REACTIONARIES ARE CAUSE OF TROUBLE

After Gaining Power in Turkey, They Carried Things With Too High Hand.

JUST CHANGE IN TYRANTS

Present Uprising Is Revolt Against Existing Order in Favor of New Regime and Not Struggle to Restore Sultan's Old Rule.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 18.—(Special.)—The train of events which has culminated in the present serious uprising against the Turkish government had its origin last February, when the veteran Grand Vizier, Kiamil Pasha, representing the progressives, was superseded at the behest of adherents of Hilmi Pasha, a reactionary, who was elevated to the office.

The new regime carried things with a high hand, displacing many progressives in favor of reactionists and discontent soon became marked. It is said a son of Kiamil Pasha, the deposed Grand Vizier, has been active in formenting trouble for his successor.

Be this as it may, Hilmi Pasha has now been deposed in favor of Tewfik Pasha, who had recently been named as Turkish Ambassador to Great Britain. The uprising and fighting which have been going on for several days were thus precipitated.

It was not the work of reactionaries in favor of the restoration of the Sultan's old regime. On the contrary, it was another uprising against what had grown to be a new tyranny, and had for its object the re-establishment of constitutional liberty.

Abdul Hamid Clever.

What has happened during the past few months is this: The leaders of last Summer's revolution have gradually been displaced. The present Committee of Union and Progress consists of some refugees, who returned from abroad after the Young Turks got control, and some members of the old regime who professed conversion to constitutionalism. Most of these so-called reformers have fallen victims of the Sultan's blandishments.

So clever has Abdul Hamid been that he succeeded in establishing a new tyranny, no less real under the aegis of the constitution than it was under his hateful absolutism of old. The new leader of the Committee of Union and Progress was Ahmed Riza, President of the Parliament, who returned from his exile in Paris after the Young Turks got control. The Sultan lavished gifts upon him and his family. Ahmed Riza's associates were Bahaeddin Bey, formerly physician to Prince Yussuf Izzedin; Sheref Pasha, formerly Turkish Minister at Stockholm; Ghazi Mukhtar Pasha, formerly High Commissioner in Egypt; Major Ismail Hakki Bey, Jellal Eddin Bey, Nazio Bey, Rahmi Bey and Sezai Bey.

Change of Tyrants.

This group of men substituted a new system of favoritism for that which prevailed under the former regime. There was merely a change of tyrants. The Sultan's absolute power had been abolished, but Ahmed Riza and his little circle of friends reigned supreme.

Terrorism characterized the new regime, just as it was a prominent feature in the old order of things. As showing the uncertain state of affairs in Turkey one need only refer to the cruel murder of Hassan Fehmi, editor of the Serbesti, who publicly criticised the policy pursued by some of the leaders. The real saviors of Turkey in last Summer's revolution, Niazi Bey, Enver Bey and the grand old man, Kiamil Pasha, have been got rid of one way or another, and the last condition of Turkey was rapidly growing worse than the first.

These amazing developments soon caused a split among the supporters of the constitution and a strong Liberal or Ahrar party was formed, as opposed to the Jamiet or Committee of Union and Progress, as presently constituted.

End Is Not Yet.

The revolting troops were not of the Sultan's body guard, but were composed of soldiers who joined in the revolutionary movement last Summer. It seems fairly clear from the information at hand that they are doing over again what they thought they had accomplished nine months ago. It is impossible to foresee, however, the outcome of the present situation. There is nothing to indicate who were the real leaders of the revolt, or whether it is a well-organized movement. A military dictatorship, such as seems to be impending, is anywhere full of danger, and in Turkey at the present moment it contains possibilities appalling to contemplate. It is reported by way of Vienna that some disorder prevails, but that the European quarter seems safe.

Tewfik Pasha, who becomes Grand Vizier, is a liberal-minded statesman who more than ten years ago was Minister of Foreign Affairs. He was about to come to London as Ambassador. His appointment as Grand Vizier is probably temporary.

It is said the direct cause of the outbreak was an order issued to the troops that they must obey their officers under all circumstances, even if called upon to shoot down their co-religionists.

