RAINEY FOR CHIEF OF ANANIAS CLUB

Burton Nominates Him and Makes Bitter Reply to Canal Charges.

FALSEHOOD ACCUSED OF

Muckraker of Canal Changes Base and Makes New Charges-Says He Only Attacks Graft, Not National Enterprise.

WASHINGTON, Peb. 22—A second speech by Rainey of Illinois, reiterating his former statements concerning the Panama Canal, and a bitter arraignment of Rainey by Burton of Ohlo furnished the principal incidents in the House of Representatives today.

After the Illinois member had spoken for an hour in further denunciation of

for an hour in further denunciation of William Nelson Cromwell, Burton took the floor to make reply. He vigorously defended Mr. Cromwell, C. P. Taft, President-elect Taft, and others whom President-elect Taft and others whom Rainey on a former occasion had made objects of his attacks. Rainey, he said, had furnished no proofs of wrongdoing in connection with the purchase of the Panama Canal franchise, but instead had conjured up wrongs and buttressed them with slander and falsehood, thereby placing himself on a level with "the scurvy politicians."

Challenged to Come Into Open.

He challenged Rainey to get from be-hind the protection afforced him by the Constitution of the United States and rules of the House and make his charges

discussion and insisted that Rainey had proved nothing.

The incident was closed by a declara-

tion by Cockran of New York that persons whose reputations were attacked in the House should have an opportunity to defend themselves in the same place.
"True loyalty to this great enterprise," Rainey said, "means that prise, kainey sain, means that you must expose and denounce all kinds of graft in connection with it in order to avoid the pitfalls which the French companies fell into, and I pro-pose to do this whether it meets with the approval of the next President of the United States or not. I want to say to all those who are spending so much time abusing me that I have not yet com-menced this fight. I have only trained my guns on some of the least objectionable features in connection with Panama matters."

Says He Only Attacks Graft.

Rainey declared that he did not attack the canal, but simply attacked the graft connected with the enterprise. He asserted that Lovering had not attempted to deny a single fact he had stated, but, after making his charges, proceeded to eulogize W. N. Cromwell. He denied any knowledge of attempts to sell evi-dence to Mr. Cromwell or the Democratic National committee until Lovering mentioned them. He said nearly all his evi-dence was obtained from Panama. Then

"The attack I made was entirely un-expected and the next attack I make upon these gentlemen will be just as en-tirely unexpected by them when it

He denounced the treaties negotiated by Mr. Cromwell between the United States and Panama and between Panama and Colombia, by which States is to pay Colombia \$1.250,000 and for five years after 1913 the 2550,000 a year we agreed to pay Panama is to be paid to Colombia direct, and said:

"I know of no precedent for Mr. Cromwell's treatles. No people in the world after successfully completing a revolution have ever been called upon to pay any portion of the debt, foreign or domestic, of the country from which they separated.

Denounces Panama Treaties.

"The situation Mr. Cromwell is endeavoring to force by the treaties is that the United States is to be required to increase its treasury deficit and to pay to Colombia \$1,250,000; Panama impoverishes herself by giving up the \$1,250,000 clearly belonging to her and gives up for five years after 1912 the revenue we propose to pay her. In the revenue we propose to pay her. In the revenue we propose to pay her. In the revenue we propose to be added to the pay her. In the pay her to be added to the pay h return for this, Panamans are to be admitted to the lucrative positions on the Canal Zone in our service and ultimately in order to permit Panama to re-coup her losses on account of the Cromwell treaties she is to be permitted to levy taxes upon the army of Americans and other employes we have sent to the isthmus for the purpose of

building up the canal.
"These treaties," continued Mr. Ral-ney, "have already been approved by the Administration in this country. It remains to be seen whether they will be ratified by the Goneral Assembly of Panama and the Senate of the United

States."

Burton elicited Republican applause when he rose to reply to Rainey. He said that Rainey had abandoned for the most part his accusations made in prior speeches, "and goes affeld and brings in a new lot of accusations relating for the most part to a treaty year mention between Parama and the now pending between Panama and the Inited States and involving Colombia as well." He declared that it would have been more edifying to the House and more instructive to the country if Rainey had proved the accusations he

"It is impossible," he exclaimed. "that there should be such childlike, such careless abandonment of the rights of this country as to lead to the results which the gentleman has portrayed."
As regards the timber contract, he said that was an old scandal.

