TO DELAY BRIDGE?

City & Suburban Company Has the Power

AND IT WANTS CONCESSIONS

If Project for New Morrison-Stree Structure Carries at the Polls, Executive Board Will Make Negotiations.

Will the new bridge across the Will-mette at Morrison street be delayed, and if so, how long? The answer depends on

if so, how long? The answer depends on what the City & Suburban Railway Company will do. This company holds a franchise over the old bridge and before it gives up its privileges it will treat for the best terms it can get.

Two concessions the company will manipulate for: First, a cash or other compensation for its present franchise on the bridge; second, retention of its present exclusive franchises to the approaches of the bridge or exchange for other valuable privileges. If the company can keep the

the bridge or exchange for other valuable privileges. If the company can keep the approaches it can virtually continue its monopoly of the bridge.

The city may permit more than one company to lay tracks in a street, but the streets leading to the bridge are too harrow for more tracks, and the City & Buburban, which owns the tracks already there, could continue to use them exclusively, unless the tracks were acquired by the city for the common use of all companies.

The City & Suburban does not know what procedure it will follow. "We'll wait and see," is its announcement. It denies any desire or intention to resort to litigation. "That's the last thing we'd was its announcement yesterday.

"Wait and See," Says Swigert. "Waif and See," Says Swigert.

C.F. Swigert, manager of the company, regarded the terms imposed by the act as unfair and extremely burdensome and said so in emphatic language. But he could not be drawn out on the question whether his company would accept those terms. "We'lli wait and see," he said. "The fact is that the directors have never discussed the question at their meetings and they do not know what they will do."

"The terms are unreasonable and un-precedented," said Mr. Swigert with a girong I-mean-it tone to his voice. "I don't know of another city where streetdon't know of another city where street-car companies pay toils for crossing a free bridge. Between Pittsburg and Allecheny cars pay toils, but so does all other traffic. We're willing to pay toils, of course we are. But to our way of thinking it's monstrously unfair to make us pay exorbitantly high toils when other traffic can go over the bridge for nothing. There's the Standard Oil Company, the Studebaker Company, the Buffale-Pitts Company and a lot of others using the bridge absolutely free. And we should have to pay the expense of maintaining bridge absolutely free. And we should have to pay the expense of maintaining the new bridge for the benefit of those companies. Why do they go to the East Side. Is it because they can do business cheaply on cheap property? The City & Buburban is the only company that is penalized for doing business in East Portland.

"And for what purpose?" asked Mr. Ewigert surcastically, "should those com-panies be given free use of the bridge at our expense? So that they could send more than % per cent of the dollars they collect here to their head offices in the East? So that they could get off with paying less taxes and our company, which has its home here, could be taxed

heavier?"

"How much taxes do the Standard Oil and the Studebakers pay?" was asked "Goodness knows! I don't," responded Mr. Swigert. "And I fancy if I searched the assessment rolls to find out, I'd have to use a large-sized microscope. The fact is that the people who holler loudest for the other fellow to pay, are the slowest to pay themselves. There's the Studebaker Company. It has been hollering for a Company. It has been hollering for a new bridge at our expense for the benefit of an outside corporation which sends % per cent of the dollars it collects here back East. And there's my friend Flan-ders, of the Standard Oil, who's in the same fix. Yes, you can quote me for all I've said. I suppose that Brother Brannick and Friend Flanders will be over to see me, but I'll be glad to receive them, indeed I shall.

them, indeed I shall.
"Our company has a long trackage in
East Portland. The fares are the same
for the long rides over the bridge as for
the short rides where there would be no tolls to pay. The long-distance traffic is obviously the less profitable. And yet we are to be further penalized for this long-distance traffic over the river. We regard it as unreasonable for the city to penalize us for transporting a passenger, say from Riverview to St. Johns or to Mount Tabor for 5 cents.

Rather Build Their Own Bridge.