RAPS STEEL BRIDGE PLAN

Francis Clarno Says O. R. & N. Proposal Would Injure City.

PORTLAND, April 18.—(To the Editor.)—I observe in The Oregonian of April 18 comments concerning the vast expenditures to be made by the railroad company, among others, a bridge, to cost $1,000,000, and that work will go ahead as soon as permission is granted by the Port of Portland and the War Department for a bridge spanning the river, of the draw type, plans of which have been submitted by the O. R. & N.'s engineers to the Port of Portland.

It is one thing to change the present Steel Bridge from its location, but it is another thing to shorten the harbor now existing between the Burnside bridge and the Steel bridge, which is 2200 feet. The proposed new steel bridge plans now on exhibition at the Port of Portland show that the west approach of the bridge is 600 feet south and the east approach 820 feet south of the present location of the Steel bridge, plainly indicating a variance as to right angles with the Willamette River of 220 feet from the angle of the present bridge. The diagram in the United States Engineer's office, which shows the current of the river and the river bed, indicates the bend in the river to be just above the east approach of the proposed bridge, and that the depth of the water between the present bridge and the proposed bridge location does not materially differ, but the current turns just above the proposed location.

The argument advanced by the railroad company for the change in the bridge location is chiefly that they require a uniform approach from the north as well as the south on the East Side. Angling the bridge 220 feet south of the parallel of the present bridge at its east end, as they propose to do, improves the opportunity for a west-bound train from the south, but greatly hinders the approach of a west-bound train from the north. If the proposed bridge exactly paralleled the present bridge, it would give the train approaching from the north the same opportunity of entering the bridge that the train approaching from the south would have, for which reason it is very questionable whether or not the railroad company would be seriously injured by paralleling and dropping within 200 feet south of the present location.

The railroad company owns all of the river front north of the Steel bridge to the Irving dock, a distance of over 1600 feet, giving it ample opportunity to make their approach from the north equal to the approach from the south, if it cared to do so, at the present location of the Steel bridge, and with less expense to itself than the damage it creates to the property in that vicinity by changing the location of the bridge, regardless of the serious damage done to the harbor.

The damage to the harbor, resultant from the fact that the proposed bridge is to be 600 feet on the west side of the river and 800 feet on the east side, nearer the Burnside bridge, almost completely destroys the central harbor between the two bridges, cutting down the harbor from 2200 feet to 1400 feet, thus making it very difficult and hazardous for a ship to turn.

Now, as for the damage resultant to property, aside from the harbor damage. Holladay avenue is 80 feet wide, and for a good many years has been the general thoroughfare from the east approach of the Steel bridge to Holladay Park, opening up the most beautiful and aristocratic portion of the East Side residence locality, and the removal of the bridge from its present location will practically destroy about all of that portion of Holladay avenue from Union avenue west to the bridge, and the people should not overlook it, and if they understood the proposition they would be up in arms in a minute.

The endeavor to force Oregon street, which is but 50 feet wide, and without sidewalks, has a roadway of but 26 feet to approach Union avenue, with an exceptionally heavy grade, with a double-track streetcar track, would mean congestion from the very beginning; and where this street intersects Union avenue that street is only 60 feet wide, also with a heavy grade. This change would divert the trend of traffic around this angle instead of allowing it to take the natural course over Holladay avenue to and from the bridge. The destruction of this Holladay avenue approach could be completely avoided if the railroad company would for a moment take cognizance of the rights of the citizens as well as its own personal interests.

It is time that every citizen on the East Side of the river should know the outcome of this proposed change, and take arms against the proposition, not on account of any individual rights or wrongs, but of the quantitative damage to the whole East Side.

FRANCIS CLARNO.

OREGON PIONEER OF 1859 LAID AT REST AT SALEM.

The Late Charles W. Hellenbrand.

