# THREE LIVES IN ONE

## Strange Story of E. W. Hood, Psychical Triplet.

### HYPNOTISM REVEALS FACTS

**Dr. Gilbert Reports to Medical Record a Wonderful Life History—Beats Jekyll and Hyde.**

Multiple personality has been conclusively proven in the case of E. W. Hood, admitted to St. Vincent's Hospital, February 20, 1902. Double personality was suspected from the time that the attention of Dr. J. Allen Gilbert was called to his case, but his investigations have shown that the man has been at least three different people. His life has been divided into at least three chapters, all separate and complete in themselves, and while one person he has no knowledge of the person he has just been. Many short gaps are still left in the history of his life, and it is thought that these will be filled out by the discovery of a fourth personality.

To be a stranger in a strange land is an unpleasant experience, yet such has frequently been the experience of E. W. Hood while among friends. While at his regular work or while resting at home, he has often changed from one person to another, and everything around him has been strange. He would not know any of the people with whom he had just been associating. He would not know that he had his regular duties to perform, or that he even had work. The last thing that he would remember on occasions like these was something that had happened before he had left the personality into which he had just returned. His entire surroundings were a complete mystery. His personality may be designated as "X1," "X2" and "X3." Often while X1 Hood would change suddenly into X2, and the last thing that he could then remember was something that had happened while he was X2 at some time before. How he came to be in such a place as he found himself was to him unaccountable; yet but a few hours before while X1 he had been perfectly at home, a good steady hand and among friends.

The first notice that was taken of his case was after he had sustained serious injuries in Portland by falling from a barge. He was taken to the United States marine department of St. Vincent's Hospital, andh is case was so peculiar and so interesting that the doctors here were mystified and attempted to solve the problem of the case. Dr. Gilbert took especial interest and the case was placed in his charge. The history from the time that he was called into consultation has been published by Dr. Gilbert in the Medical Record for August, 9, 1902, as follows:

"Fell from a barge onto a log in the water eight to ten feet below. Struck head on left occipital protuberance. Stunned for a short time. Rallied and crawled up on the logs. Head burned like fire all over. Walked like a drunken man. After boarding the car and riding a short distance nothing more was remembered till in the hospital about three weeks later. When taken by the ambulance he was apparently rational, but exhausted. On waking in the morning he would chase rats in the bed. On second day after entrance to the hospital he rose from bed, said he felt all right, and asked to be discharged. He was apparently well, and the discharge was granted. His friends noticed he was not normal and brought him back the same day. He left the hospital thus three times, apparently normal, but he remembers going out only the last time. All events previous to that are a blank since boarding a street-car after the barge accident. During his stay in the hopital in the early part of his sickness he would have spells of semi-delirium. Peevish and troublesome at times, generally quiet and orderly. There were gathered a few facts in regard to things he did and where he went during his first two trips out of the hospital, but he could not recall them after they were related to him.

"The patient's life being largely a blank since the accident, and inasmuch as he had unwittingly collected and signed a receipt for his wages, and not knowing what else of importance he may have done, with the patient's consent I hypnotized him to ascertain his actions during the period which was a blank to him. In hypnotizing him it was impossible to get control of his eyes until after the arms and hands were under control. Fixation with the eyes made them hurt, and even with the eyes shut, manipulation of them gave flashes of light. This was likely due to the blow from the fall on the visual area of the brain. It was also impossible to hypnotize him while lying down, because of dizziness and flashes of light. Hypnosis was induced slowly but successfully in about one-half hour. While in the hypnotic state, in muffled voice, in response to questions, he gave in detail his life during the time subsequent to the accident. Subsequent investigation verified his statements in every detail so far as memory could serve, for no notes were taken, inasmuch as multiple, or even double, personality was not suspected at this time. To close the hypnosis I suggested that he would awake when I counted five, having previously suggested that at the end of the counting he would awake and feel perfectly well in every regard. To our surprise he awoke with a start, the very picture of fright, trembled like a leaf, demanded where he was, knew neither Dr. Cobb nor myself, and, all in all, was a picture of mental distress. The patient was quieted, and on questioning him it developed that we had before us a case of double personality. He gave his age as 18 years, never had been in Portland, spoke of events which he said took place 'yesterday,' and on questioning it was found that he thought it was September, 1898. All time and events since then were an utter blank. Subsequent developments proved that this date was 1899 instead of 1898. Previous to 1899 he had a lapse into another personality which lasted about a year. Hence the dropping of a year. Mere mistake in dates, however, may account for the mistake without reference to the lapse previous. He said that 'yesterday' (i. e., Friday, September, 1898) he had a fight with his father at Glenrock, Wyo., and on being told that he was in Portland, he asked whether it was Portland, Or., or Portland, Me. The patient being somewhat disturbed in mind, he was put in the ward to quiet down and get acquainted with his new surroundings. He knew none of his companions in the ward and had to be shown his bed, hat and belongings in general—in short, he was a stranger in a strange land. The case throughout presented many queer and interesting data, which must, of necessity, be omitted in this presentation of it.