"You may say that this company would adiy pay back to the city all it received for the bridge, together with accrued in-terest and would charge the city nothing for the use of the structure these eight years past, if the city would restore the years past, if the city would further that bridge to us. You may say further that we would rather build the new bridge ourselves and charge toils of 1 cent per foot passenger and 5 cents per wagon or team, than be subjected to the injustice of this new act. Or, we would rather build a bridge for the sole use of our cars. Under the terms of this new act we must bear three-fourths of the interest on the cost of the new bridge besides contributing in taxes to the other one-fourth. We must pay a minimum tell of \$12,000 per year, which is the interest on \$300,000 at 4 per cent. The maximum cost of the bridge will be \$400,000." "Will you take the matter into the

Oh, no; that's the last thing the com-Will you endeavor to knock out the

Mr. Swigert to emphasize a denial of any

"Will you resist condemnation of the pproaches to the bridge?"
"The company does not desire to take

the matter into the courts at all." This reply was quite decisive.
"But the law is mandatory. How then do you hope to escape its terms?"

"I don't know," was the simple reply.
"We'll wait and see."
"Would you be content to accept the
new terms in return for a substantial sum of money to offset the loss of your

present franchise?"

Mr. Swigert didn't give a direct reply that the method suggested might be one of the ways out of the difficulty.

Electors to Vote June 1.

week from tomorrow electors of Portland will you on the question whether to authorize the Executive Board to build the new bridge; "to purchase or acquire condemnation any property that may necessary therefor, and to issue and I bonds to obtain funds to construct d bridge and pay for such property."

At the same time electors will vote whether to authorize the Executive Board to acquire an additional free ferry for Albina and to authorize a special com-mission to establish a free ferry at Sell- Should a majority of the voters are in favor of either or all of these e projects, the city authorities are required to proceed with carrying out the

This week a campaign will be waged for the three projects. The exponents of the new bridge will be particularly active.

The East Portland Improvement Association has appointed a committee to work up sentiment for the new bridge.

"The old bridge constricts the growth of the city," says the association. "It taxes the city heavily for maintenance. It is inadequate to the traffic of the city. It is growing old and unsafe. It is an eyesore. A new bridge is necessary and will be a good investment for it will be self-maintaining. The city will simply lend its credit for raising \$400,000 or less from bonds. Street-car companies will pay for the use of the bridge enough or nearly enough money to meet interest charges. The new bridge will therefore cost the city less than the old structure is now doing for repairs."

city less than the old structure is now doing for repairs."

At the last session of the Legislature an act was passed to authorize the city to carry out the three projects mentioned in the foregoing, provided they should be approved by a referendum vote of the electors of Portland. The election will be held June 1. If the bridge project shall be approved, the Executive Board shall "first enter into negotistions with the City & Suburban Railway Company for the surrender of its present lease and franchise, and any and all other rights or privileges it has in, to or upon the present Morrison-street bridge and approaches thereto." mches thereto.

In exchange for the present "franchise rights and privileges, the board may issue

TO THEIR DEAD COMRADES

ony to Be Conducted by Sec end Oregon Regiment to These Who Died in Philippines.

DEDICATE MONUMENT.

In Riverview cemetery a bronze sol-dier, his rifle at "ready," guards the bivouse of his dead comrades in arms who bivounc of his dead comrades in arms who had such great love for their country that they laid down their lives for it. The bronne vidette stands upon a granite pedestal, and from the green sward at the base to the top of the soldier's campaign hat is 20 feet. It is a worthy memorial and will stand as an object lesson in patriotism for coming generations. It was erected by the veterans of the Second Oreston Regiment to the memory of their Oregon Regiment to the memory of their comrades who succumbed to disease or Flipine bullets during the crowded years of '88 and '99.

ment will be formally dedi-This me

resented by a large cage, 200 feet, in which will be placed a thousand or more birds from North America and the tropics notable for brilliant coloring, awest songs or peculiar form. The cage will be equipped with trees, swimming pools and running water, where perching birds can find shelter and aquatic birds their occurs exercise.

can find shelter and aquatic circs their proper exercise.

