

AFTER FAT JOBS

Senator Fulton Has Calls From Aspirants.

THOSE WHO SEEK PLACES

Receivership and Registership to Be Filled.

\$3000-A-YEAR PLUMS SOUGHT

Secretary Hitchcock Not Yet Ready to Receive Recommendations, So Appointments Will Not Be Made Just Now.

Senator Fulton's door was the bourne of many patriots yesterday. Two fat jobs, each paying \$3000 a year, the receivership and the registership of the Roseburg Land Office, are at the disposal of the Senator. The incumbents, J. O. South and J. T. Bridges, now suspended, are soon to be removed by Secretary Hitchcock.

When the callers knocked the Senator hastened to throw wide the portal unto them. No, they did not want the jobs for themselves, but for their friends, unless, of course, their friends thought as much of them as they did of their friends, in which case \$3000 a year would not scare them away.

"Rap, rap," said the door.
Two of the gentlemen who would accept the jobs had audience with the Senator—J. M. Hansborough, of Roseburg, former Representative to the Legislature, and E. L. Eddy, of Tillamook, also a former Representative. Both were stalwart adherents of Fulton in the Senatorial battle of 1903.

"I'm in the fight, all right," quoth Mr. Hansborough. "They've got to beat me to show me. I'm that kind of Missourian. Am I receiving encouragement? Well, I'm receiving about everything else but encouragement. But I'm not weak-kneed."

Up in room 201 the Senator was talking of matters and things.
Not Ready to Name Appointees.
"I don't know when the new appointments will be made," he was saying. Before I left Washington I had an interview with Secretary Hitchcock, who told me that he was not yet ready for recommendations, but would ask for them when the time came."

By this Secretary Hitchcock meant he would ask Senator Fulton for recommendations. And the Secretary's words indicated that he would not long delay. The woods are full of aspirants for the two positions, and two of the foremost are J. M. Hansborough and T. M. Dimmick, the latter being a resident of Marshfield and an ex-State Senator. Both were big spokes in Senator Fulton's wheel of fortune in the last Legislature. So was R. L. Eddy.
"Mr. Eddy would no doubt make a

BOARD ORDERS IT

Devlin Tells Story of Return of Check.

BRIDGE SCANDAL DEVELOPS

Everett Company's Tender Went Back Some Two Days After the Executive Board Took Its Final Action.

OILED HIGHWAYS ARE FAVORED

Automobile-Drivers Will Work for Good Roads About Portland.

Oiled roads are to be made about Portland. The movement comes in the wake of the automobile, which demands the smoothest surface possible on which to travel. Half a dozen of the leading motorists have taken up the matter and they intend to see it through before summer.

One road is to be experimented upon. It will probably be the St. Helens road, as far as the county line, three miles below the end of the road at Thurman street. Other drivers have been talked of, especially the Riverside Drive, and will probably also be oiled, though not immediately. The hill roads are good enough with the macadam, but the level roads are sure to get dusty and filled with loose stones in the summer time, and to avoid these detriments to good and comfortable travel the two river roads will be oiled and rolled, so that they will be as smooth as asphalt and perfectly clean.

The St. Helens road has been chosen, primarily as it leads out past the Fair grounds, a favorite route for the best views of the Exposition as a whole. Moreover, the enthusiasts who are behind the movement are sure they can obtain sufficient money to oil the whole six miles without difficulty from among their own friends and fellow-automobile men.

A portion of the road, probably the middle, will be oiled to the width of 20 or 30 feet. The cost at most will not be more than \$2000. The county, the enthusiasts believe, should be willing to make the outlay, but if it is not, they will do it themselves. Lewis Russell, J. C. Ainsworth, E. C. Jargensen and H. Wempe have all agreed to give \$100 apiece towards the enterprise, and they are the only ones who have been asked, so far.

While the automobile drivers are interested mainly in one or two good speedways, Judge Webster is elaborating plans for making general improvements on all the county roads. There is a fair basis on which to work now, and if he is able to work out a system by which good macadamizing rock can be obtained readily and the roads kept constantly in repair, all the leading thoroughfares of the county will be in excellent condition this summer.

COURTESY ONLY FOR "LADIES"

Chicago Professor Hits Weak Spot in Manners of Men.

NEW YORK, March 25.—At the first public meeting of the New York Association for Household Research, Charles R. Henderson, a professor of sociology in the University of Chicago, declared that men only "ladies" are treated with civility. "Why is it," asked the professor, "that civility is dead

How the Stomach and Kidneys Depend on the Inside Nerves

My Free Dollar Offer

Any sick one who has not tried my remedy—Dr. Shoop's Restorative—may have a Full Dollar's Worth Free. I ask no deposit, no reference, no security. There is nothing to pay, either now or later. I will send you an order on your druggist which he will accept in full payment for a regular, standard size Dollar bottle. And he will send the bill to me—C. I. Shoop, M. D.

Every day medical science becomes more simple and more certain. Simplicity and certainty go hand in hand. For science has learned that while there are many diseases, yet there are but few real causes of disease. That is, there are many names by which we know aches and pains and disorders. But most of these ailments spring from a common cause.

For instance, indigestion, sour stomach, heartburn, dyspepsia and all stomach troubles—diarrhea, Bright's disease and other kidney disorders—heart troubles, liver troubles, bowel troubles, nervousness, restlessness, sleeplessness, irritability—all of these ailments are due to a single cause. Painful, disagreeable and dangerous though they be, they are not separate diseases, and they are not to be treated as such. They are merely outward signs of inward trouble—nervous trouble.

