GRAIN HANDLERS

Exporters and Dock Workers Sign Contract for the Ensuing Year.

RATE EFFECTIVE JUNE 1

Schedule of Last Year Will Govern Until Then-35 Cents and 50 Cents for Overtime Is Agreed Upon.

Between June 1, 1988, and April 1, 1889, grainhandlers on Portland docks will receive 25 cents an hour for straight time, and 50 cents an hour for all overtime. The old schedule of 40 cents and 40 cents will remain in effect until June 1. The men will return to work this morning.

The settlement of the difficulty between the consistency of the dockworkers was

The settlement of the difficulty between the exporters and the dockworkers was effected yesterday when both sides made engestations of greater or less importance. The meeting was held in the office of Kerr, Gifford & Co., and lasted about an hour. The employers agreed to allow the old rage until June 1 and the men allowed the 20-cent overtime rate instead of the 52-cents, as demanded.

For three weeks there has been an unsettled condition on the docks. The grain-handlers were working under a contract and the wages stood at 40 cents an hour

and the wages stood at 40 cents an hour for straight time and 50 cents an hour for all overtime. This contract expired. April 1 and the workers desired a renewal. Exporters refused. Conditions on Puget Sound, where the dockworkers receive 30 Sound, where the dockworkers receive 30 cents an hour and 40 cents for overtime, were cited, but the men held out for a renewal of the old contract. At a meeting between exporters and men, propositions were offered by each. The dockworkers demanded 35 cents an hour and 52½ cents for overtime. The shippers offered 25 cents an hour and 45 cents for overtime. At the end of the week the exporters went up 25 cents on overtime. This the men would not accept, and they quit work, pending a settlement of the difficulties.

It is stated on good authority that the matter would have been settled some time ago had it not been for a number of members of the Grainhandlers' Union, who are single men, have no homes and the desired a continuation of the difficulties in order to permit them to go

The wheat ships in port, loading of which has been delayed by the action of the grainhandlers, will begin work immediately. The first one will be the Alice Marie, which has a part cargo on board. She will be finished and sent to Astoria within a day or so. Marie should have been out of the way last week, but the strike of the dock-workers prevented. Four or five of the vessels will get away by the end of the

DISCUSSES WAGE QUESTION

Member of Grainhandlers' Union Gives His Ideas.

PORTLAND, April 20 .- (To the Editer.)—I deem it my duty to give my rea-some for recommending a reduction of wages at this time. The wages paid on the Sound for the same class of work is about 29 per cent less than here; there is not that much difference in the cost of There is a difference to this extiving. There is a difference to this ex-tent, that corporations of large interests both here and on the Sound are willing to grant 5 cents per hour more in Port-land than on the Sound, acknowledging the fact that the cost of living is that much greater here. The question arises, are we paid too much in Portland for

r labor or are the men on the Sound id too little?

To begin with, the grain season lasts ly about seven months, and a man indling grain in Portland receives 40c per hour for a nine-hour day, and time and a half for overtime, which very sel-don occurs, and which is not relished by the employe, because after nine hours constantly handling sacks of wheat where constantly bandling sacks of wheat where muscle and activity are the only necessary requirements, he is willing and anxious to go home and rest, which any honorable man will admit he is entitled to. For his nine hours' work he rereives \$3.50, or \$21.50 for his week's pay, which figures out about \$90 per month. The season lasts about seven months, so you see the steadily employed grain-handler averages about \$530 per season. He is addiff for the remaining five months and is very fortunate if he makes \$150 in that time, after which he usually goes back to handling grain again.

So you see he don't make \$500 for his

back to handling grain again.

So you see he don't make \$800 for his year's work. Will any fair-minded man ndmit he is paid too much wages? Grainhandlers here are all good American clizens and good Portland citizens also. The majority of them are married men and own their homes, or parily so. They have families and take the same pride in them that may other good citizen does and are decirous of giving them an education that will enable them to stand the same chances for success as our neighbor's children.

Is \$800 per year sufficient? I say no.

neighbor's children.

Is \$500 per year sufficient? I say no. I say it is not enough and that the men on the Sound are working too cheap, and cheap labor means degraded clitzenship, which we must all endeavor to avoid.