The department of geology will contribute a most remarkable exhibit of an extinct reptile known as the stegasaure. It is about 25 feet long, and resembles a huge horned toad. The Astro-Physical Observatory will be represented by a huge working model of the bolometer, a remarkable instrument, invented by Professor Langiev, secretary of the institufeasor Langley, secretary of the institu-tion, and which can detect variations of one-millionth of a degree. The bureau of ethnology the department of blology and other divisions of the Smithsonian and National Museum will have extensive ex-

GROWTH OF G.A. R. "LADIES"

How the Order is Superseding the Old Relief Corps.

PORTLAND, May 21.—(To the Editor.)—It was with a deep feeling of gratitude, shared by thousands of good women all

EMPLOYERS DESPAIR OF AGREE-

After Final Effort, They Decide to

Operate Five Plants on Monday

With Nonunion Men.

Five of the steam laundries which have been closed for the past two weeks will respen tomorrow with nonunion employes. The managers of these establishments have been busy for several days finding enough nonunion men and women to op-erate their plants, and they believe that they are now in a positive to run inde-

LEWIS AND CLARK MEETING THE MANDANS.



PAMOUS PAINTING TO BE EXHIBITED AT THE LEWIS AND CLARK FAIR.

The above is a copy of one of the famous paintings of C. M. Russell, the "Cowboy Artist." It is owned by Major William Hancock Clark, the grandson of the explorer, who will loan it for exhibition at the Lewis and Clark Fair, Of the group of white men advancing to meet the Indian chief, the one on the extreme right is Captain Clark, and the one in the middle is Captain Lewis. The group of tepees on the extreme left of the picture is Fort Mandan.

fuse to accept a new franchise in lieu of the old, the Executive Board shall have power to throw over the project or to proceed to condemn the "franchise rights and privileges" of the company. The City & Suburban very probably will

not resort to litigation, because it could get better terms from the Executive Board. If a jury should award the com-pany, say, \$200,000, the improvement might be delayed, because only \$300,000 would be left of the \$400,000 authorized, and that sum would be inadequate. But delay from this cause is unlikely, in the first place, because the board would probably rely upon the Legislature's authorizing a fur-ther bond issue; and in the second place because no jury would award a very large sum of money. Even an outside jury or a change of venue could hardly be expected to bring the company much money. The company knows full well that it will do better by dealing directly with the city. Besides, if litigation should profit the company in one way it would damage it in another, because by the terms of the act, in such case, the city would have power to hold up the company "at such rates and upon such terms and conditions as may be for the best interest of said City of Portland," provided that 5 cents shall be the maximum toll for a car. The act was carefully drafted so that the com-pany would have very little to gain and very much to lose by resorting to litiga-

Furthermore, the longer the company Furthermore, the longer the company delays, the longer its traffic is impeded, and the greater grows the danger to life and property. If the bridge should collapse under a heavy car and passengers should be maimed or killed, the cost in damages would be very heavy to the company, because the city or county could not be held liable.

City Makes Concessions.

But rather than submit to the expens and delay of condemnation proceedings the city would probably be willing to make concessions. These concessions would be along the lines already mentioned—namely, exchange of the now existing "franchises, rights and privileges." for others the most valuable the company

The Legislature conferred on the city subject to referendum, the power to con-demn the rallway franchises approaching the bridge. This power was bestowed in order to enable other street-car companie than the City & Suburban to reach the bridge, for even if the city had authority to franchise more than one company on the bridge, other companies must obviously be permitted to approach the struc

City Auditor Devlin has sent out no-tices of the election to the judges and clerks. Election booths and furniture have been borrowed from the county. The polis will be open from 1 to 7 P. M. "Each elector shall be a registered quali-fied voter in the City of Portland, and that have printed or written on his balshall have printed or written on his bal-lot, if voting for its acceptance, the words "For Morrison-street, bridge act," and if voting for its rejection, "Against Morri-

son-street bridge act."