The funeral of Charles W. Hellenbrand, who died in Spokane, Friday, April 9, was held last Thursday in Salem, Or., and the remains were interred in the I. O. O. F. Cemetery there. Mr. Hellenbrand was born in Bangor, Me., in 1846, and came around the Horn to Oregon with his parents in 1852. The family removed from Portland to Salem in 1868, where Mr. Hellenbrand became one of the leading business men of the community. Upon the death of his only son, Charles V. Hellenbrand, in Spokane, three years ago, he removed to that city and carried on the business established by his son. He is survived by his wife and their daughter, Mrs. William Wallace Graham, of Portland.

CLATSOP PIONEER PASSES

ALMERIN MONTGOMERY, AGED 87, DIES OF HEART FAILURE.

Crossed Plains to Oregon in 1852. Was Direct Descendant of General Montgomery.

ASTORIA, Or., April 18.—(Special.)—Almerin Montgomery, one of the oldest residents of Clatsop County and an Oregon pioneer of 1852, died at his residence here this morning of heart failure following a long illness with the grip. The end came suddenly and peacefully and was wholly unexpected as a few minutes before, Mr. Montgomery had been walking about the room and his condition appeared to be much improved.

The deceased was born at Greenwich, Washington County, N. Y., on January 8, 1822, and at the time of his death was past 87 years of age. He was educated in his native town and also learned the cooper's trade there. In 1849 he went to Burlington, Iowa, where he was married and where he remained until the Spring of 1852, when with his wife and two young children he came across the plains with an ox team, reaching Oregon in the Fall of that year.

He remained at Vancouver until the following Spring, when he came to Clatsop County and took up a donation land claim on the Lewis and Clark River. Mr. Montgomery lost one son while crossing the plains and a short time after locating in this county his other child and his wife died. He then moved to Astoria, where he conducted a cooperage shop for a number of years and where he resided since that time.

In 1860 he was elected Sheriff of Clatsop County, serving in that position for eight years and in 1869 he was appointed Inspector in the local customs service, a position he held for 16 years. Mr. Montgomery was married in this city in 1859 to Miss Fannie Clark, who died about nine years ago, and slightly over two years ago he was married for the third time. He left a widow, one son John A. Montgomery, and six grandchildren, all of whom reside in this city.

The deceased was a direct descendant of General Montgomery, who was killed at the battle of Quebec. He was a lifelong member of the Masonic Lodge and the funeral will be held Monday afternoon under the auspices of that order, the remains being taken to Portland for cremation.

The lot and three-story building, Seventh near Morrison at $115,000, is a choice buy with excellent future, fairly good income and ground alone worth the money. Jackson & Deering, 246 Stark street.

TOTTERING THRONE IS ABOUT TO FALL

Abdul Hamid Is Expected to Abdicate in Favor of the Young Turks.

MOSLEM RISING HORRIBLE

Over 1000 Killed in Asia Minor and Adana Is Put to Flames—Armenians and Mohammedans Fight. Warships Hasten to Scene.

(Continued from First Page.)

ple, but to await there the fulfillment of its demands. Two correspondents who accompanied the deputation were imprisoned on their arrival at Tchatalje, but subsequently they were released and permitted to return to Constantinople.

The Council of Ministers took the demands of the troops under consideration. The first of these seems to be easy of solution, provided the deputies agree to return. The second, however, involving the punishment of the ringleaders, will be difficult to meet and might cause trouble.

Constantinople is now tranquil, the city having a normal aspect, although the public is exceedingly nervous and apprehensive. The garrison appears to be under better discipline and the troops have taken oath on the Koran to remain quiet and obey their officers.

The artillery, which came to the capital from Hademkoi yesterday and later made preparations to return, decided to remain in Constantinople.

Threats Made to Chamber.

At today's sitting of the Chamber of Deputies, Mustapha Effendi was elected president. The members of the House appeared to some degree to have recovered their assurance, and many of them were outspoken during the debate. The spokesman of the Salonika soldiers was reported to the House as saying:

"We are not here to promote a fratricidal war. We realize that an exchange of shots would lead to foreign intervention; therefore we shall avoid extreme measures. Nevertheless, we have the means of entering Constantinople without firing a shot, if necessary. We do not want advice. Your best course is to return and expose those responsible for this abominable plot, who must be severely punished. Military obedience is completely lacking in Constantinople. Try to restore obedience by every means, and be assured that we shall remain here until we are satisfied that no fresh attack will be made upon the constitution."

