four Shot From Car Windows.

An Associated Press man, who rode on horseback behind the string of cars, which started from Turk street, saw four The first shot was fired at the intersection of Turk and Buchanan streets by a guard from the rear platform of the car that headed the string of seven. The bullet struck a young man standing on the curb and inflicted a flesh wound in his arm. The shot was not fired until most of the windows of the car had been smashed with stones, several of which had struck and severely bruised

ome of the guards on board. The shooting of this man aroused the nob to a pitch of frenzy. Paving stones and other obstructions were cast on the track and in that way the car brought to a standstill a block further on. Hurling any missless that came easiest to hand, cursing and screaming for the lives of the strikebreakers hundreds of men and boys surrounded the car. In a moment a fusillade of shots rang out and the crowd fell back in fear The obstructions were cleared away and car proceeded, followed a block behind by two others.

## . Shoot Again and Again.

The sound of the shots apprised the main crowd in the neighborhood of Fillmore and Webster streets that a battle was on and more than 1000 men and boys came running down Turk street in pursuit of the strikebreakers, who, standing to their posts, shot again and again into the crowds indiscriminately, as repeated showers of stones struck and injured

the crowds indiscriminately, as repeated showers of stones struck and injured them.

At VanNess avenue a youth of perhaps 30 was shot through the lungs. He pitched forward into the street, whence he was lifted and thrown onto a mattress in a furniture van. He was hurried to the Emergency Hospital at Golden Gate avenue and Gough street. Still the mob, checked but not dismayed by the rain of bullets, kept up a running pursuit of the slowly moving cars, stoning them and cursing their guards.

Just beyond Van Ness avenue the first relief squad of police arrived in a patrol wagon. The mob stoned them, too, but presently desisted on being implored by union pickets, who shouted frantically: "Boys, don't hit the cops; they are our friends."

The mob called on the officers to ar rest the dozen or more guards on the first three cars. Very few of the police-men drew their clubs. They tried to persuade the maddened men and boys to

TELEPHONE GIRLS WEAKENING from the Central Police Station, in Eddy street, arrested the guards and took them to headquarters, where they were by Linemen.

## Scott Alone Charges Mob.

Second and third relief squads from the Central Station, under command of Captains Scott and Duke, raced out Turk street in carriages and automobiles. Captain Scott was the first officer observed to use actual force in an effort to disperse the crazed mob. Leaping from his buggy, he drew his club and struck right and left. After he had knocked down four or five of the strikers and their sympathizers, the salutary effect of his manner of treatment became apparent; the mob broke and began to run. As Captain Scott pursued them with raised club, he tripped over a paying stone and fell headlong in the street. Af this the mob set up a shout of delight and missiles of all sorts were hurled fit the prostrate man. He picked himself up and gave chase. Captain Duke, arriving a few minutes later, followed Captain Scott's tactics and, with half a dozen burly patrolmen, beat back and scattered the crowd, which retreated, jeering, toward the car barns at Turk and Fill-Second and third relief squads from the

burly patrolmen, beat back and scattered the crowd, which retreated, jeering, toward the car barns at Turk and Fillmore streets.

Competent observers of the rioting expressed freely the opinion that the tragic happenings of the afternoon might have been in large measure averted if an adequate police force had been on hand and if the police had not hesitated to use force in opposing violence.

All of the wounded men were removed to the Emergency Hospital.

In anticipation of an attempt to start cars, a crowd of 5000 people gathered about the carbarns at Turk and Fillmore streets early this morning, totally blocking traffic on both streets. Dr. C. C. O'Donnell spoke from an impro-C. C. O'Donnell spoke from an improvised rostrum, advising the carmen that the railroad company had violated the laws and was entitled to no consideration.

## First Outbreak of Day.

The first clash came at 11 A. M., when the freight car was run out of the Fillmore-street barn, manned by in-spectors, who had lost their member-ship in the union by promotion to their present position. The hooting, jeering crowd followed.

While all the rest of the country was making war on hawks, and owls, which a farmer devoutly believes to be his worst enemies, Dr. A. K. Fisher, assistant ornithologist in the United States Department of Agriculture, was calmly and quietly collecting evidence in favor of his feathered clients, Every day for a long while he visited the tower of the Smithsonian Institution in Washington, where a colony of barn owls had taken refuge, and under their eyrle he gathered the queer little balls of fur and bones that the owls cough up after each meal. Some queer process of assimilation makes the bones of devoured animals or little balls of devoured animals or licially destroyed.