Slander and Falsehood.

Burton then assailed Rainey. "I object," he said with vehemence, "to conjuring up wrongs and buttressing them with slanders and falsehoods, when there are real wrongs to right." Rainey at once was on his feet and domanded that the words be taken down, while Bartlett of Georgia wanted Ohio member ordered to take his

Burton with a shrug of the shoulders remarked that, if what he said was go-ing to load to a scene, he would with-draw his words, "but," he added, "they were uttered under very heavy provo-

Rainey at first declined to accept the withdrawal, but later did so. Continuing, Burton declared that full justice should be given to the men en-gaged in the work of building the canal. "We should uphold their hands." se exclaimed, "and project them against also accumations. Men, he said, who would attack those engaged in that work had found it necessary to go down into the masmic swamps and politiced poole of Panama itself.
"Will he," he saked, "when he is outside the protection afforded by the Constitution and rules of this House, will Walla.

he out in the open make the statements that he has been making here on the floor of this House? Will he make so free with reputations as he has in ad-

dressing us?" The Democrats applieded when Burton said it was to the credit of the Democratic National Committee that it had refused to have anything to do with the alleged scandals.

alleged scandais.
"But what consolation is there," he asked, "for the accusation now made?" Burron provoked laughter by saying that Rainey felt honored at having been put in the Ananias Club.
"The Ananias Club." he maid. "has never taken out articles of incorporation. It does not hold annual banquets. Its members wear no buttons. Its members do not buy any busts to put in public halls. A census of the membership would be exceedingly difficult, but I am afraid the number of eligibles would be extremely large."

Should Run Down Truth.

While not sharing the opinion of Burton "as to the enormity of Rainey's action in seeking protection under the House rules," Cockran of New York declared that it would be an intolerable situation for a cirizen of the United States who had not been convicted of a crime to be assailed on the floor of the House and no method be provided by which the truth could be ascertained The right of character, he asserted, stood next to the right of life, "for the man whose character is gone lives like a dog." There should be, he contended, some way by which persons assailed should have the right to be heard on the floor of the House. He closed by demanding that Rainey's

charges be investigated "and their truth or inaccuracy once for all established."

CHECK AND COUNTERFEIT OUT-FIT FOUND.

Investigation of Goldfield Pay-Check Frauds Leads to Startling Discovery.

GOLDFIELD, Nev., Feb. 22—Following the discovery that thousands of dollars have been procured by means of forged time checks on the Consolidated Mines Company, the officials have uncarthed a complete counterfeiting plant in a house on Broadway, equipped with furnace, metal discs ready for the press, engravers' cools, sumple checks, and a small library

tools, sample checks, and a small library covering the art of fine engraving.

C. J. Love, who had purchased the dies, a press for stamping out coins, house and lot, and occupied it, has disappeared, leaving no trace of his whereabouts. Love was employed by the Consolidated Company as a carpeter and abouts. Love was employed by the Consolidated Company as a carpenter, and
retained his pay check as a model. The
forged checks are pronounced exceedingly
clever initiations, and the forgeries of
signatures are almost perfect, showing
the maker to have been an expert. The
checks were cashed by tradesmen and
saloon men, and the John S. Cook bank
passed them without question.

The fraud was detacted in checking the
numbers in the Consolidated office three
days later, which afforded Love a chance

days later, which afforded Love a chance

The pipe from his furnace connected with that from his stove in the kitchen above the furnace cellar, which was reached by a secret trap door. Other materials were found capable of turning out ten and twenty dollar pieces. Receipts show that the plant was shipped here from San Francisco two years ago. The forged checks cashed by the Cook bank amounted to about \$12,000.

MEMBER OF CURTISS COMPANY PUT INTO QUARANTINE.

Hotel Fumigated and Townspeople

Given Scare-Ticket-Buyers Get Money Back.