"At 4 P. M. on the same day (April 2) the following history was taken from him, told in a perfectly clear-headed and intelligent way:

"Born December 15, 1878 or 1879—not sure which. Born at Nemeha City, Neb. Mother died when 3 years old. One brother, one half-sister, one stepsister, father, two grandfathers, two grandmothers, and a stepmother, giving their names and addresses. Moved to Nebraska City shortly after birth and then to St. Paul, Neb. Ran away from home when 14 years old, and went to relatives on mother's side. Omitting details in this writing, he went to Bloomington, Omaha, Ashland, and finally to Lincoln, Neb., and enlisted for the war with Spain. Went as far as Chickamauga and took sick with a fever of some kind. Cannot remember how he got back to Nebraska, but the first he could remember he was working in Oxford, Neb. During this lapse, I learned subsequently, he had been hunted for desertion—the desertion, however, not being true desertion, for he changed personalities in camp and left, not knowing that he belonged to the Army. Omitting details again, he went to Oxford, Mascot, Holdredge and Glenrock. While here his father and stepmother quarreled, and in his attempt to interfere he and his father quarreled. During the quarrel, it seemed to him, his father hit him on the head with something. That was the last he could remember until he woke up here in Portland. There was no headache in this personality. Perfectly well in every way. Refused to take medicine because he said it was nonsense for a well man to take medicine. He never saw but one steamboat in his life, and that was on the Missouri River. It must be remembered that the patient has lived in Portland since last August. On questioning he knew nothing of Portland, nothing of his house, which he and a chum had built, and nothing of the chum or anything related to him. Although he had never seen a steamboat except one on the Missouri River, in another self he had fired on the steamer Columbia between San Francisco and Portland and had become very seasick. Furthermore, numbers of river steamers and ocean liners are to be seen daily in the Portland harbor, on the very beach of which he has lived since August. Absolutely no clue could be hit upon by which to connect him with the life he had lived in Portland. Letters on his person were strange to him and their contents worried him.

"The next day, April 3, with his consent, he was hypnotized, so as to be thrown into his former self again in order to ascertain the events of his life since September, 1899. Hypnosis was again slowly induced. When completely under the hypnotic influence no answers could be elicited from him at all. By shaking him after suggesting his Portland life to him he roused, but in a delirious state, raving with headache, complained of two red men who twisted his head and begged to be taken back to the hospital, supposing he was downtown. This was evidently the stage in which he was at times after the accident on the barge. No persuasion could quiet him, and to satisfy him we told him we would take him back to the hospital. On opening the door into the corridor leading to the ward his surprise and alarm at finding himself in a strange building threw him into a frenzy of terror, and all we could do was to take him back to the dressing-room where we had been. Here he quieted down and went to sleep on the dressing-table. After about 10 minutes I cleared my throat. He started up in a fright and began chasing rats on the bed. Again I quieted him. After sleeping a few minutes, without perceptible stimulus he started up again, but on seeing me, said, in a perfectly calm way, 'Where is Dr. Cobb? Did I tell you what I did since the accident on the barge?' (Dr. Cobb had been unavoidably called away after he fell asleep on the table. With the exception of these 10 or 15 minutes there were always from one to six witnesses besides myself.) He was back again in the self in which he was before the accident on the barge and knew absolutely nothing of the 24 hours which he had just passed in a different personality. No clew could be hit upon by which to connect him with it. He thought it was April 2, and on being told it was April 3 was somewhat surprised and supposed we had kept him hypnotized for 24 hours. The following history was then taken, the man apparently normal except that the old headache was back again. His life was traced backward and found to lead from Portland to San Francisco, Denver, Cheyenne, Wyo.; Edgemont, S. D.; Chadron, Neb., and finally to Glenrock, Wyo. Here he said his father and he had some sort of trouble. Could not tell how the trouble arose. His father threatened to shoot him and he ran away.

