THEY STAMMERED AND STUTTERED

Scientific Treatment and Instruction Corrects Defects.

THEY SPEAK FLUENTLY NOW

Ten Days' Attendance at a School fo Stammerers Suffices to Eradicate Impediment - Portland's Latest Acquisition.

People really do not need to stamm or stutter," said William T. Lewis to an Oregonian representative on Friday

"Why, then, do so many people stam-mer if they do not need to?" Mr. Lewis was asked.

Because they have not been taught to speak without stammering," said he. This seemed to be a remarkable state-ment, but Mr. Lewis proceeded to verify its truth. It was at the Lewis School for Stammerers, at Eighteenth and Rai-



WILLIAM T. LEWIS. Western Representative, Associate Principal, The Lewis Phono-Metric

eigh streets, that this occurred, and The eigh streets, that this occurred, and The Oregonian representative was given an opportunity of witnessing what had been accomplished in the remarkably short period of ten days in the matter of overcoming stammering and stuttering. This school opened on April 25, with a large class of students ranging in ass. from class of students, ranging in age from 10 to 40 years, in which not only Oregon, but also Washington and Idaho, are well

in his endeavor to investigate the matter thoroughly. The Oregonian rep-resentative engaged the students in con-versation, one after another, in order to see if he could observe any trace of their former impediment of speech. Not one of them stammered nor even hesitated, in fact, all of them spoke with remarkably clear and distinct enunciation. Many of the students stated that before en-tering the school ten days previously they could not say their own names, could not tell their ages, and could not speak the name of their own town or city without the greatest difficulty, and could not even do so at all.

Stammering and stuttering is frequently Stammering and stuttering is frequently accompanied by bashfulness, shyness, backwardness, horrible contortions of the face and limbs, disgusting noises, and severe mental strain. Before coming to the school, all of the students had been afflicted in one or more of these ways, and some with a combination of many or all of these distressing manifestations. Yet in the presence of The Oregonian representative, they all, one after another, cheerfully took the platform and read or recited standard selections. Not only was the enunciation of all the pupils very clear and distinct, but also the expression was good. This would have stemed nothing short of miraculous had not Mr. Lewis described and explained not Mr. Lewis described and explained

bis methods of instruction.

"Our methods are entirely educational," said Mr. Lewis, "and there is nothing embodied therein that cannot readily be grasped by any intelligent child of ten years. We teach our students the correct action of the tongue, lips and vocal cords, in producing all the sources. cords, in producing all the sounds

which speech is made.

"For instance," he continued, "the word by is composed of two sounds only, viz., the sound of the letter b' and the sound of long 'i.' In the enunciation of this word, stammering is manifested by a strained compressed position of the lips. In the correct enunciation of this word, the lips should be placed lightly together during the formation of the sound of the letter 'b.' thus (here Mr. Lewis ll-lustrated what he had just described), then the lips are allowed to part, and at the same time utterance is given to the sound of long 'L' This completes the

"It would not be necessary for any one to stammer on the word 'by,' or on any other word commencing with the sound of the letter 'b' if they were shown how to place and control their vocal organs. And what applies to the sound of the letter 'b' applies also to the sounds of all the other letters.

"In proof of the efficiency of this meth-

"In proof of the efficiency of this method. I will gladly allow you to ask any of the students what sounds used to bother them most, and then give them any sentences you desire then to repeat, and see if you can, make any of them stammer."

Mr. Lewis was taken at his word immediately, as this seemed to be a fine test. One after snother, the students were requested to state what sounds bothered them most when they used to stammer, and difficult sentences were given them to repeat. For instance, if one used to catch on words beginning with "a" or "sh," such a sentence would be given as, "She sells sea shells, shunning society while the shells she sells." If the sound of "b" used to be their bete noir, they were given such as, "A black bootblack broke a blankbook back."

But how do you account of the cheerfulness and willingness with which the 'In proof of the efficiency of this meth-

"But how do you account of the cheerfulness and willingness with which the
students speak from the platform?" Mr.
Lewis was asked.

"Oh," said he. "It was only their stammering that made them backward and
bashful bofore they came here. But now
that they do not stammer, there is no
occasion for them to feel that they are
inferior to others; in fact, they realize
that in some respects they are superior,
for they have surmounted a great obstacle which others who are blessed
with perfect sepech have not been called
upon to surmount. Before entering our
school, those who stammer or stutter
nearly always object to being noticed by
others; but, as you see, all these students
are giad to have you here, for they are

so pleased that they can talk so well that they seem to want all the world to know it."

Visitors are always welcome between the hours of 2 and 11 A. M. and from 3 to 4 P. M. and a number were present the hours of 2 and 11 A. M. and from 3 to 4 P. M., and a number were present to last Friday, and they were all so very much surprised and pleased with all they saw. Mr. Lewis courts the closest investigation, and expressed a desire that physicians, educators, cleraymen, business men, in fact, any one interested, should call and see for themselves. He said they would be made welcome. His hours for consultation with prospective students are from 1 until 3 in the afternoon and from 7 until 9 in the evening. He makes no charge, he said, for consultation. While many speak perfectly after the first week's instruction. Mr. Lewis considers from three to five weeks' additional instruction, treatment and practice necessary to establish lasting and permanent results. The most surprising part of the thing is that tills institution guarantees an absolute cure.