Again, Fortland has a natural advantage which neither of the Sound clies only it is allusted near the configurate. which we must all endeavor to avoid. Again, forthand has a natural advantage which neither of the Sound cities enjoy—it is attended near the confluence of two fresh-water rivers emptying into the Facific Ocean, and which drain the agricultural land of three of our Western, States. The products from this territory flow down these two fresh-water rivers or slide on the rails to Portland, a city which all seafaring men admit is more beneficial to a ship after a long voyage in salt water than the expense incurred by placing it in the drydock to be cleaned and painted, should it arrive in a salt-water port. That is another reason why exporters can afford to pay more wisses and make more profits for themselves here than on the Sound. The grainhandlers and all other unions of our city believe in the theory of the employes of any particular industry who meet with adversity we are also willing to take our share, but at the present time we see no reason why the exporters are handing us a pill which was not housestly presuribed. However, we have concluded to swaltow as and the prosperity of our city during its existence. We will place our case before a lury composed of the entire public interested and ask them to render a decision, so that the workingmen of our city may know whether they are going to lower the standard of living of our city during its existence. We will place our case to proclaim we are entitled to a wage which will enable us to live and entire to proclaim we are entitled to a wage which will enable us to live and entire to proclaim we are entitled to a wage which will enable us to live and entire to proclaim we are entitled to a wage which will enable us to live and free Americans.

Eureka Reaches Portland.

Eureka Reaches Portland.

Eureka Reaches Portland.

cific Steamship Company, reached Portland yesterday morning from Eureka and Coos Bay. The vessel will sail again for the South this evening. The Eureka is on her second trip to Portland. She missed one voyage, owing to the fact that she landed on the mud flats of Coos Bay during a fog and was compelled to remain there for a period of five days.

CAPTAIN GEER HAS RESIGNED

Master of J. N. Teal Will Leave

Captain Archibald Geer, master of the steamer J. N. Teal, has resigned command of that eraft and will leave the vessel as soon as a successor has been vessel as soon as a successor has been appointed. The action of Captain Geer is a surprise to his many friends. Captain Geer left the service of the Regulator line to accept a position with the Open River Company when the old steamer Teal was under construction. He was master of the steamer at the time she was burned, on the morning of October of the first year.

32, of last year.
The J. N. Teal started on the Summer chedule vesterday morning. She left the Oak-street dock at I o'clock and had on board about 100 tons of freight. At Vancouver the vessel picked up a quantity of lumber for Stevenson. The Teal will operate during the season in connection with the steamer Relief, on the

STEAMER INTELL	IGENCE.
Don to Austr	
Due to Arriv Name From Johan Poulsen San France R. D. Inman San France R. D. Loop San France Arabia	Data risco.in port risco.in port In port In port sco.in port sco.in port sco.in port 22
Geo W. ElderSan Pedro.	April 28
SenatorSan Franci Alexia Hongkopg. Numantia Hongkopg. SueH Filmore Tillamerk	May 25

Scheduled to Depart. Name. For. Date Broskwater. Coos Hay.....April Francisco. April Breakwater, Coos Bay April 23
R D. ImmanSan Francisco April 23
F S Loop San Francisco April 23
Johan Frontisco April 23
Roanoke Los Angeles April 24
Roanoke Los Angeles April 24
Roanoke Los Angeles April 25
Allianoc Coos Bay April 26
Arabia Hongkong April 27
Geo W Elder San Fedro April 30
Senator San Francisco May 2
Nicomedia Hongkons June 1
Numanta Hongkons June 2
Such Elmore Tillamook Indet

Entered Monday. Nomia. German bark (Himme), with ballast, from Tocopilla. Cleared Monday.

Northland, Am. steamship (Erick-son), with \$00,000 feet of lumber, for San Francisco. North King, Am. steamship (Can-

tillion), with supplies, for Bristol Strathiny, By steamship (McKen-zic), with 5.534.729 feet of lumber, valued at \$35.547, for Shanghai,

Upper Columbia. The latter steamer will go into commission the last of next week and will act as a feeder to the steame Teal.

BUCKMAN REPORTS ALL WELL

Steamer Just Equipped With Wire-

less Is Heard From. SAN FRANCISCO, April 20.-A wireless SAN FRANCISCO, April 20.—A wireless message was received tonight from the Alaska-Pacific Company's steamer Buckman stating that all was well. The Buckman had the wireless outfit installed on her way to Scattle last week. She will arrive here at 7 A. M. tomorrow. The bark Isaac Reed, owned by the Alaska Packers' Association, will leave tomorrow for Loring, Alaska, to engage in the salmon pack. The Star of Bengal will sall Wednesday. The supply steamers Nushagak and Kvichak will leave next week to carry supplies to

leave next week to carry supplies to the canneries and fishermen who have already gone North.