After the bridge is finished the Executive Board shall turn it over to the County

Should the bridge be destroyed, all street-car franchises would end. Should the act for a free ferry at Sell-Should the act for a free ferry at Sell-wood be sustained in referendum, the Mayor shall appoint a commission of three members, who shall issue \$15,000 in bonds on the credit of the city to establish the ferry. The three Commissioners shall be taxpayers and shall be appointed within 30 days from the time the act goes into effect This commission shall turn the ferry over to the County Court.

For the "additional ferry" at Albina the Executive Board, provided the act is sustained, will sell \$50,000 worth of bonds.

Not oberoots or cheaply-made cigars, "Opia" is hand-made; no prizes; n schemes.

All testify to the supreme delight Afforded by smoking Upla 50 cigara,

1 The Riverview monument, erected in the State Military plot to the departed members of the Second Oregon United States Volunteer Infantry by their surviving comrades, will be dedicated Sunday, May 24, 1962, at 3 o'clock P. M. The

unveiling and dedication of the monu-ment will conform to the ritual of the or-der of Spanish-American War Veterans. Governor George E. Chamberiain, Hon. H. W. Scott and Chaplain W. S. Gilbert have consented to deliver addresses ap-propriate to the occasion.

2. Camps Hampton, Harrington and Gil-bert, Department of Oregon, will assemble in uniform on the day mentioned at 1 o'clock P. M., sharp, on Fourth street, between Stark and Oak streets, opposite the Chamber of Commerce, to proceed by

boat to the cemetery. 3. The council of administration will re-port to the department commander and camp commanders to the department ad-

4. Such camps of the department as are stationed in Multnomah County will, if possible, send delegates to participate in the ceremonies. All veterans of the Spanish war, whether members of the depart-ment or not, are invited to parade with the camps at the time and place desig-

5. All relatives of deceased Second Oraview or elsewhere; members of the auxiliaries of the various camps of the Spanish-American War Veterans, veterans of the Civil, Indian and Mexican wars are invited to meet the Spanish-American War veterans at the cemetery, where services will begin promptly at 3 o'clock P. M. By order of C. U. GANTENBEIN,

JOSIAH KEMP, Adjutant.

The ceremonies at the cemetery will

consist of music by De Caprio's band and a quartet of voices, addresses by Gov-ernor Chamberlain, H. W. Scott, Department Commander Gantenbein and Chap lain Gilbert, and an original poem by Ad-jutant Josiah Kemp. The unveiling cere-mony proper will be conducted according to the ritual of the Spanish-American War Veterans' Association by Depart-ment Commander Gantenbein and Sonior Vice-Commander McDonell.

Vice-Commander McDonell.

The monument memorializes the 66 members of the Second Oregon, who were killed in a battle or died from wound or disease, and is the result of a move ment begun shortly after the regiment was mustered out. Its total cost is about \$1200, and it is as fine a piece of work as could be obtained for that amount of

All veterans of the war with Spain, the Civil, Mexican or Indian wars and the general public are invited to attend the dedicatory exercises.

One Thousand Birds in One Cage.

Philadelphia Record.

The display of the Smithsonian and The display of the Smithsonian and National museums at the St. Louis Exposition will be the most extensive and valuable that has ever been made by these departments of the Government. This feature of the Government exhibit is always popular. It is remarked by those who observe public tastes that of all the institutions in Washington the Smithsonian and the National museums are the best-known to the thousands of tourists who yearly visit this city. They are the best known to the public at large, are the best known to the public at large, and, with the exception of the Capitol, and the White House, more visitors enter these buildings than any other Department of the Government. Exhibits from these institutions at great expositions, therefore, are viewed with intense interest and appeal to a very large class of records.

est and appeal to a very large class of people.