The Curtiss Comedy Company played tragedy here tonight, when 18 mem-hers of the company and guests and employes of the Elgin Hotel were fumiemployes of the sign receivere rumi-gated, the evening performance aban-doned and residents thrown into a scare, when Dr. McNaughton discov-ered Joe Mayhall, a member of the company, to be suffering with small-

Dr. McNaughton, upon discovery of the case, ordered the fumigation and Mayhall quarantined in his room at the hotel. When news of the case of smallpox spread about the city, many persons who had purchased seats for tonight's performance called at the box-office and had their money re-

Manager Curtiss alleged that Mayhall is suffering from milk poison, and that spite work was the incentive which prompted the quarantine. The company was to have opened here to-night for three nights. They have been playing in La Grande and other heen playing in i.a Grande and other Northwestern cities. Dr. Kirby, who was called in by Dr. McNaughton, confirmed the diagnosis and said that anyhall is through scaling and will probably be able to proceed with the company in a few days.

WELTER WRESTLERS SIGN O'Connell and Albright Both Post Forfeits to Meet Here.

Eddie O'Connell and Con Albright met Endde O'Conneil and Con Albright met late last night and, after wrangling more than an hour over terms, finally signed articles for a wrestling match to take place in this city March 4 next. Both men have been before the public more or less since Albright arrived in Portland several weeks ago, and last night they agreed to make 145 pounds ringside and control 100 es forfelt.

posted \$199 as forfeit.

Both men are rival claimants for the welterweight title of champion wrestler. The fact that they met once before and struggled for two hours and ten minutes at Rochester, N. Y., without a decision is evidence that they are evenly matched. Albright claims that he can beat O'Connell, and is so positive of it that he is willing to wager a good sum of he is willing to wager a good sum of money on his chances. Lest night a side bet of more than \$100 was left out of the articles, because O'Connell did not ave the money available by reason of he \$500 that he has posted for Dan Sul-ivan. The match was set for this early date in order to allow O'Connell, if he wins, to bind his match with Sullivan.

Lowe Succeeds Stedman.

FORT STEVENS, Or., Feb. 22.—(Special.)—In compliance with special orders First Lieutenant Thomas S. Lowe, formerly of Vancouver Barracks, has arrived at Fort Stevens. He will assume charge of the post hospital, replacing Captain Stedman, who is retiring from the United States service with an honorable discharge, Lieutenant Lowe is a member of the United States Medical Reserve Corps. the United States Medical Reserve Corps, hence his assignment here is probably of a temporary nature. Lieutenant Cham-berlin, M. R. C., has left this post to up his new duties at Fort Walla

EACH HAS PLACE

Taft Speaks on Duty of Professional Men in Relation to Politics.

PREACHERS AGAIN ACTIVE

President-elect Throws Light on His Policy by Expressing Views. Might Not Put Doctor at Head of Health Bureau,

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 22.—The Secretary of the Treasury in the Taft cabinet will be selected during the stay of the President-elect in New York, where he goes tomorrow morning to remain until Saturday. George W. Wickersham, Attorney-General in the next administration, reviewed the inaugural address of Mr. Taft here today.

The celebrations of Washington's birthday, which this city has annually observed for years, were participated in today by Mr. Taft. He made an extended address before the faculty and student body of Pennsylvania University and an immense audience this morning on "The Relation of the Learned Professions to Political Government." He was the guest of homor at the annual mid-day dinner of the famous Pirst Troop, Philadelphia City Cavalry, which has entertained every President from Washington to Rooseveit; his presence for a brief period gladdened the diners at the annual dinner of the grand Army of the Republic at the Union League Club tonight; and he finished the evening as the guest of homor at the annual banquet of the alumni of Pennsylvania University, where he repeated the address he has made before on student lift. on student lift.

Goes to New York Today.

Mr. Taft will leave Philadelphia for New York at 9:50 tomorrow morning and will be the guest of his brother, Henry W. Taft. until Saturday, meanwhile at-tending the annual meeting of Hampton Institute and the Root dinner. Senator Knox and Mr. Hitchcook will see Mr. Taft in New York.

That in New York.

The first troop of Philadelphia City
Cavalry escorted the President-elect from
the residence of Dr. S. Welr Mitchell.
Thousands of persons lined the atreets. Mr. Taft was met in the foyer by Gov-ernor Stuart and the trustees and fac-ulty of the university, and after donning his academic costume he proceeded to the

Following the conferring of the degrees the President-elect presented to C. C. Harrison, provost of the university, a cane used by Benjamin Franklin. The walking-stick had been given to Franklin by General Lafayette.

Ministers in Politics.