"Omitting again the many details which are confirmatory and interesting, but not absolutely necessary to the narration of the case, he went to Chadron, Edgemont, Cheyenne, Denver, San Francisco and finally to Portland. It subsequently developed that he also spent a period of time belonging to this life when about 15 years old, i. e., previous to the Glenrock quarrel, with his father. In this personality he knew nothing of coal mines, though he had been working in a coal mine in his other personality for two weeks previous to the quarrel with his father. Again repeated attempts were made to connect the two lives by going over, in detail, the experiences as related by him in the two respectively, but no connection could be made between them. By putting together the two histories there still remained large gaps which were unfilled by the experiences related while in the two respective personalities. The gap from Chickamauga to Oxford and numerous others of less importance remaining unfilled and having received confirmatory evidence from answers to letters of inquiry sent out, I felt sure of a third personality, and hypnotized him, April 24, to throw him into said suspected personality. He was successfully thrown into it, and when he roused from hypnosis into the third state he was again a stranger to us and his surroundings. Acting on the difficulty experienced in gaining his confidence when he awakened the first time in a strange personality, I had written letters at that time explaining his condition, and also a note which he signed, to act as corroborative evidence of our friendliness, should he in the future wake and be a stranger to us. These letters were carried continually in his pocket, and were valuable aids in keeping the man's confidence in the different personalities. Some time was thus spent in reassuring him, after which the following history was taken, unessential details being omitted in this report. When questioned in regard to Chickamauga and his experience there, he said he did not belong to the Army there, but there were a great many soldiers all over the fields. He said: "I was awfully sick, and I haven't got over it yet." In this personality he suffered continuously with pain in his head and abdomen. He was a typical tramp throughout, beating his way on trains, and working only enough to support life when it could not be done otherwise. He described in minute detail his wanderings through Chattanooga, Nashville, Green Brier and Springfield, Tenn.; Henderson, Ky.; Evansville, Ind.; Carmi, Ill.; St. Louis, Jefferson City, Kansas City, Liberty, Red Cloud and Oxford, having isolated and disconnected experiences in Cheyenne, San Francisco and Portland. Here, again, repeated attempts failed to connect him with either of the other two lives. Frequently, in relating his experiences in the three different lives, he would come to a certain point in the narration, stop and say: "I can't remember what took place then; the next I remember I 'woke up' at such and such a place." In narrating the experiences of a different life he would pick up the interval which he forgot in the other life and carry you to the point where he said he "woke up," and then say: "I can't remember what took place then; the next I remember I woke up at such and such a place." Thus the story of each life contained numerous unfilled gaps which would be accurately filled in by experiences in another life. By taking the three lives and writing the stories as they dropped and picked each other up, thus filling up the gaps of each, I was able to fill out almost completely his entire life from 1879 to 1902. There still remained a number of gaps, indicated by the stars in the schedule below, which I have been unable to fill out. Thinking that perhaps these gaps might be filled in by getting a still more complete history of the three lives, on April 26 he was thrown by hypnotism into each of the three lives successively and questioned closely in regard to the lapses, without avail. The histories given were not related by him while hypnotized. Hypnotism was used merely to accomplish the transfer from one personality to another, and the history was then taken during full consciousness in the ensuing personality.

"Once of his own accord and twice by hypnosis he passed into a state which could not be connected with the other three, and in which he was in a state of semi-delirium. The subject became impatient and resented the frequent hypnotizing, and so it was decided to attempt by suggestion during the hypnotic state, accompanied by repeated consecutive narration of the events of his different lives to unite them into a unitary consciousness. The attempt was made April 28, and proved gratifyingly successful. For a day or two he was still unable to recall a short period immediately following his lapse at Chickamauga, but later that came to him with full vividness. On April 30, after having been hypnotized and the suggestion made that he would remember even the events comprising the gaps as yet unfilled, he was able to fill in the gap preceding the waking on the bluffs above Kansas City and the one preceding his waking in Liberty. The other gaps starred still remain a blank to him. With these exceptions he now tells a story of his life so continuous that he himself cannot tell where the breaks in the continuity used to be. On being told that a short time ago he did not know many of the things he was now reciting, he answered: 'Yes, I did; I always knew those things.' It is only when he recalls the events of the past month that he realizes there has been any change in him.