In Washington, where a colony of barn owls had taken refuge, and under their eyrle he gathered the queer little balls of fur and bones that the owls cough up after each meal. Some queer process of assimilation makes the bones of devoured animals or licially destroyed.

It is the mob attempted to block the right of way by packing in front of the car, where it stood and howled shows of stones and brickbats was lit is the province of the police to preserve the his heavy wagon directly across the tracks in front of the car and refused to move. This blocked the car, and it was immediately surrounded by the union men and sympathizers, numbering upwards of 8600. Finally a Sergeant of police compelled the teamster to of police compelled to the teamster to for police compelled the teamster drove his heavy wagon directly across the tracks in front of the car and refused to move. This blocked the car, and it was immediately surrounded by the union men and sympathizers, numbering upwards of 8600. Finally a Sergeant of police compelled the teamster to for police compelled the teamster to for police compelled to rigange in gueer and the progress of the car was interrupted. At first the mob attempted to block the right of way by packing in front of the car, where it stood and howled shows of the car, where it stood and howled shows of the car, where it stood At Webster street a teamster drove

struck on the chest by stones, but he stuck to his post. The squad of ten policemen, under command of Sergeant Eastman, made no serious attempt to protect the car or clear the street.

The car proceeded half a block, when the missiles became so thick that the motorman had to take refuge inside.

## Blood Dripping From Jaw.

His place was taken by Inspector Cummins. A stone struck Cummins on the jaw, but with blood dripping from his face he stayed by the controller, though he made no effort to run the

streets, where is the greatest congestion.

The bloody events of the afternoon were preceded by a less serious clash at il o'clock in the forenoon, when a freight car manned by five inspectors and Barn Superintendent Jones was run out of the vard at Turk and Fillmore streets and operated for half a block. The crowds showered the car with brickbats and stones and slightly injured two of the inspectors. Finally all attempt to operate the car was given up and it was run back to the yards by Jones himself, with union men swarming on the plat.

yard.

President Calhoun's order to the men of the union that they should return to work at 8 o'clock this merning or consider themselves discharged brought no response from the carmen. Not one of them deserted the union.

A large crowd was gathered around the United Railroads barn at Turk and Fillmore streets all night, but the presence of 100 patrolmen under command of Captain Gleason kept the crowd at a distance

tain Gleason kept the crowd at a distar and prevented any attack on the com-pany's property. At midnight the police-men's places were filled by 100 other pa-trolmen, who will keep guard until morn-

## MOVE TO RESTORE PEACE

LABOR COUNCIL INVITES CITI-ZENS TO HELP.

Appoints Committees to Settle Pending and Prevent Further Strikes.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 7 .- At a special meeting of the San Francisco Labor Council tonight the first step toward securing general industrial peace in this city was taken. The meeting was very largely attended, but was brief. A committee of 11 prominent members was appointed as a peace committee, and an invitation was extended to the Civic League to appoint a representative body to meet with the peace committee tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock at the labor temple. temple. An invitation was especially extended to A. W. Scott, Jr., Newton C. Wells, Robert A. Roose, Isador Jacobs and Frank Marvin, of the League.

The peace committee at once ap-pointed a sub-committee to visit the meeting of the telephone linemen, then in session for the purpose of consider-ing a sympathetic strike in connection with the strike of the telephone girls. Ms J. Sullivan, vice-president of the International Union of Linemen, was added to the sub-committee and the linemen received favorably their proposition to defer action on a strike unfil all labor troubles are adjusted. Another sub-committee was appointed to settle the laundrymen's strike.

The Labor Council issued an appeal to all union men to refrain from congregating in the vicinity of car barns or in any neighborhood where there is any possibility of trouble occurring. with the strike of the telephone girls.

Child's Play.

LOS ANGELES, May 7.—''I will not call out the state millita to quell the riots in San Francisco until the civil gatherite shave asked me to do so or I am satisfied from my own investigation that there is no other way to hand the security of the Sorter States.

Seven Aged Survivors.

So far as Judge Wright has been able seven, the congress of the Confederate States. Of these seven, William Tonesse, John V.

William, Arthur Tonesses, John V.

William, Arthur Sand Joseph B. Heinkell; two are from Virginian John Goode and Roger A. Pryor; and the other is from Alabanan, George W. Jones, Judge Wright will be eightly years old in June and is the youngest of these old Southern legislators. Colonel Colyar, who is eightly-eight, is the oldest.