After discussing the reply, the chamber resolved to send a deputation to the barracks to explain to the soldiers the evil results of disobedience.

According to the latest news from Adana, the missionaries do not dare to leave the mission-house. They are suffering from lack of physicians and medicines, and have appealed to the military authorities for protection.

Adana is still burning, and it is reported that not less than 3000 persons are homeless at Tarsus.

Late telegrams received from the British Vice-Consul at Adana say further trouble at that place is apprehended. No additional news has been received from Tarsus or Mersina. A British warship is expected to reach Alexandretta tonight and a French warship will arrive in Mersina tomorrow.

Confer With Salonikis.

Izzet Pasha, chief of the general staff of the War Office, together with several Ulemas, has gone to the encampment of the Salonikl troops to confer with the officers regarding the demands which they submitted to the Chamber of Deputies, and is hopeful of a peaceful solution, although some doubt is expressed in parliamentary circles that the Cabinet can obtain a vote of confidence tomorrow when it makes its statement concerning the Government's policy.

A cablegram has been received at the Foreign Embassies from General Hulsbi Pasha, commanding the Saloniki army, in which he says:

"I have the honor to inform you respectfully that the object of the army corps in marching on Constantinople is merely for the re-establishment of the constitution, which is sacred to all true Ottomans, and the legal punishment of the cursed authors of the sanguinary disorders, by the reaction of which humanity has always suffered. Be certain, Excellency, that the lives and property of foreigners, the honored guests of our dear fatherland, will be safeguarded, and that tranquillity and security will be assured the entire population."

Sultan Strongly Condemned.

The Saloniki branch of the Committee of Union and Progress has addressed a strongly-worded telegram to the Sultan, practically imputing to him a violation of his oath to uphold the constitution.

Many batteries of the garrison at Constantinople, it is said, are showing repentance of their recent acts. They now declare they are misled into believing that the Sheri laws and the constitution were in danger. This is regarded as a hopeful sign.

It is also noteworthy that the language of the Volkan, the organ of the Mohammedan League, since yesterday has been more moderate. It exhorts the soldiers to obey their officers. It is stated generally that the soldiers in the capital are well provided with money, which they are spending freely and this gives rise to suspicion as to its source.

The telegraphic communications between Constantinople and Spartakuleth, the Tchatalje and stations along the railway line are in the hands of the invading army.

Order and discipline are being maintained and all measures have been taken as though in time of war. Indeed, the army is marching with the regulation precautions.

People Leaving City.

The government has issued a denial of the reported establishment of a censorship and the reappearance of the spies of the old government, as well as a strong denial that officers of the committee of union and progress of the army have been murdered.

Prominent army and naval officers have already fled into the country, while others are still in hiding. A large number of the more timid of the civil population are leaving the city.

Details have been learned of the lynching of the commander of the battleship Assar-I-Tewfik, whose name was Ali-Kabuil, not Arif Bey, as previously reported.

Wednesday night the commander assembled the recruits before the guns and explained how they should be fired. He then trained the guns on the Yildiz Kiosk and the arsenal and instructed the recruits that they must fire at his order or they would be annihilated. It would be, however, he added, while the crew was asleep.

The Quartermaster overheard the conversation and informed the crew. They thereupon seized the commander, calling him a traitor. The following day they took him to the war office. He attempted to escape, but was seized and beaten. He was then taken to the palace, where, it is said, the Sultan ordered him to the guardhouse for trial. It was while proceeding thither that he was lynched and horribly mutilated.

More than 1000 persons were killed at Tarsus and Alexandretta. The massacres and incendiarism continue. The Salonika army has six batteries of machine guns and one battery of quick-firers. They expect by morning to number 30,000 men at Spartakulep.

ARMENIANS KILL MOSLEMS

Disturbances at Adana Confirmed by Turkish Government.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—Hussein Klazim Bey, the Turkish Ambassador to the United States, received tonight official advices from Contantinople confirming press dispatches of the disturbance at Adana. An Armenian shot two Mohammedans, one being killed, after which a battle occurred between Mohammedans and Armenians and a number were killed or wounded on either side.