In his address at the university Mr In his address at the university Mr. Taff began by declaring it to be the duty of every citizen to take an interest in politics: He then spoke first of the ministry, saying that in New England in early times the minister was the first citizen in each community, but now the wide diffusion of knowledge, independent thinking and other causes had brought a radical change. The ministry no longer attracted the ablest young men, which was a distinct loss to society. He continued:

tinued:

In two ways the minister is becoming more closely in touch with politics and government affairs. In the first place, the modern tendency of government is paternal. Individualism is not dead, but the laisses faire school does not have its earnest and consistently rigid adherents now as it did years ago. We all recognize, I think, or at least most of us do, that there is certain gld, there is certain protection, that the Government is in duty bound, acting for all the people, to extend to a smaller number of the people whose dreumstances and condition forbid their looking out for themselves.

Good and Bad Newspapers.

Discussing the influence of the news-paper press, he said: Discussing the influence of the newspaper press, he said:

When conducted on the highest plane it exerts as much influence for good as the milistry, and has a wider range, and indeed has probably robbed that profession of part of its usefulness because it has become a substitute for it with many persons and in many families. Its power of public instruction is very great, but when it panders to the vulgar tasts for sensationalism and becomes, entirely irresponsible in respect to its influence for good and its statement of the truth, its pernicious tendency is obviated only by the power of the people to protect themselves against it by a sare discrimination and a healthy skepticism and a clear inderstanding of its reaklessness and baser motive. The cinse relation between journalism and politics and the carrying on of a government, no one who has been in the slightest degree familiar with the course of a popular government can ignore. The people demand to know what their servants in the Legislature, in the executive and on the bench are doing, and their chief, if not the only, method by which they are made aware of the oharacter of the service rendered to them is through the press. The unjust color sometimes given through jaundiced editors and correspondents has an injurious effect, but fortunately in the humber of newspapers and in the variety of motives that affects those who furnish the news, such injustice is generally remedied. The great body of the people who have discriminating common sense are enabled to reach with considerable accuracy the truthful verdict and judgment in respect to political affairs.

He spoke of the work of the technical professions in the improvement of natural reprofessions in the improvement of agri-culture and conservation of natural resources and then turned to the lawyers

saying:

The profession of the law is the profession of the Government, or at least it is the profession of the Government or at least it is the profession in the course of which agencies of the Government are always used, and in which the principles applied are those which affect either the relations between individuals or the relation between the Governmentant individuals.

Now, I am far from being blind to the defects and weaknesses of the profession of the law, of which I once had the henor to be a member. Lawvers are frequently a conservative class. They adhere to the things that are, simply because they are, and reluctantly admit the necessity for a change. When the business community yields to temptation and goes into practices that have an evil tendency, members of the profession are always found who, for professional compensation, can be induced to promote the success of such business methods, and the combinations to regulate the output and control of prices of various clauses of merchandise, and to single compelition by methods which have had stationy denunciation, and which it has been the purpose of the National Administration to restrain, repress and stamp but, could only have been as powerful and successful as they have been a powerful and successful as they have been through the manipulation, neuteness and creative faculty of members of the legal profession; but on the other hand, when startiory reforms are to be effected, especially in business methods and by introducing limitations upon the use of private property, so as to stamp out the evil involved in combinations of capital, and at the same time not destroy that enormous hencell inuring to the public and insuring commercial progress of such combinations, the work of drafting the starties and enforcing them so to stamp out the said enormous hencell inuring to the public and insuring commercial progress of such combinations, the work of drafting the legal profession.

Shooting Victim Comfortable. LA GRANDE, Or., Feb. 22.-(SSpecial.) Conductor John Campbell, who last evening missed death by a hair's breadth by the accidental discharge of et, is resting comfortably at the hospital today, with good chances of recovery, say the physicians. The bullet lodged near the spine after tearing its way through the groin.

FOR MEN and WOMEN

270 WASHINGTON STREET.

THIS WEEK

Our February Cleanup

Genuine Bargains in Crawford Shoes for Men and Women

No person can witness our present effort to close out all of our short lines of shoes without appreciating a clear, straightforward plan always to keep our stock clean and new. When you realize that nearly all of the shoe styles of which we are disposing are now making their first appearance in other stores, you recognize a determination to maintain the "CRAWFORD" reputation for presenting original shoe styles. To carry over into next season the models, however admirable, which have made us popular during this season would constitute a rank compromise with ordinary methods, which we are most unwilling to make. We are selling now many of our latest and best shoes at less than actual cost of production. The surest way to keep a stock always new-don't allow it to get old.