Understand, first, that we have two entirely separate nerve systems. When we walk, or talk, or act, we call into play a certain set of nerves—nerves which obey our mental commands. That is why the arm can be raised, or the mouth opened, or the eye shut, at the slightest desire. That is why your fingers can delicately pick up a pin one moment and hold a heavy hammer the next.

But these are not the nerves we are to consider here. There is another set of nerves which manages and governs and actuates the heart and the stomach, the kidneys and the liver and all of the vital functions. You cannot control these nerves. By no supreme effort of mind can you make your heart stop or start—nor can you even make it vary by a single beat a minute. And so with the stomach and the liver and the kidneys and the heart—they are automatic—they do their work at a certain set speed whether you are awake or asleep—whether you want them to or not.

It is on these inside nerves that life and health depends. So long as these nerves perform their proper duties, we are well and strong. When they fail, we know it by the inevitable symptoms—stomach, heart, liver, kidney troubles. And these troubles have no other origin, ever, than in these same nerves. For the stomach, the heart, the liver, the kidneys, have no power of their own, no self-control. They owe their every impulse to the inside nerves. The nerves are the masters. The organs their slaves.

These automatic nerves are sometimes called the "sympathetic" nerves. This name is given them because of the close bond of sympathy which exists between all branches. This explains why stomach, relief, the nerve that is really sick may be getting worse and worse? Does this not explain to you why relief so frequently follows a supposed cure? Does this not account for the uncertainties of medicine?

More than 30 years ago this thought came to me:
"If life and health depend upon perfect heart action, upon proper stomach digestion, upon correct kidney filtering, why does not life itself depend upon these life-governing power nerves—these inside nerves?"

ALBANY, N. Y., March 25.—(Special.)—At a mass meeting held in the Linn County Courthouse, in this city, this afternoon the referendum movement against the appropriations bill of the last Legislature was indorsed, and preparations were begun for a general and systematic circulation of petitions requesting a vote on the bill in this County. Hon. J. J. Whitney was chairman of the meeting and C. H. Walker was secretary. A committee, consisting of Senator M. A. Miller, J. W. Cusick, J. S. Morgan, C. H. Walker and M. E. Case, was appointed to have general charge of the circulation of petitions, the work to commence at once.

How the Stomach and Kidneys Depend on the Inside Nerves

Each trouble often develops into heart trouble—why indigestion brings on nervousness—why diseases become complicated. It explains, too, why ordinary medical treatments are wrong—why medicine so frequently fails.

For, despite the discoveries of science, the common remedies of the day are designed to treat the organ, not the nervous system instead of the cause.

Don't you, though you may not know medicine at all, see that this is wrong? That it is more patchwork? That while the suffering organ is enjoying its temporary relief, the nerve that is really sick may be getting worse and worse? Does this not explain to you why relief so frequently follows a supposed cure? Does this not account for the uncertainties of medicine?

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O. I. C. O. I. C. O. I. C.

MY BROTHER SAID:
As an introduction, the OREGON IMPORTING COMPANY (O. I. C.) will, on Monday, March 27, our opening day, starting at 8 A. M. and continuing until 10 P. M., sell direct from the barrels in our window, in plain view of the purchaser, one full quart of unadulterated Whiskey, made in the month of May, 1881, at One Dollar a full quart. (One quart only to be sold to each purchaser.) This Whiskey is full 24 years old, and as a medicinal Whiskey cannot be surpassed in quality. Every family that can afford it should have a quart of this RARE OLD GOODS in the house, in case of need, and EVERY PHYSICIAN IN PORTLAND should avail himself of this opportunity to get a liquor they can recommend to their patients for purity and healthgiving vigor. You cannot buy it after 10 P. M., Monday March 27, for that price, as we only have a limited amount of 1881 Whiskey, but AT ANY TIME YOU CAN GET A BIG, FULL QUART of Old Crow, W. H. McBrayer (Cedar Brook), Overholt Rye, Mount Vernon Eye, Dougherty, Guckenheimer, Monogram, Hermitage, Gibson's, Cyrus Wilson and—the peer of them all—O. I. C. Rye or Bourbon—

For \$1.00, a Big, Full Quart
We also carry a full line of Table Wines, Port, Sherry, Angelica, Muscatel, Tokay, Claret, Zinfandel, Reisling, Malaga, Madeira. All high-grade standard Table Wines at Twenty-Five Cents a big, full quart.
Imported Blackberry Cordial (the best) One Dollar a big, full quart. You can get cheaper Blackberry, but not so good. Paxton's Rye Malt Gin, One Dollar a big, full quart. This Gin is the pure extraction of the juniper berry, and we recommend it highly to connoisseurs. Our own importations will save you the middleman's profits on all imported goods, as we buy direct from the producer.
Our motto will be: Value for cash; cash for value.
Remember, the 1881 WHISKEY, made in the Spring of 1881, and built to fit the taste. One Dollar a big, full quart, for this date only. We neither rectify nor compound.

Oregon Importing Company
THE BIG FAMILY LIQUOR STORE
Registered Distillery, No. 76, Lincoln County, Kentucky, Eighth District. Vineyard, Sierra Campo, California.
Telephone 380
195 Third Street