The Armenians then surrounded Turkish villages with the intention of killing the Mohammedans, who, being in the minority, appealed to the Turkish authorities for protection. Steps to establish their security have been taken, the dispatches state, military forces having been sent from Beirut.

The Turkish government is trying to ascertain who were the real provokers and if any Turkish functionaries are found to have been involved, assurance is given that they will be severely punished. The cablegram adds that the latest news from Adana is reassuring and that a state of peace and security will be re-established easily.

FUNDS SAVED TO SALONICA

Embargo Placed on $300,000 Being Sent to Capital.

SALONICA, April 18.—The director-general of the Ottoman Bank, having ordered the Salonica branch to send all its cash to the Capital, a measure designed to embarrass the organization of the forces there, the commandant of the Third Army Corps placed an embargo on $300,000 which constituted the funds of three Vilayets.

COMMITTEE TO REMOVE SULTAN

Loss of Abdul Hamid's Power Is Regarded Certain.

PARIS, April 18.—A dispatch from Constantinople says well-informed circles regard the rapid return to power of the Committee of Union and Progress as certain.

It is rumored, the dispatch continues, that the Committee has decided to remove the Sultan.

MASSACRE OF 2000 REPORTED

Russian Troops Are on the Way to Teheran.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 18.—Advices to the Russ from Teheran report a massacre of 2000 persons, including women and children, by Turcoman tribesmen at Astrabad.

The Russian government is sending troops thither.

SULTAN PLANNING ABDICATION

Reported to Be Conferring With Young Turks.

VIENNA, April 18.—The Neues Tageblatt's Monastir correspondents say it is reported that the Sultan is negotiating with the Committee of Union and Progress with regard to his abdication.

SULTAN'S BROTHER SUCCEEDS?

Has Left Paris to Join Ranks of Young Turks.

PARIS, April 19.—A special dispatch from Constantinople says it is reported that Rechad Effendi, brother of the Sultan, and heir apparent to the throne, has left to join the Young Turks.

NEW LAW IS SAFEGUARD

DOORS TO PUBLIC BUILDINGS MUST SWING OUTWARD.

Statute That Goes Into Effect September 1 Will Not Necessitate Many Changes Here.

Among the bills passed at the last session of the Oregon Legislature was one by Representative R. S. Farrell, of Portland, requiring that all doors to public buildings in this state open outward. The law applies particularly to theaters, churches and school buildings and is in the interest of public safety. At the time the bill was under consideration, an amendment was inserted giving to the owners of buildings having doors improperly suspended six months following the approval of the measure by the Governor, in which to comply with the law. For that reason the statute will not go into effect until about September 1, or six months following the adjournment of the Legislature when the bill was approved by the Governor.

The theaters in Portland are all equipped with doors that open outward, this requirement as to the exits of such buildings being regulated by city ordinance. The same is true of many of the principal churches. The entrances to several of these buildings, however, will have to be remodeled to comply with the provisions of the law.

From inquiry of the public school authorities it is learned that every school building in this city is suplied with the style of door called for in the Farrell bill. Not only are the outer dors to these buildings suspended so as to open outward only, but the doors to the various school rooms are arranged in the same manner.

Few of the public buildings in Portland have doors which open inward. In its operation the law will not require many changes in these buildings in this city. It is in the smaller cities, where the subject of exits to such buildings is not covered by city ordinance, that the doors very generally will have to be rearranged.

The drafting of the bill and its enactment into law was suggested by the fire in the Iriquois Theater and the burning to death of a number of parsons at Lakeview, this state, only a few years ago. If the doors to the buildings in which these fires occurred had opened outward, a great many lives would have been saved. The bill received almost the unanimous vote of the two houses of the Legislature.

YOUNG TURKS AHEAD

Present Crisis May Bring Triumph to Party.

DICTATOR WILL GOVERN

Committee of Union and Progress Plans to Retake Constantinople With 32,000 Volunteers Under Arms—Authorities Helpless.