Dr. Frederick W. True is in charge of the exhibit for the St. Louis Exposition, and his efforts promise an unusually important and interesting display. It will occupy the greatest space of the Government building, and will have a central position. There will be a memorisi of the founder. James Smithson, and portraits of the secretaries and chancellors. The National Zoological Park will be rep-

a new franchise to the company, to run not longer than the "blanket franchise" recently granted. But every car of the City & Suburban is to pay a toll of 3 cents per trip, and the minimum annual sum of tolls is to be \$12,000. Other companies are to pay 5 cents.

Power to Condemn Franchise.

But if the City & Suburban should refuse to accept a new franchise in lieu of the Spanish-American veterans. In reference to the exercises, Department of Commander C. U. Gantenbein has issued the following general orders:

General orders No. 2

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Spanish-American veterans. In reference to the exercises, Department in great in Saturday morning able letter was read in Saturday morning girls worked side by side scraping lint, raveling linen, knitting finger mittens and socks, doing up jellies and other dainties for the noble boys at the front than for the noble boys at the front than did the relations, as, alas! too many of those were obliged to stay at home to work in places of the brave boys, who were not then nor now the particular pets of their relations, but of the whole Nation, and the soldiers today would be showing a very ungrateful, ignoble spirit to want to bar out their friends of auld lang syne. True it is, as Veterun states, "if the Ladies of the G. A. R. were united with the Woman's Relief Corps they would be a greater power for good." As it is, they are doing harm by pulling out the props of the grand old Relief they would be a greater power for good."
As it is, they are doing harm by pulling out the props of the grand old Relief Corps, not so much in large cities like Portland, but in the small villages where once have been thriving Woman's Relief Corps. The Circle, as the Ladies of the G. A. R. call their organization, goes in and induces the soldiers' relatives to join. This leaves only the faithful, loyal iadies, who soon become disheartened and drop out, and in its place only a small Circle remains to carry on the noble work which is increasing every year by the failing by the wayside of the old veterans and leaving of wives and children who were dependent on them. Each year, as the reports show, as the Ladies of the G. A. R. increase, the Woman's Relief Corps decreases, and the power for good is narrowed down to a remnant, and, as an old soldier remarked. "the old boys will before long find themselves going down in one pocket to take the money out to put it down in the other, and no farther ahead." It is the aim of every good man and woman to inculeate the spirit of patriotism in the breasts of all, not to throw cold water on it by refusing admission to those who would come in and help those who need their help in caring for the needy soldiers and their dependent ones. So, soldier boys, remem. caring for the needy soldiers and their dependent ones. So, soldier boys, remem-ber who were your friends in those try-ing dark hours of '61 and '65, and don' turn them down now at this late

Unions Needed for the Victims,

Pendleton Tribune.

Injunctions work both ways. First the labor unions were enjoined and now they enjoin. Whatever a corporation is able to do the unions have the same recourse Pendleton Tribune. to do the unions have the same recourse to defense. Whatever advantages capital has in the courts, organized labor is as well supplied. The party of the first part is equal in strength to the party of the second part; but the long suffering party of the third part, the people, have not yet commenced to enjoin or defend themselves. Other organizations unions or corrected. Other organizations, unions or corpora-tions should be formed. If the cell of society is no longer the individual, every individual for his own sake should com-

society is no longer the individual, every individual for his own sake should compose part of some more highly organized structure. The great masses of the people have no trade or financial organization, but are to some extent slaves to them. Their only hope is in powerful political parties.

He Has Won His Place.

Olympia Recorder.

Withal it is pleasing to reflect, that the President becomes greater as he becomes better known. He assumes an aspect of reality; no longer is he the more chosen head of the Government, but flesh and blood, a living, virile force; a man whom to bnoner is a delight, and who has won a place in the esteem of his fellows for that which he is, and is doing.

Cured His Mother of Rheumatism.