"The three persons were as different in their nature as if they were entirely different people. X1 was perfectly well, jovial, bright; knew the names and addresses of all his relatives, and could give an accurate account of his boyhood days. He had rather accurate dates for everything. Was eager to educate himself, though he was only an ordinary laborer, as a rule. X2 was quiet in disposition, preferred to be alone, had spells of sleepiness, always had some headache, knew but little of his relatives, and that was learned subsequent to age 18; a good mechanic, ambitious and inventive; desirous for an education, and distinctly religious in character. All in all, his life bore a sad, melancholic aspect. X3 was a typical tramp, largely due to the fact, no doubt, that he began this life where he did. Though 18 years old at Chickamauga, when asked where he came from, answered, 'Didn't come from any place.' Worked only enough to exist; severe pains in head and abdomen; always hungry—all in all, a lower type of man by far.

"All three personalities had a remarkable memory for detail. The same name was retained in all. In addition to the three personalities described there was still another state which may possibly be a fourth, but each time he was thrown into it he was semi-delirious, and no definite information could be obtained from him. The place of this state, in its relation to the personalities described, is difficult to determine. In it he raved with pain and was always thirsty. This state may account in part for some of the gaps remaining unfilled.

"After the fusion of his three lives the first time, a minute and detailed history of his boyhood and early manhood was taken in order to see if any cause of the trouble could be detected. As a boy he received very rough treatment from his father, but no definite etiology of his condition could be discovered. Though changes of personality occurred two or three times under what seemed to be a definite etiological factor, such as the fight at Glenrock and the fever at Chickamauga, yet these things cannot be considered the sole cause of the trouble. In the great majority of cases his changes of personality took place while on a train or immediately following—a fact not without significance."

Wishing to verify the history given by Hood, Dr. Gilbert wrote letters to a number of people that he gave account of. Over 75 answers have been received, and all of them corroborate the story. One of the letters was written to the Army officers in California, where he said he had served. No answer was received, but some time afterward the officers from Vancouver placed him under arrest for desertion. Believing that his desertion had been due to a change in personality, that he had enlisted as one person, and while there had changed into another in which he did not know that he was a soldier, Dr. Gilbert determined to demonstrate the case to the officers. With a number of them present he first hypnotized the man and then changed him into a different person. In one personality he would admit that he had been a soldier, but could not remember how he had left the service. In another he would strongly deny that he had ever been in the Army. He was closely questioned, thinking that he might be using this as a means of escape, but by the time the demonstration was over all present were thoroughly convinced that the case was as represented, and Hood was set free.

## TO REPAIR ALBINA FERRY

**County Commissioners Let Contract for Work to Joseph Supple.**

The contract for repairing the Albina ferry-boat W. S. Mason was awarded by the County Commissioners yesterday to Joseph Supple. He is to receive $75 for taking the boat out of the water onto the ways, and putting her back into the river after the repairs have been completed. He is to be paid $5 per day for each man employed on the work, and the material is to be obtained at the current market price. The work is to be done and the material furnished under the supervision of the County Court, and Captain Henry Van Auken, of the ferry, is to have special charge of affairs. The offer of Mr. Supple was the best one submitted.

The contract for rebuilding the bridge across the Sandy River, above Troutdale, was awarded yesterday to J. B. Tillotson, of Albany. The bridge is 200 feet long, and the price is $4594. Mr. Tillotson was the lowest bidder.

### TO EQUALIZE ASSESSMENTS.

**County Board Will Meet October 6, and Be in Session a Week.**

The County Board of Equalization will meet on Monday, October 6, and remain in session for about one week. Assessor McDonell will have the assessment rolls finished before that time. The Assessor said yesterday, in regard to the work in his office: "The real estate rolls are all written up, with the exception of filling in the figures. The personal property rolls have been delayed on account of people failing to send in their statements, but most of the statements are in now. There is little change in valuations this year from last, real estate being assessed at about half of its real value."