Will action of Missourl, who had just retired from Missourl, who had just retired from the contract of the solution of Texas and to Thomas H. Benton, of Missourl, who had just retired from.

Child's Play.

Child's Play.

Child's Play.

LOS ANGELES, May 7.—''I will not call the devil and the civil an cisco than we have made at our other works throughout the different parts of the country. We shall not take any work of any magnitude under the labor conditions existing in San Francisco. I never have seen anything like it before, anywhere.

anywhere.

"When we took control of the Union Iron Works Henry Scott had already contracted for these three ships, and then the men were working 10 hours a day, but this did not exist long before it was nine hours. It is not so much the time as it is greatly because of their inferior and inefficient workmanship that we object, as the same standard has not been maintained.
"I want to state in the interest of the state of the state of the state in the interest of the state in the state in the interest of the state in the sta anywhere.

"I want to state in the interest of you great city that unless labor conditions change here all manufacturing must stop, as no living man would dare bid on fuure contracts with your labor organiza-tions constantly raising wages and re-ducing the hours of labor."

## CALHOUN APPEALS TO PEOPLE

## Says Issue Is Raised Whether Law Shall Be Enforced.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 7.—Patrick Calhoun, president of the United Rail-roads, tonight issued the following: To the People of San Francisco-The time has arrived for the enforcement of law and order. The humblest citizen in this community has a right to work. The issue has been equarely raised. Shall striking ex-employee, their friends and sympathizers, paralyze by force and violence our street railway service? Shall mob violence with the proceed?

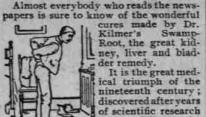
street railway service? Shall mob violence rule, or shall law be enforced? Shall indi-vidual liberty be preserved? When the Unifed Railroads attempted to resume the operation of its cars today, its employes were assailed by a fierce and vio-lent mob; dangerous rioting ensued; many men were injured. I appeal to you to pre-serve the peace. My company will spare, no effort to resume lawfully and peaceably the operation of its cars, but it will not be driven to compromise with wrong, and it will fearlessly defend its rights. The issue

Mr. Calhoun also issued to the press a brief epitome of the day's events, calling attention pointedly to the fact that no shot was fired by the atrike-breakers until after they had been repeatedly made the target of missles thrown by the crowd.

DO YOU GET UP

## WITH A LAME BACK?

Kidney Trouble Makes You Miscrable.



discovered after years of scientific research by Dr. Kilmer, the eminent kidney and bladder specialist, and is wonderfully successful in promptly curing lame back, uric acid, catarrh of the bladder and Bright's Disease, which is the worst form of kidney trouble.

form of kidney trouble.

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root is not recommended for everything but if you have kidney, liver or bladder trouble it will be found just the remedy you need. It has been tested in so many ways, in hospital work and in private practice, and has proved so successful in every case that a special arrangement has been made by which all readers of this paper, who have not already tried it, may have a sample bottle sent free by mail, also a book telling more about Swamp-Root, and how to ing more about Swamp-Root, and how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper and send your

address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The regular fifty-cent and onedollar size bottles are Rome of Sw sold by all good druggists. Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

peace. If an attempt is made to run cars tomorrow, we will also have guards along the entire line. The men so detailed will be in full uniform and their only aim will be to preserve order. We will not put any men on the cars, but we will protect the men sent out to operate the cars.

Sixty additional reserves have been called in from outside stations and called in from outside stations and placed at the disposition of Police Cap-tains Mooney and Gleason at the Turk-street carbarn. In addition to the reg-ular force at that barn tonight an ex-tra detail of 30 men was sent there. All detectives and policemen doing miscellaneous duties have been notified to be in readiness for emergency work. President Leahy, of the police com-mission, tonight said that full power rested with Chief Dinan and he would not be interfered with in handling the troubles arising from the strike.

## ARREST ALL WHO CARRY ARMS

## Schmitz Says No Need of Troops Gives Orders to Police.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 7.—In a state-ment made to the Associated Press to-night, Mayor Schmidt said;

The depiorable occurrence of this afternoon was not a general riot, and there is no
necessity for calling out troops. The police
are amply able to handle the situation and
I shall see that they do it. I have ordered
the Chief of Police to swear in more officers, if he finds it necessary. I have also
ordered him to arrest anybody carrying
arms, concealed or otherwise. The men who
go out on the cars will not be permitted tocarry weapons. That is the best way to
maintain peace.