"My mother has been a sufferer for many years with rheumatism," says W. H. Howard, of Husband, Pa. "At times she was unable to move at all, while at all times walking was painful, I presented her with a bottle of Chamberlatin's Pain Baim and after a few applications she decided it was the most wonderful pain reliever she had ever tried, in fact, she is never without it now and is at all times walking that she was formerly troubled with." For sale by all drugglets,

last attempt to get their men back to work. They offered the union a higher rate of pay, but still held out for the tenhour day, which has caused all the trou-ble. This was refused by the Shirt, Waist and Laundryworkers' Union, and the as-sociation members thereupon made known ble. their intention of running their plants with nonunion employes.

It is claimed by one or two of the asso-

ciation members that a number of the union workers will return to work on a ten-hour-day basis. Officers of the union, however, deny this and say that they can unt for every man and woman in

The plan upon which the five laundries

taurants have been compelled to resort to paper napkins, and the most rigid eco-nomy in "clean things" has been prac-ticed by the hotels and the public gener-

More than 250 employes have been out More than 359 employes have been out of work, and it is estimated that \$5000 in wages has been lost. The laundry operators decline to give an estimate of the amount of their losses, but the total will doubtless reach well into the thousands. The announcement is made that the plants which resume tomorrow will not discriminate against union employes, and that competent operators may find immediate employment, regardless of their affiliations.

The executive committee of the Laun-The executive committee of the Laun

drymen's Association has issued a state-ment setting forth the reasons for opening the laundries. The association has apparently despaired of inducing its old employes to work in a body. Following is the statement:

THE REAL THING



Genuine Scotch and English Woolens

Are not sold at such prices as would warrant our offering them at less than

a Suit to Order

But from that price up we show the grandest assortment of IM-PORTED NOVELTIES ever exhibited in Portland—BANNOCK-BURNS, TWEEDS, HOMESPUNS, CHEVIOTS, DONEGALS and WORSTEDS, in all the latest weaves and patterns. We pride ourselves on carrying the most exclusive lines of these goods in the Northwest.

SEEING IS BELIEVING

Won't you take a look?

No trouble to show goods, Garments to order in a day if required. Samples mailed. ments expressed.

108 THIRD STREET

demanded that they be discharged unless they join the union. This action was taken at times when they had no members to fill the places of those whom they wished discharged. For these reasons we have been compelled to refuse to grant the nine-hour day, or to change the clause of no discrimination.

It is our intention to open our plants as rapidly as possible, and we will give preference to our old employes until such time as their positions are filled.

JOHN TAIT,

R. B. MCLUNG,
L. G. GHLILLAND.

The offer which was submitted to the

The offer which was submitted to the last meeting of the Laundryworkers' Union includes advances of 10 to 30 cents a day for most employes, and slightly more for the first-class hands. The scales paid last year and offered this year are:

	Paid	Office
Class of Work.	5	ž.
	1902	1905.
lead markers, per week	\$17.50	\$3.15
darkers and distributers, first	- draw	2.65
farkers and distributers, second	12.00	2.19
apprentices, to serve 1 Fear- lat 3 months, per day 2d 3 months, per day Last 6 months, per day Last 6 months, per day feed washer, lat chas, per week Vasher, lat chas, per week Vinger hands, per week Vringer hands, 2d class	1.00 1.25 1.50 17.50 15.00 12.00	1.00 1.50 1.60 3.15 2.65 2.35 2.10 1.75
Wringer hands, at class a larger hannel washers, per day hannel washers ass't, per day hand starcher, per day daohine starcher, per day adler clothes starcher, per day & C. rubbers, per day & C. feders, per day bryroom hands, per day bryroom hands, per day mangle.	1.50 10.00 1.50 1.50 1.50 1.25 1.00	
per day thakem out, per day Head polishem, per day Second-class polishers, per day 2 & C. feeders and finishers, day do 2d class per day	1.10	1.35 1.20 2.10 1.75 1.30 1.30
Neck hand, yoke and electes, ma- chine hands and shirt folders Rody Ironers, per day Shirt finishers, per day	1.25 1.50 1.50	1.30 1.00 1.60

No apprentice shall receive less than \$1.00 per day.