### TO TRY BELDING FOR MURDER.

**Attorneys for Defense Will Raise a Technical Point.**

Deputy Sheriffs were engaged yesterday in serving serving subpenaes on witnesses in the A. L. Belding murder case. The trial will not last many days, and the result can be readily anticipated. It is understood that the attorneys for Belding, Messrs. Murphy, Swett & Watts, desire to test the question in the Supreme Court of the right of the state to try a person for a capital offense on an information, when there has been no previous examination before a committing magistrate. This question has never been passed upon by the higher court. The information law was passed by the Legislature in 1898, and it is conceded that it is good in cases where the defendant has been granted a preliminary hearing, but some attorneys contend that the preliminary hearing cannot be dispensed with.

### Court Notes.

In the County Court yesterday William M. Kapus was appointed administrator of the estate of Erastus Bartlett, deceased, in Multnomah County, valued at $1500. Bartlett died at Alameda, Cal., recently, leaving property in California, Nevada, Oregon and Washington. In his will he bequeathed $10,000 to his sister, Anna M. E. Webster, of San Diego. To his grandchildren, John M. Webster, Margaret B. Webster, Mary C. W. Kramer, of Los Angeles, $5000 each is devised, and a like sum to Erastus B. Webster, of Fairhaven, Wash. To Martha P. Bartlett, a daughter-in-law, $5000 is bequeathed. The remainder of the estate is to be distributed equally between the daughter and grandchildren of the testator.

### Court Notes.

An order of publication of summons was made yesterday in the divorce suit of Thomas F. Nicholas against Drucella C. Nicholas.

Margaret Mordaunt has filed suit for divorce against E. G. Mordaunt, to whom she was married at Oregon City in July, 1898, alleging that he deserted her in June, 1901, and that the last time she heard of him he was in Tacoma.

The committee of the bar on the matter of resolutions in respect to the memory of John Catlin, deceased, will report on September 13 instead of September 8.

## W. C. T. U. IN CONVENTION

**Work of an Active Year Reviewed—Colonel Sobieski Lectures.**

The annual convention of the Multnomah County W. C. T. U., held in the Clark M. E. Church, this city, Friday, was very well attended, and proved a very successful meeting in every respect. The reports of officers and superintendents showed much active work done during the year, particularly along the evangelistic and organizing lines. Three new unions have been organized since last convention, and seed sown which will result in the organization of two more in the near future. Ten different speakers have been in the field during the course of the year, each doing valiant work for the temperance cause.

The treat of the convention was the rousing, enthusiastic address of Colonel John Sobieski, the eloquent Polish-American, who has spent more than 30 years in the temperance reform. His beautiful tribute to Miss Willard and his hopeful prognostications of ultimate victory for the cause in which she labored and died were received with hearty applause. The Colonel is a patriot of patriots, his very presence inspiring to noble thought and action for "God and home and every land."

Mrs. Ada Wallace Unruh, National organizer, made a short, pointed address, dwelling upon the beautifying influence of the deep spirituality of our promoted leader, changing the rather plain face of Miss Willard as a young woman to a most beautiful one before she entered from the "strifeland to the lifeland."

Rev. Mr. Kerr and Rev. Mr. Young both made a few remarks, when the business of the convention was resumed.

The election resulted in the following officers being unanimously elected: Miss Frances E. Gotshall, president (re-elected); Mrs. L. H. Additon, vice-president; Mrs. J. M. Donaldson, corresponding secretary; Mrs. M. E. McFarland, recording secretary; Mrs. Pomeroy, treasurer.

The resolutions are timely and practical, looking toward the cleansing of our beautiful city and toward civic righteousness.

Colonel Sobieski speaks at Sunnyside Methodist Church this morning, and at the Y. M. C. A. in the afternoon, and at the First Baptist Church in the evening. Monday evening he will speak at the Sellwood Methodist Episcopal Church, completing a very successful course of lectures in Multnomah County.

## MAY BE SUED FOR DAMAGES

**Inquest Over Body of Sailor to Fix Responsibility for His Death.**

ASTORIA, Sept. 6.—(Special.)—An inquest over the remains of Emanuel Grimberg, the fisherman who was killed by falling from aloft on the ship St. Nicholas, was commenced today by Coroner Pohl, and, after the body had been viewed, it was continued until Monday. It is alleged by the friends of the dead man that his death was the result of a rotten gasket, which broke and caused him to fall from the mizzen topgallant yard to the deck. If such facts are developed at the inquest, a damage suit will be brought by the widow against the Columbia River Packers' Association, which was the charterer of the vessel and had employed Grimberg.