> For Men, Regular \$5.00 Crawford Shoes Are Now......\$3.85 For Men, Regular \$4.00 Crawford Shoes Are Now......\$3.15 For Men, Regular \$3.50 Crawford Shoes Are Now \$2.85 For Women, Regular \$5.00 Crawford Shoes Are Now \$3.45 For Women, Regular \$3.50 and \$4.00 Crawford Shoes Are Now \$2.65

We are not selling our entire stock at the above prices and do not wish to make that impression. At the reduced prices we include all shoes which we need not carry during the Summer months, all lines on which recent demand has been heavy and in which sizes are consequently broken, all The extreme novelty patterns and other odd accumulations. Not all sizes in Famous any one line, but we can fit any foot in a great many styles at the re-Crawford Shoe Polish Reg. 25c Size Now 15c

States Have No Right to Subvert Treaties.

STANDS BY CONSTITUTION

Governor of New Jersey Gives Lecture to California-Upholds Treaty Rights of Foreigners in United States.

CHICAGO, Feb. 22,-Governor John Franklin Fort, of New Jersey, in his address at the Washington day exer-

cises of the Union League Club today, "There is no right in any state to conup its own laws to subvert rights granted to any foreigner by a treaty duly ratified in the manner pointed out by our Constitution. There is no more salutary provision in the Federal Constitution than this. If by treaty we grant to forand while so doing, to acquire property. to transmit it by descent, to send their children to the public schools and to possess and have all the rights our own itizens possess, there is no power the state to prevent or say may. United States has the power to enforce such a treaty everywhere within its do whether within or without the

DELMAS SPEAKS OF JURIES

Declares Jury Trial Greatest Devel-

opment of Jurisprudence. KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 22.—Delphin d. Delmas, of the New York bar, delivered a Washington's birthday address here today. After giving the history of the trial by jury and its origin in an-cient days. Mr. Delmas said:

"The most perfect conception of a mag-istrate is that of a just Judge, not of a learned Judge-one who, knowing the law, also knows that its administration must subserve, not thwart, the purposes

'The age has reached the second period In the evolution which takes place in every system of jurisprudence. The first is that in which the body of magistrates to whom is entrusted the administration of the law, losing sight of their mission to do justice, place the administration of the law beyond the reach and comprehension of the unluffiated, surrounding it with ceremonials which they alone understand. But there is a second period in the evolution of intraproduces. It is in the evolution of jurisprudence. It is that in which a reaction takes place against the jealous conservatism of the judicial body and the demand is for jusjudicial body and the demand is for justice—plain, ordinary, every-day justice.

"And now, the flual question remains, in the trial of controversies, to whose hands shall the application of these fundamental principles be confided? Shall it be intrusted to Judges or to juries? Shall it be given to a body of men who represent but one class of the community, or to a body composed of all classes?

"For my own part, I have no hesitation in answering this question. Bellevtion in answering this question. Believ-ing in self-government, I believe in the right of the people to make their own laws. Believing in the right of the peo-ple to make their own laws, I believe in their right to administer them. the words uttered by one of the chief justices of England, of the Victoria age, who summed up his judicial experience by saving:

by saying:

"A jury trial gives expression to the
sense of justice of the people, which is
the nearest approach to absolute justice
attainable in earthly tribunals."

NO PAY, SO NO SESSION (Continued From First Page.)

While he has not approved the bill, the Governor will probably do so. The mystery of the insurance commis-How the emergency clause got into ever. How the emergency clause got into the bill will probably never he known. Governor Chamberluin today roiterated his statement that since there is doubt about the emergency clause he will not appoint the commissioner, but will leave this for Benson to do. The appointment of S. A. Közer, now chief clerk in the office of Secretary of State Benson, is

the office of Secretary of State Benson, is therefore certain.