Ten hours shall constitute a day's work. All overtime shall be paid for at the rate of time and one-half.

No laundryworker now receiving more than this schedule of wages shall suffer a reduction of same on account of acceptance of this scale.

All employes paid by the day shall receive pay for actual time worked.

Wages to be paid weekly.

There will be no discrimination between union and non-union employes.

After a discussion of the terms of the proposal a ballot was taken, in which 128 votes were cast. Those who voted to return to work under the plan offered by the employers numbered 14, while those who held out for the nine-hour day numbered 114. Two ballots were blank.

The Federated Trades Council was in session at the time, and the result of the meeting was at once conveyed to it. The

session at the time, and the result of the meeting was at once conveyed to it. The Council indersed the action of the Laundryworkers' Union and promised it the continued support of all the unions affiliated with the Federated Trades Council. The laundry workers are still standing by their demands, and have appointed pickets to watch the plants Monday morning and report on those who go to work. It is said, however, that a number of union workers have agreed to resume work with their former employers, and one of the men appointed as a picket to watch union workers is said to have contracted to resume work in the morning.

The Two Dogs.

The Two Dogs.

Two dogs having to choose their masters, one chose a King and the other a beggar. "Why did you choose a beggar?" asked the first. "when you might be the dog of a King?" "Because," answered the other, "a King will take less care of a dog than a beggar will. The beggar's dog has always the company of his master, and is treated like the master himself, while the King, who is busied with state affairs, has not the time to look

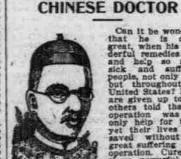
rather be loved by a beggar than neg-lected by a King."-St. Nicholas.

"Did you ever win any money at the rec-track?" asked the Wise Guy. "Yes; once," replied the Cheerful Idiot. "Pick the best horse with your eyes shut?" "No; bet a friend \$10 that I could beat him walking home, and did it."—Cincinnati Commercial-Tribune.

READ! READ! READ!

What the Well-Known People of Portland Say of

C. GEE WO THE GREAT



CAN it be wondered that he is called great, when his wonderful remedies cure and help so many sick and suffering people, not only here, but throughout the United States? Many are given up to die; others told that an operation was the only help for them, yet their lives were saved without the great suffering of an operation. Cured by these powerful Chinese herbs, roots, buds, barks and vegetables, that are entirely unknown to medical science in this country. Through the use of these harmless remedies he treats any and all diseases of men, women and children. This famous doctor knows the action of over 500 different remedies that he has successfully used in different diseases. He guarantees to cure catarrh, asthma, lung troubles, rheumatism, nervousness, stomach, liver, kidney, female troubles lost manhood and all private diseases. Read the following testimonials. He has hundreds more at his office.

Testimenials of well-known people:

G. W. Staffierd, & Sixth street-Cured of kidney and bladder trouble of one year's standing.

G. A. Lane, corner Eleventh and Northrup-Cured of kidney, liver and bladder trouble of several years' standing.

Miss & Starbuck, & Front street-Suffering from inflammation, womb and stomach trouble.

Mrs. N. A. Dibble, Burns, Or.—Stommen, and weakness, several years' standing. I recommend his wonderful treatment.

A. Jensen, 300 East Clay street, cured of indigestion, stomach and liver trouble of 19 years' standing, and cured in six weeks.

Mrs. H. A. Dibble, Burns, Or.—Stommen, and was cured in a short time by this wonderful treatment.

Charges moderate. Call and see him. Consultation free. Patients out of the city write for blank and circular. Inclose stamp, Address The C. Gee Wo Chinese Medicine Company, Office still same place. Entrance ES Alder st., Portland, Or. Mention paper.