The bark Lucile will leave for Ugishuk, Alaska, Thursday, for the Red Salmon Packing Company.

Steamer Strathtay Clears.

The British steamship Strathtay, Captaln McKenzie, cleared yesterday for Shanghai, direct, with a full cargo of lumber. The manifest shows 2.334.729 feet, valued at \$35.347. The vessel will leave down the river this morning at daylight and will

The Struthtay is the fifth lumber carrier to clear during April. She is the second of the Strath line, the Strath-blane having left out with a cargo of lumber for North China on the second of the month. The Needles. Jordanhill. and Acme followed. The lumber exports for April will be larger than for a year

San Pedro Marine Notes.

SAN PEDRO, Cal., April 20. — The steamer Grays Harbor sailed this after-noon for Grays Harbor via San Fran-cisco, to load lumber for return. The steamer James S. Higgins, Captain Elliason, did not get away as re-ported yesterday, but is listed for de-parture to Fort Bragg this evening. The steamer Santa Barbara, Captain Zaddart, has cleared from Hoquiam, with a full cargo of lumber for wholesalers at this port.

The steamer Cheballs, Captain Kittelsen, will complete the discharge of lumber tomorrow, and will sail for Grays Harbor to reload.

Marine Notes.

The steamship North King left for Bristol Bay, Alaska, yesterday. The steamship Northiand left down yes-terday with a full cargo of lumber for San Francisco.

The German bark Nomia shifted to the dolphins yesterday and will discharge ballast on barges.

Tides at Astoria Tuesday.

Eureka Reaches Portland.

The steamer Eureka, of the North Pa- 5:03 P. M. . 70 feet 10:35 A. M. The steamer Eureka, of the North Pa- 5:03 P. M. . 70 feet 10:40 P. M.

LAWYERS ARGUE

Delay Trial of Men Charged With Fraudulent Use of Mails.

WILL RESUME CASE TODAY

Arguments Made on Whether Pur chase of Bogus Money, Afterward Passed as Good,

Is a Crime.

Liftle progress had been made yesterday in the Federal Court in the trial of Edward Sheehan, Frank Caviness, J. N. Sayior and M. J. Dorsey, charged with using the mails fraudulently, when Judge Wolverfon consented to an adjournment of court until 19 octock today, to enable counsel to submit authorities in the argument of an objection urged by John F. Logan, attorney for Sheehan, to the introduction of certain testimony by United States Attorney McCeurt, for the Government.

Logan questioned the right of the prosecution to offer as testimony correspondence that passed between some of the defendants and the Chicago curlo house from which the spurious banknotes were procured and afterward distributed in this community. Logan maintained that the transaction between the defendants on trial and the control desired and the control of the defendants on trial and the control desired and the critical and the control desired and the control of the community. between the defendants on trial and the curlo dealer in Chicago was entirely regular, while District Attorney McCourt contended that the correspondence was vital to the Government's case, as proving a connecting link in the conspiracy of the defendants to defraud the public by passing the spurious money. Judge Wolverton this morning will hear further argument on the objection before deciding the interesting legal point that has been etween the defendants on trial and nteresting legal point that has been

raised.

R. H. Wells was indicted with the four defendants now on trial, but pleaded guilty some time ago, and will be the principal witness for the Government against his alleged confederates. It is charged against the accused that they bought a money order at the Portland Postoffice and enclosed it in a letter through the malls to Stevens & Company of Chieses for a quantity of Company, of Chicago, for a quantity of the worthless banknotes, which were afterward delivered through the mails to members of the gang in Portland, under the fictitious name of Conners. Witnesses for the Government are prepared to testify that these bogus notes were afterward passed in Port-land and vicinity.

Postal Clerk a Witness.

One of the first witnesses called by the Government yesterday was Lincoln the Government yesterday was Lincoln Smith, clerk in the money-order department of the local Postoffice, by whom the prosecution expected to prove the purchase by members of the gang of a money order, payable to Stevens & Company, of Chicago. Besides, the Government is in possession of the letter that accompanied the money-order, and in which the number and denomination of the desired banknotes were indicated. When this evinotes were indicated. When this evidence was offered, Attorney Logan objected vigorously. He insisted that it was not alleged that Stevens & Company had been defrauded, and for that reason any correspondence that passed between the defendants and that firm was not admissible in the case on trial. District Attorney McCourt contended that the evidence was both relevant and material, as tending to prove a transaction necessary to the perpetration of the fraud; that the defendants had in mind the passing of the bogus currency on the public, and by their correspondence with Stevens & Company ordered the goods with that purpose in view, and for that reason used the mails fraudulently. The Govern reason any correspondence that passed the mails fraudulently. The Govern-ment's prosecutor made the further ment's prosecutor made the further point that the fraudulent passing of the banknotes could not be effected until the worthless currency had been obtained, and maintained that the defendants knew this and ordered the paper money for the purpose of passing it and defrauding the public.