LONDON, April 18.—It is unsafe to predict anything in the surprising developments in the Turkish crisis. The present situation, however, seems to portend another triumph for the Young Turks, greater even than that of the July revolution, and not unlikely this time to involve the deposition of the Sultan. While the army seems to be rallying to the Committee of Union and Progress, whose leaders already are gathering in imposing force with artillery almost at the gates of the capital, the authorities in Constantinople, both civil and military, display utter helplessness to meet the threatened invasion.

According to the Daily Telegraph's Constantinople correspondent, it is improbable that the troops in the capital will offer any resistance to the invading army. On the contrary, they are expected to fraternize with the invaders.

Salonica advices state that the Committee plans to retake Constantinople and institute a military dictatorship until the country is pacified, taking measures to prevent reprisals from the palace.

There is a serious situation in Asia Minor, where an outbreak of Moslem fanaticism, for which no precise cause has yet been assigned, has led to a terrible massacre of Christians.

The murder of two American missionaries has been fully confirmed and it is probable that many Christians have fallen before the fanatics.

A dispatch from Salonica says it is estimated that 32,000 volunteers already are under arms to invade Constantinople.

SEAT SALE OPENS TODAY

Musical Festival Tickets May Be Had at Ellers.

This morning at 10 o'clock at Ellers Piano House the advance seat sale will open for the second annual Musical Festival. This big event will consist of five concerts at the Armory, three on the evenings of April 30, May 1 and 2 and two on the afternoons of May 1 and 2. The concerts will be given by the Chicago Symphony Orchestra of 60 musicians and the Portland Festival Chorus of 300 voices. Coming from the East with the orchestra with the orchestra will be four noted vocalists and the world-famous pianist, Myrtle Elvyn. Included in the orchestra will be ten instrumental soloists.

The combined orchestra and chorus will be heard at every concert, together with classical and popular selections and one or two symphonies. Mail orders will be received from both in and out of town. Address letters and make checks payable to W. T. Pangle at Ellers Piano House.

TARDY HONOR PAID JOAN

(Continued from First Page.)

cation presented to the Pope the traditional gifts of a basket of flowers and "The Life of Joan of Arc," magnificently bound.

PARIS COMMEMORATES JOAN

Demonstrations Made, However, and Several Arrested.

PARIS, April 18.—Services in commemoration of Joan of Arc were held in all the churches today. Numerous houses were illuminated tonight.

In response to appeals by L'Action, Francoise, and other clerical organizations, several demonstrations occurred in the streets today and a number of arrests were made. Among those taken by the police was a soldier who was crying, "Long live the King! Down with Clemenceau!"

New License Law for Astoria.

ASTORIA, Or., April 18.—(Special.)—The special committee of the City Council, appointed to prepare an ordinance governing the liquor traffic, has prepared a measure which will be submitted to the Council at its meeting on next Monday evening. The measure provides that the third conviction of a saloonkeeper on a charge of selling liquor on Sunday shall revoke his license. The measure also provides for an increase of licenses from $400 to $500 per year.

ROBERT HOMANS WEDS

Ex-Member Baker Stock Company Marries Mrs. A. J. Maynard.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 18.—Robert Homans, a member of the Valencia Theater Stock Company, of San Francisco, now playing the role of Captain Hook in "Peter Pan," was married this afternoon between the matinee and evening performances to Mrs. A. J. Maynard, of Portland. The wedding ceremony was performed by the Rev. Cecil Marrick, at St. Stephen's Church.

Quite a number of the actor's friends were aware of the hurried wedding, and when he entered the stage and gave his first, "Now is my hour of triumph," they responded with an impromptu. It is understood Homans and his bride have been close friends for some years.

Robert Homans is well known in Portland, having played here last season as "heavy" man with the Baker Stock Company. He made a favorable impression as an actor and his social qualities made him popular off the stage.

CHINESE RUNS MARATHON

Finishes Fifth in Long Race at Honolulu.