Mayor Schmitz tonight issued a proclamation, saying:

On account of the industrial disturbances that exist in the city, all those who have no husiness on the streets are to remain at home, and those who have to be on the streets are directed not to congregate. Those who are now out on strike are earnestly requested to maintain the dignity of labor by discountenancing any acts of violence on the part of their sympathizers.

## His Son Among Wounded.

NEW YORK, May 7.—Merrick E. Vinton, at his home here tonight, said that, though he had not received any personal information, he felt sure that the man shot in San Francisco was his son, Merrick E. Vinton, Jr., au en gineer.

Mob Riddles Negro's Body. DEARING, Ga., May 7.--Charles Har-ris, a negro farmer who yesterday shot and, seriously wounded Hayden Pearson

# BABY'S DREADFUL CASE OF ECZEMA

Extended Over Entire Body-Mouth Covered With Crusts as Thick as Finger Which Would Bleed and Suppurate Disease Ate Large Holes in Cheeks - Hands Pinned Down to Stop Agonized Scratch-Ing -Three Doctors' Best Efforts Failed to Give Relief.

## **BUT CUTICURA WORKS** A MIRACULOUS CURE

"When my little boy was six months old he had ezcema. The sorce extended so quickly over the whole body that we at once called in the doctor. We then went to another doctor, but he could not help him, and in our despair we went to a third one. Matters became so bad that he had regular holes in his cheeks, large enough to put a finger into. The food had to be given with a spoon, for his mouth was covered with crusts as thick as a finger, and whenever he opened the mouth they began to bleed and suppurate, as did also his eyes. Hands, arms, chest, and back, in ahort the whole body was covered over and over. We had no rest by day or night. Whenever he was laid in his bed, we had to pin his hands down, otherwise he would scratch his face must have itched most fearfully.

"We finally thought nothing could help, and I had made up my mind to send my wife with the child to Europe, hoping that the sea air might cure him, otherwise he was to be put under good medical care there. But, Lord be blessed, matters came differently, and we soon saw a miracle. A friend of ours spoke about Cuticura. We made a trial with Cuticura Soap, Ointment, and Resoivent, and within ten days or two weeks we noticed a decided improvement. Just as quickly as the sickness had appeared it also began to disappear, and within ten weeks the child was absolutely well, and his skin was smooth and white as never before. F. Hohrath, President of the C. L. Hohrath Company, Manufacturers of Silk Ribbons, 4 to 20 Rink Alley, South Bethlehem, Pa., June 5, 1905."

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humor of Instant, Children, and Adults consists of Cutiours Soap (25c.) to Cleanse the Skin.

Complete External and Internal Treatment for ery Humor of infants, Children, and Adults consult of Cultura Scap (25c.) to Genne the Skin, and tigura Ointment (20c.) to Heal the Skin, and tigura Roadwest (50c.) form the form of Checoa Consted Pilla Re, per vial of 60) to Furify the cod. Sold throughout the world. Potter Drug



a prominent farmer, was lynched last night by a mob of 40 unmasked men. His body was riddled with bullets. The mob then visited the negro's home, severely whipped members of his family and ordered them to leave the country

KISER-RODAK DEVELOPING



BENEATH many a good-looking shoe lurks unseen danger. The Crossett Shoe is an open book for every shoe wearer to read. It stands the test of constant service. Put your foot down on deceit, and into a

LEWIS A. CROSSETT, Inc., No. Abington, Mass.

**CURE** 

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 definte talk upon what is commonly regarded as an uncertain and speculative matter. But I am in a position to speak definitely and positively. With me the cure of men's diseases is not uncertain or speculative at ali.

You Pay When Lured

DR. TAYLOR,

MY FEE

WEAKNESS LOSSES GONORRHOEA SYPHILIS

IN UNCOMPLICATED CASES I 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 ailment peculiar to men is a prompt and thorough cure so essential. Contracted disorders tend to work backward until the most vital nerve centers beome involved in the inflammation. Then follows a chronic stage that stubbornly resists all ordinary tneatment. Safety demands that every restige 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. rders tend to work backward un-

# 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 through ignorance of the grave dangers that accompany the disease. As varicoccie 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 varicoccie in one week by an absolutely painless 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," hydrocele, specific blood poisos

Consultation and Advice Free

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Patients living out of the city and coming to Portland for treatment will be furnished with fine room free of charge. Check your trunks direct to 234½ Morrison street.