**Body Identified.**

The body that was found near Sand Island by the Cape Disappointment life-saving crew on Thursday was positively identified yesterday as that of Jim Mitchell, the Greek fisherman, who had been missing since the close of the fishing season. The remains were buried on Sand Island. The deceased was about 65 years of age, and left a brother living in California and a sister living in Greece.

City Treasurer Dealey has redeemed $8000 of the municipal bonds of the city, which is the first time that such a thing has been done in Astoria of which there is any record. The bonds were issued in 1887, and bore 6 per cent interest.

## DAILY CITY STATISTICS.

**Marriage Licenses.**

John Wampler, 30, Clark County, Washington; Bertha Whalen, 20.

**Contagious Diseases.**

September 4—L. Polke, Sixteenth and Raleigh streets; typhoid fever.

September 4—Mrs. C. Peterson, 347 North Fourteenth street; typhoid fever.

September 2—Elma Miller, Union avenue and Russell street; scarlet fever.

September 4— —— Kirkland, 776 Lovejoy street; scarlet fever.

**Deaths.**

September 2—John M. Huber, 55 years, 9 months, 12 days, Salem.

August 31—Mrs. Margaret Kirk, 64 years, 7 months, 6 days, Montavilla; neuralgia of the heart.

September 3—Alexander Cameron, St. Vincent's Hospital; tuberculosis of liver.

September 3—Margaret E. Richardson, 61 years, 8 months, 19 days, 483 East Eighth; malignant disease.

September 2—Frederick Schwein, age unknown, Jefferson and Chapman streets; heart disease.

September 2—S. Reco, age unknown, 306 East Stark street; pneumonia.

**Births.**

September 1—Boy, to the wife of R. W. Whitney, 106 Mason street.

**Building Permits.**

H. J. Blessing, repairs, College, between Fourth and 5th, $250.

L. C. Quigley, two-story dwelling, Grand avenue between Market and Mill streets, $3900.

Ed Hohman, excavation, Third and Salmon streets, $1200.

Julius Goldsmith, three two-story dwellings, Overton, between Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth streets, $9600.

**Real Estate Transfers.**

| | |
|---|---|
| Lulu E. Donner to Alburn G. Page, lots 9and 10, block 20, Highland | $425 |
| Jennie H. Jones to Nathan Coy, lots 1 and 2, block C, First-Street Terraces | 25 |
| Thomas W. Jenkins to Kenneth Macleay, part lot 1, tract C, First-Street Terraces | 1 |
| H. G. Colton and wife to Maud C. Keady, lot 11, Montrose Addition | 500 |
| Louise H. Boise et al. to A. M. Oakes, east half lots 7 and 8, block 255, Hawthorne Park | 1,200 |
| Same to Alice M. Barnes, east half lots 5 and 6, block 256, same | 1,250 |
| Thomas W. Jenkins and wife to Kenneth Macleay, lot 2 and part lot 1, tract C, First-Street Terraces | 1 |
| A. J. Beaumann and wife to P. S. C. Wills, lots 3 and 30, block 5, Portsmouth Villa Extension | 100 |
| O. W. Taylor and wife to Elsie Strang et al., east half lots 1 and 4, block 4, Frush's Square | 1,100 |
| H. L. Coffin et al. to A. C. Mowery et al., all of fractional block west of block 24, East Portland | 15,000 |
| John Matthiesen and wife to Anna E. Weber, lots 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21 and 22, block 3, Peninsular Addition | 1 |
| L. E. Mitchell to Frank J. Braden, lot 28, block 12, Portsmouth Villa Extension | 125 |
| Thomas W. Jenkins et al. to Jennie H. Jones, part lot 1, tract C, First-Street Terraces | 1 |
| Same to same, lot 2 and part lot 1, tract C, same | 2,700 |
| Portland Trust Company of Oregon to Olava Johansen, lot 10, block 10, Williams Avenue Addition | 425 |
| Tibbetts Estate to the trustees of Mizpah Presbyterian Church, west 60 feet lot lot 1, block 8, Tibbetts' homestead | 1 |
| B. P. Caldwell and wife to Central Lumber Company, lots 1, 2, 3 and 4, block 69, Carter's Addition | 300 |
| W. C. Elliott and wife to L. H. Elliott, lots 9 and 10, block 3, Terminus Addition to Portland | 1 |
| Mary Elliott and husband to Addie R. Elliott, S. E. ¼ of N. E. ¼, Sec. 20, T. 2 N., R. 2 W, 40 acres | 1 |
| John Mathiesen and wife to Anna E. Weber, lot 5, block 8; lot 18, block 21, West Portland | 1 |
| W. T. Stephens et ux. to Max Loeb et al., lot 7, block 40, Portland | 50 |

**For Guaranteed Titles.**

See Pacific Coast Abstract, Guaranty & Trust Co., A. B. Manley, secretary; W. Y. Masters, attorney. 204-5-6-7 Failing bldg.