Will Consult Authorities.

Recognizing the importance of the objection and a decision on the question, Judge Wolverton consented to the suggestion of Mr. McCourt and adjourned court until this morning, when authorities will be presented by oppos-ing counsel in support of their respec-tive contentions. Should the objection of Attorney Logan be sustained, case of the Government will be weak-

aned materially, and the probability of a conviction will be remote, since much dependence is placed on this correspondence to prove the alleged unlawful use of the mails with which the men on trial are charged. The case is being fought hard by the defendants, who are represented by five attorneys. Mr. Logan appears for Sheeban: James Glesson for Dorsey; MacMahon & MeDevitt, and H. C. King for Caviness and Saylor. District Attorney McCourt is being assisted by his deputy. Walter H. Evans. During the trial all witnesses on both sides are excluded from the courtroom, with the exception of Postal Inspector Clement, who, as agent for the Government, collected agent for the Government, collected much of the evidence that will be of-fered against the accused. Judge Wolverton announced yester-day that he would call the civil docket

this morning and set a number of cases for trial. It has been elipulated that the damage suit of Herman Burkhart against Policeman Nathan Suitter will be tried before Judge Wolverton at the May term without a jury.

BREAKS UP HAPPY HOME Mother's Unfaithfulness Eventually Sends Son to Antipodes.

CLIFFS, Wash., April 20.-(Special.)ohn A. Cress, a ranchman, living near Cliffs, received a message last week from Washington, D. C., that his son, Lloyd, was dead in the Philippines, and asking the disposition of the body.

asking the disposition of the body.

Lioyd Crees has had rather a sad career. His parents were married near Cedar Rapids, Ia., more than 20 years ago. In 1888 they came to Klickitat County, About eight years ago they separated. The husband, a stockman, was away from home a great deal, and on coming in from the mountain range in and around the Mount Adams country discovered finally that another man was winning his wife's love. For several months he tried to persuade her to throw aside the rival, but was unsuccessful. Pinally it was mutually agreed to separate, the mother taking the two girls and the father the two boys and dividing the property equality. In time the mother applied for a divorce, got it without opposition and divorce, got it without opposition and later on married the man that broke up the home.
Lloyd and his brother were placed in good homes and the father had them schooled. At 15 Lloyd was larger

them schooled. At 18 Lloyd was larger than his father, and they were soon partners in the stock business, and were inseparable.

A year ago the father told his boys he was going to marry again. This they resented, saying they preferred to live independently. Finally Lloyd became restless and told his father he was a Suddente all combecame restiess and told his father he was going away. Suddenly all communication stopped, but the message just received indicates that he joined Company F. Fourteenth Regiment, Oregon Volunteers, and sailed for Manila. The body will be shipped to Centerville, Wash.

WILLING TO STOP SERVICE

Trolley Company Says It Loses Money on Freight-Cars.

B. S. Josselyn, president of the Port-land Rallway, Light & Power Com-pany, has sent the following letter to Mayor Lane:

pany, has sent the following letter to Mayor Laine:

In answer to your recent letter to me as president of the Portland General Electric Company, and asking if that company is operating freightcars over its lines of street railway. I have to may:

That the Portland General Electric Company has no lines of street railway or of railway in the City of Portland, nor has it ever owned or operated any such lines.

The Portland Railway, Light & Power Company and the Portland Railway Company, of which I am the president, do operate freightcars over their respective lines. Almost all such freightcars are run or operated under franchises authorizing the same.

In some instances freightcars are run over lines of railway, the franchises of which do not mention the operation of freightcars, although there is no prohibition nor provisional prohibiting the operation of freightcars. I refer especially to ordinances of the City of Portland 12.089 and 12.171. Such freightcars are run at a loss to the company, and merely to accommodate suburban residents. The use of such freightcars has been, at least, tacitly acquiesced in by the City of Portland. The company operating these cara prefers not to do so. It has done so wholly as a matter of accommodation.