Examination of the enrolled bill providing for the printing of advance sheets of Supreme Court reports shows that the Legislature not only reduced the duties of the court reporter very materially but increased his compensation. The reporter has been charged with the duty of writing syllabi of the decisions, but the new law imposes this work upon the Supreme Judges. The compensation has been \$500 per volume, which has amounted to about \$550 a year. The new law provides a salary of \$1500 a year. The duty of the court reporter will now be to take the copies of decisions handed down by the court, send them to the printer and the court, send them to the printer and write an index for the printed volume. Governor Chamberlain has taken action upon none of the bills since adjournment, and probably will not approve or veto until near the end of his five-day limit, February 25, as he desires to hear any objections that may be offered before

READY FOR EXTRA SESSION

Multnomah Members Willing, but Prefer Delay of a Few Weeks.

That an extra session of the Legis-lature is necessary but that it should not be called for three or four weeks is the general opinion of members of the Multnomah delegation. During that time, they assert, the journal can be corrected and other defects that may be discovered later may be straightbe discovered later may be straight-ened out. If the session is called be-fore that period has elapsed consider-able delay will result with consequent inconvenience to members. While all the members that have been inter-viewed have expressed their willing-ness to attend the session and to stand the necessary expense, the opinion is prevalent that they ought hardly to be expected to do this, as the causes which render the extra session advisable are due to the inaccuracies of clerks and not to neglect or oversight on the part of members. Outside of the Multnomah delegation,

there seems to be considerable objection to a special session at the expense of members. Indeed, Portland members are of the opinion that many of the delegates from remote distances will decline to re-turn to Salem under those terms. "I think we ought to go, certainly," said Senator Selling yesterday. "It is a

duty we owe the state. The Asylum is in a crowded condition and must have the appropriation asked for. It would be unjust not to get the measure through. It is an oversight. Every member I believe is morally obligated to return. I am quite willing to stand

my own expenses."
Said Representative Clemens: "There are some errors that ought to be corrected and there is no need of having defective laws on our books when we can have a special session and have them straightened out. The mistake in S. B. 254 was due to the carelessness of clerks. I am willing to attend the session and to pay my own expenses. I don't think, however, that this ought "I give my fullest assent, therefore, to to prevail, for the reason that the

mileage of some members amounts to large sums, which they are not able

"I am willing to attend an extra session. It would give us an opportunity to correct some more errors. As to paying my own expenses for that time, that is immaterial. For members living at any great distance from Salem, it would be asking altogether too much. It would cost much more than any of these men can afford."

Representative Jeann and

Representative Jaeger said: "It would be asking entirely too much to expect members from Eastern and Southern Oregon to pay their own mileage and ex-penses which an extra session would ocmembers from those pressed themselves as opposed to returning to Salem at their own expense. Unless that ruling is abandoned, I doubt very much if any of these men will put in an appearance at the Capitol. It is not convenient for any of the members of the Multnomah delegation to return to Salem, but if the call is made I shall

be ready to respond." be ready to respond."

"I am not averse to paying my own expenses," said Senator Keliaher last night, "but I haven't had any notice. If there is a special session it will have to be specified what we are to pass upon." Said Senator Nottingham: "I will do whatever the others do. I don't know quite what to make of it. I think they will have to spend the money appropriated in Senate Bill 25 anyway, and the amount could be taken care of in a deamount could be taken care of in a de-ficiency bill at the next session. As to the paying of one's own expenses. I am willing to do that. As to those members living at a distance, I can't say. It is up to them. I am unwilling to return to Salem for the purpose of passing S. B. 254, unless the Legislature stands by its contract with the Normal School teach-

WITHOUT PLATES PAINLESS AND HIGH-CLASS DENTISTRY Crown and Bridge Work a Specialty POPULAR PRICES

supremacy.

ers to provide for them until the end of the school year. The way it threw the schools out was an outrage. They should have been taken care of until June, any-way. Several Eastern Oregon men told

me today that they would not go back to Salem. The question of expense to me

TUMM & Co.

send only the best cham-

pagne to this country.

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made of the finest grapes

of the choicest vine-

vards; their Selected

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ALL WORK GUARANTEED 10 YRS. **Union Painless Dentists** CORNER FIRST AND MORRISON STREETS.

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Millions of people have CAS-CARETS do Health work for them. If you have never tried this great health maker-Get a 10c box-and you will never use any other bowel medicine.

CASCARETS not a box for a week's treatment, all druggists. Biggest seller in the world. Million boxes a month.