## PROFESSOR LOUIS BOLL.

**New Studio Equipped by Ellers Piano House.**

Professor Louis Boll returned last week from an extended outing, and has reopened his office and studio in the Auditorium. Mr. Boll is recognized as one of the leading teachers of piano and harmony in the city. In selecting his pianos he decided upon the new-scale Kimball, which pianos were supplied by Ellers Piano House, and will be used by him for prastice and concert work.


# Brains Rule This World

Not muscle, but brains governing muscle.

The quality of brain can be changed by certain selection of food.

A food expert perfected a brain-building food by preparing certain elements in wheat and barley in a way that nature could make use of. That food is

# Grape-Nuts.

In it the phosphate of potash, obtained from nature's grains (not from the drug shop), is retained in minute particles. This has an affinity for albumen, and together they make the soft, gray matter in the brain and nerve centers.

A solid fact you can demonstrate by the use of Grape-Nuts.

You can see the difference in yourself.

Try it.



# REAL ESTATE

MR. MELLEN, president of the Northern Pacific Railroad, recently told you that his corporation would immediately commence the construction of the Columbia river bridge opposite University Park, would tunnel the peninsula at University Park, would bridge the Willamette at the head of Swan Island. This means the expenditure of $3,000,000 at and near University Park. It means suburban trains from Vancouver through University Park to the center of the city. It means a direct street-car line and driveway from the center of the city to University Park. It means that the boulevard system that centers at University Park will become the popular drive of the city; that the elegant homes of Portland will center there. Our building restriction will keep out the shanties. Our liquor restriction will make it distasteful for the immoral element. It will be the ideal place for families and homes. University Park is inside the city limits of Portland. It has Portland public schools, Portland city water, three systems of wide boulevards, churches of every leading denomination, street-cars to any part of the city, arc electric street-lights, stores, in short, every convenience of a great city.

## Columbia University

IS expending vast sums of money at University Park. It is now constructing what is to be the largest gymnasium in the world. It has completely renovated and refitted the large brick and stone building, preparatory to opening school on September 8th. Next year another large building will be erected. Nothing succeeds like success. People don't give to institutions that have a doubtful future. They make donations only to institutions that can perpetuate their names down the ages. The community of Fathers back of the Columbia University has colleges all over the world, some of which have stood for 1000 years and still bear the names of those who helped to endow them. University Park now stands on the rock of ages. No flash in the pan, no collapse, but on and on and upward. Do you know what the Columbia University means for University Park? See what colleges have done for suburbs of Chicago, Boston, Philadelphia, San Francisco. Large cities have been built from no other support. Lots at Evanston that now sell for $50,000 each would not sell for $500 per acre if it were not for the Northwest University being located there. Don't let your prejudice prevent you from making a fortune. Look at our cheap prices and think of what the near future must bring. Get a home at University Park where you can give your sons and daughters a finished education while they live at home, where you can send them to the public schools until sufficiently advanced to enter college

## One Thousand Homes

WE WILL guarantee to furnish tenants for 1000 modern cottage homes at University Park, at a rental that will net ten per cent on the investment. If you now own lots at University Park you can't do better than to build on them. If you have money to invest you can't do better than to buy a few lots at present cheap prices and build houses to rent. Besides your money is safer invested in University Park lots than in any bank and will pay you more interest.

Our prices range from $100 to $200 per lot according to location and size of lot. Terms: One-tenth cash, balance $5 monthly on each lot. No interest on deferred payments. No taxes. Liberal discount for all cash. Abstract with each deed. Acre tracts on car line at lowest prices and on easy terms. Buy direct from owners before prices advance. UNIVERSITY LAND CO., 151 Sixth street, Portland. Branch at University Park Station.