If the City of Portland dealers that the

If the City of Portiand desires that the running of these freightears which are run wifeling as a matter of accommodation to suburban residents, as hereinbefore set forth, should cease, the company operating them is willing to discontinue running them on being so informed by the proper authorities of the City, sithough it will work a hardship on much suburban residents.

TO OIL AUTO RACE COURSE

County Will Stand Half of Expense for Festival Event.

Judge Webster said yesterday that the County Commissioners will probably de-

County Commissioners will probably ug-

Run Down

If your doctor says take Ayer's Sarsaparilla, then take it. If he has anything better, then take that.

Ayer'sSarsaparilla

If you are all run down, easily tired, thin, pale, nervous, go to your doctor. Stop guessing, stop experimenting, go direct to your doctor. Ask his opinion of Ayer's non-alcoholic Sarsaparilla. No alcohol, no stimulation. A blood purifier, a nerve tonic, a strong alterative, an aid to digestion.

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

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

Ayer's Sarsaparilla and all other Remedies at Lowest prices in Oregon. Everything cut rate. Lipman-Wolfe's Owl Cut-Rate Drugstore.

Sciatica is neuralgia of the sciatic nerve. Its origin is generally rheumatic and is the direct result of taking cold.

One medical authority has described the pain of neuralgia as "the cry of the nerves for better blood." This is true because the nerves receive their nourishment through the blood. Build up the blood, the impoverished nerves are fed and the neuralgic pains disappear.

Mr. W. Q. Wilcoxon, a wellknown jeweler, of No. 535 Main street, Coshocton, Ohio, suffered nearly two years with sciatica. "I endured intense pain," he says, "and was under the care of four doctors without benefit. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills just hit my case and two weeks after I began taking them I was a good deal better. I took them a while longer and was permanently cured."

Dr. Williams' PINK PILLS

goe, per box; six boxes, \$2.50, at all druggists. Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

ense of oiling the Base Line, Section races to be held during the Rose Festival

The course which the racing automobiles will take will be 14 miles long. The start is to be made on the Base Line road. The automobiles will turn on the Russellylle road and then travel out the Section Line road to the Gresham road. From there they will go to the 12-mile house and thence on the Base Line road to the starting point. It is probable that 14 or 15 machines will take part.

A committee of the Portland Automobile Club, consisting of Julius Meyer, W. bile Club, consisting of Julius Meyer, W. G. McPherson and Charles F. Beebe called on two of the Commissioners last

ECZEMA SCALES DROPPED OFF Sufferer Notes Peculiar Result While Obtaining Cure by Use of Ex-ternal Liquid Remedy.

Tacaled like a fish when I began using D. D. Prescription," writes P. J. Weimer, of Comelisville, Pa. "I had doctored for Eczema with two doctors for more than a month and got worse all the time. After using only three bottles of D. D. I can truthfully say I am cured."

Germ scales and a crustlike skin, surrounding the unsightly sores, are characteristic of Eczema and similar skin diseases. According to the best medical opinion, these scales are caused by bacilit feeding upon and consuming the weaker parts of the cuticle.

When these scales begin to fail sway, it is a sign the bacilit have been exterminated and that new healthy skin is being formed beneath. Nature takes care of this form of cure, but sometimes the Eczema scales multiply faster than nature can remove them. To assist Nature, use a mild oil of wintergreen, properly compounded as faster than nature can remove the

DROPSY Cured; quick relief; removes all swelling in 8 to 20 days; 30 to

Men Consider WHAT YOU MUST PAY FOR

Though My Experience Is Vastly Better, My Fees Are Really Less Than the Average Doctor Charges

upon its value as upon its quality. A thou-sand years of inaccurate practice would make no physician more proficient. Though my ex-perience is considerable in quantity, its value lies in the fact that it is experience of the highest order—experience acquired through careful and conscientious practice, proven selentific by an unapproached record of perma-nent cures. I have for seventeen years been curing all diseases peculiar to men, and each one of these years has been crowded full of careful study and sound, good experience.



In Simple Cases My Fee Is

VARICOCELE F I cure varicocele. I do no cut-ting whatever, nor do I employ caustic. I have replaced these harsh methods by a mild and gen-tle treatment that accomplishes the work thoroughly, without pain and without detaining the patient from business.

CONTRACTED DISORDERS I cure Contracted Discusses thoroughly and in less time than is commonly required to even cure partially. Do not endanger your health and power by relying upon patent nostrums or other uncertain measures.

SPECIFIC BLOOD POISON My treatment for Specific Blood Poison neutralizes and eliminates the very last taint of virus from the system, and all this is accomplished without the use of dangerous minersis. I afford you a complete and permanent cure.