HONOLULU, April 18.—A Chinese long-distance man took fifth place in a full distance Marathon course which was run here today. Nigel Jackson won the race, his time being 3 hours and 48 minutes. There were 30 entries and an enthusiastic crowd of spectators saw the finish.

A Philosopher

Once said: "He who knows, and knows he knows, is wise—follow him!"

We just wish to state, in reference to the business we are engaged in, that we know, and, without seeming egotistical, we know we know.

That's why, if you want any kind of heating plant installed, and you want a good one, let us hear about it.

The W. G. McPherson Co.

Heating Engineers 328 Glisan St.

No other soap is "just as good" as Ivory Soap.

No other is so pure.

No other can be used in so many different ways.

The manufacturers have been trying since 1837 to produce a perfect soap.

Ivory Soap is as nearly perfect as any soap can be.

Equally available for bath, toilet and fine laundry purposes.

Ivory Soap

99 44/100 Per Cent. Pure.

SUMMER RATES EAST

During the Season 1909

via the

Oregon Railroad & Navigation Co.

OREGON SHORT LINE AND UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD

from

Portland, Seattle, Spokane, Tacoma, Walla Walla and all Points on the O. R. & N. line

To OMAHA and Return..... $60.00
To KANSAS CITY and Return $60.00
To ST. LOUIS and Return..... $67.50
To CHICAGO and Return..... $72.50

and to other principal cities in the East, Middle West and South. Correspondingly low fares.

On Sale June 2, 3; July 2, 3; August 11, 12.

To DENVER and Return..... $55.00

On Sale May 17, July 1, August 11.

Going transit limit 10 days from date of sale, final return limit October 31st.

These tickets present some very attractive features in the way of stopover privileges, and choice of routes; thereby enabling passengers to make side trips to many interesting points en route.

Routing on the return trip through California may be had at a slight advance over the rates quoted.

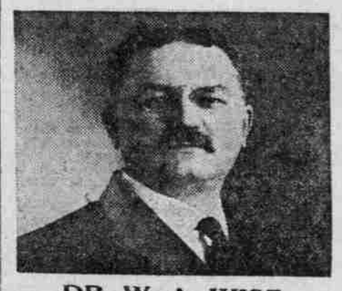
Full particulars, sleeping-car reservations and tickets will be furnished at O. R. & N. City Ticket Office, Third and Washington streets, Portland, or any local agent elsewhere.

WM. McMURRAY, General Passenger Agent, Portland, Oregon.

THIS IS THE BEST TIME OF THE YEAR

FOR A NEW PLATE OR BRIDGE.

As there is little or no danger of sore gums or other troubles while Spring lasts. Our plates give the mouth a natural expression, and will prove a lasting comfort.



DR. W. A. WISE
President and Manager.
22 Years Established in Portland.

We will give you a good 22k gold or porcelain crown for.....$ 3.50
Molar crowns 5.00
22k bridge teeth..... 3.00
Gold or enamel fillings..... 1.00
Silver fillings ..... .50
Inlay fillings of all kinds..... 2.50
Good rubber plates..... 5.00
The best red rubber plates..... 7.50
Painless extraction..... .50

Painless extractions free when plates or bridge work is ordered.
Work guaranteed for 15 years.

THE WISE DENTAL CO.
(Inc.)
The Failing Bldg., 3d and Wash. Sts.
Office hours—8 A. M. to 8 P. M.
Sundays, 9 to 1.
Phones A and Main 2029.

LOW RATES

EXPIRE APRIL 30TH

IF YOUR FRIENDS ONLY KNEW How cheaply and easily they could get to Oregon you would have a visit from them soon. Get a map of the Rock Island Lines and you will see that it reaches the most important towns and cities in Kansas, Oklahoma, Missouri, Nebraska, Iowa, Minnesota and Illinois.

If you choose you can deposit amount of fare with us and we will order ticket by telegraph delivered to your friend.

It is very simple. Come in and talk it over, or write

Rock Island

C. A. HUNTER, General Agent
Ticket Office 140 Third Street, Corner Alder, Portland, Or.

ALWAYS UNIFORM

A. Santaella & Co., Makers, Tampa

The Hart Cigar Co., Distributors