STRICTURE

I cure stricture by a method that causes the obstructing tissue to dissolve away. No cutting dilating, no pain.

The Leading Specialist. You Can Pay When Satisfied That You

Are Well "WEAKNESS"

The physician who offers you a course of treatment consisting of pills and tonics is a physician employing the old methods that have always failed. His remedies may stimulate temporarily, but the ultimate result will be disapthe ultimate result will be disappointing. I cure "weakness" permanently because I have ascertained the true nature of the disorder. In more than 90 per cent of the cases a slightly inflamed or congested state of the prostate giand is wholly responsible for the functional derangement. My treatment is directed toward restoring the prostate to its normal condition, and the "weakness" invariably disappears. I employ local measures exclusively. I am the only physician treating by this method, as well as the originator of the taeatment. My ability to really cure "weakness" has placed me foremost among specialists treating men's diseases and has brought me patients from all quarters of the American continent.

EXAMINATION FREE

I offer not only Free Consultation and Advice but to every case that comes to me I will make a Careful Examination and Diagnosis without charge. No ailing man should neglect this opportunity to get expert opinion about his trouble. If you cannot call, write for Diagnosis Chart. My offices are open all day from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M., and Sundays from 10 to 1.

New Revenue Cutter Officials.

to be engineer-in-chief and Worth G. Gross to be captain-commandant in the revenue cutter service.

Olympia Beer. "It's the water." Brew-ery's own bottling. Phones. Main 671, A 2467.



WECUREMEN

Cure, Not Talk IS WHAT YOU WANT

CONSULTATION FREE

Skin Diseases, Sores, Ulcers, Psoriasis, Blood Poison Skin Diseases, Sores, Cicels, Burning, Discolorations of the Skin.

Stricture Kidney, Bladder, Prostatic, Gleet, Discharges, In-

Among men. REMEMBER THAT our fee is low-our cures are sure and lasting-our recommendations are from cured patients.

Our Fee \$10.00 No Pay Unless Cured

CONSULTATION CONFIDENTIAL AND INVITED-A personal, thorough and searching examination is desired, though, if inconvenient to call, write us a full description of your trouble. Our office hours are from 9 A. M. to 8:30 P. M., excepting Sunday from 9 to 12.

ST. LOUIS MEDICAL AND DISPENSARY Corner Second and Yambill Streets, Portland, Oregon,

WE CURE MEN

Our Cures Are Thorough and Permanent NO EXPERIMENTS! NO FAILURES!

OUR GUARANTEE—NO PAY UNLESS CURED MEN-When You Need the Services of a Doctor, Con-

sult One of Wide Experience. WE ARE just now completing our TWENTIETH year as specialists in MEN'S DISEASES. If we accept your case for treatment a cure is but a matter of reasonable time. Each and every patient receives skillful, scientific and expert treatment, and he sees and knows from the beginning of treatment that he is getting the BEST medical attention obtainable, and

that the cure he craves is being rapidly brought about. Our entire time and practice is devoted to the cure of BLOOD POISON, VARICOCELE, STRICTURE, LOST VITALITY, HYDROCELE, PILES, PISTULA. DISEASES OF THE KIDNEYS, BLADDER AND PROSTATE GLAND, CONTRACTED DISORDERS, WEAKNESS AND ALL DIS-EASES COMMON TO MEN.

OUR METHODS are up-to-date, and are indersed by the highest medical authorities of Europe and America. Hence our success in the treatment of men's diseases. MEN, if you are suffering from any disease or weakness, we want you to know you have a friend in us. We want you to feel that you can come to us, with the troubles you'd tell to your closest friend—or that you would even hesitate to tell him. Our relations will be as PRIVATE and CONFIDENTIAL as they have been with multitudes of others who have received our assistance. Be careful in selecting a doctor to treat you, for it all depends upon the physician you go to as to whether you get the cure you seek. WE FULFILL ALL OUR PROMISES and never hold out false hope. You need health and strength first—that's money;

helps to make money CONSULTATION AND ADVICE FREE. TERMS reasonable and made to suit the convenience of the patient—our services are within the reach of every one. If you cannot CALL, write for self-examination blank and free literature. Many cases can be cured at home. OFFICE HOURS: 9 A. M. to 8 P. M., daily; Sundays, 10 to 12 A. M. only.

OREGON MEDICAL INST. 2811/2 Morrison St., Bet, Fourth and Fifth

PORTLAND, OREGON