The Oregonian representative was shown hundreds of letters from grateful former pupils of this school, some of whom nad been cured five, six, seven and eight years previous to the date of their letters.

been cured five, six, seven and eight years previous to the date of their letters, in which they stated their entire satisfaction and mentioned the wenderful advantage of freedom from stammering. from a social, educational and busines

The Lewis School for Stammerers is ocated at Eighteenth and Raleigh streets. located at Eighteenti and Raieigh streets, in the building formerly occupied by the Clark M. E. Church. Mr. Lewis has leased this building for the Summer, and has had it renovated, remodeled and tastefully decorated. This school is the Western branch of the Lewis Phono-Metric Institution and School for Stammerers of Detroit, Mich., an institution which has been established for more than ten years, and is of patient reputation, and years, and is of national reputation, and which has been the means of restoring many thousands of stammerers to perfect speech who would have otherwise strug-gled on to the end as half-hearted and despondent citizens, but who have been enabled by this admirable institution to take 2 successful place in the world's

WAR ON ISLAND PLAGUES

Quarantine in Philippines Kill Cholera and Reduces Bubonic.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, May 2.—The report of the Chief Quarantine Officer for the Philippine Islands for the year ended August 21.

Islands for the year ended August II.

1994, has just been published by the Bureau of Insular Affairs, War Department, and in view of the fact that the islands are located in the tropics and adjacent to, and in constant communication with the ports of China, the Malsy Peninsula, Siam and India where plagues of some kind are always present, the results obtained are most gratifying. During the year 11,665 vessels were boarded by the quarantine officers, 12 were disinfected and 557 were fumigated with sulphur in order to kill rats and other vermin on board. The vessels ranged in size from the largest steamers that are found in the Pacific Ocean to the smallest sail vessels. Never before in the same length of time have so many vessels been treated by any quarantine service.

The year saw the complete cessation of cholera throughout the islands, the last case having been reported in April, 1994.

case having been reported in April. 1904.
At the same time there was an outbreak of cholera on the eastern shore of China, and it again made its appearance in Hongkong last May.

The reduction in the number of plague

cases is also gratifying. When it was found that the Chinese were particularly liable to the plague, the Chinese population of Manila was inoculated with Shig' ntipest serum, and the records of the pard of Health show that no Chinaman satracted the plague who had received i secondary inoculation. The result was hat the disease is now confined almost mitrely to the Phipinos. The Quarantine Service has also waged that the dis

war on smallpox, vaccinating 18,773 per-sons at the ports where quarantine offi-cers are stationed. After this work was well under way, shipping firms were requested to employ only persons holding certificates of vaccination. This had an excellent effect, and acted as a direct stimulant for seafaring people to be var cinated. It is the judgment of the offi-cers that, were the health authorities furnished with a ceasonable amount of funds, there is no reason why the Philip-plnes should not become as free from smallpox as Porto Rico.

pine Islands has been favorably com-mented on throughout the civilized world, and a vessel that holds a good-health certificate from the Philippines is now grafted unconditional pratique in nearly all ports. Japan has lately granted to same privilege to versels that come from the Philippines as though they had passed through Japanese quarantine.

KILLS SELF FACING POSSE

Farmhand Who Shot Bedfellow Makes Show of Bravery.

HIAWATHA, Kaz., May 5.—(Special.)— Chased for miles and finally run to earth, Raiph Rogers, a farmhand, who killed Jim Leeds, another farmhand this morn-ing, stalked dramatically out in front of the Sheriff's posse and sent a bullet crashing through his brain blooms. the Sheriff's posse and sent a bullet crashing through his brain. Hogors and Leeds quarreled over a trivial matter. They made up, however, and last night slept together. This morning when they were ready to start for town more words came up and Rogers drew a revolver and shot Leeds five times, killing him. The Sheriff hastily gathered a posse and started in pursuit, and after a chase, which lasted all day, finally surrounded Rogers in a field. Rogers saw that all chance was gone, and with a great show of bravery, walked out in plain view. of bravery, walked out in plain view.
"If you're going to do anything, do it
d.—d quick" he said. At the same instant he drew his revolver and shot him-

HARVEST HANDS SCARCE

self in the temple.

Kansas Will Need 25,000 This Year Says Bureau Director.

TOPEKA, Kas., May 6.—(Special.).—T. B. Gerow, director of the State Free Employment Bureau, says more men will be needed for the harvest than in 1904, when needed for the narvest than in 180, when the state bureau and its agencies sent out over 20,000 men. He thinks if the present conditions continue 25,000 will be needed. He has issued a report on the

meeded. He has issued a report on the situation, which says:
"The supply of labor appears to be scarce, as there are comparatively few idlamen in the state at the present time. It will be necessary to call a large number of men from outside if the crop matures as it now promises." He says he does not think the harvest will be earlier than late. July.

Taft After Tobacco Trust.

NEW YORK, May 6.—The Federal Grand Jury for some time past has been conducting a secret investigation into certain affairs concerning the American Tobacco Company and its subseldary companies. The investigation is being made by Henry W. Tatt, brother of the Secretary of War, who has been appointed a special United States Assistant Attorney for that particular purpose. Mr. Taft is authority for the statement that the investigation is being conducted under the provisions of the anti-trust law.

Zemstvo Congress Prepares Russian Constitution.

AMERICAN PLAN ADOPTED

stitutional Convention and Drafts Plan of Government With Senate and House.

MOSCOW. May 5.—The December Zemstvo Congress at St. Fetersburg attracted great attention on account of the drawing up of a bill of rights, startling Russia's bureaucracy-ridden state and blazing an adventurous way which has been followed by many bodies since, but the second Zemstvo Congress, which has just assembled here is ambitious' to play the part of a constitutional convention and to formulate the long-desired constitution for the empire. Its decision will have weight with representative gatherings, as the Congress is composed of 132 delegates from all the Zemstvos throughout Russia, but perhaps it may be expected that the government and the Bouligan commission will find the proposals of the more moderate, even if less general body, more to their liking. The Congress is meeting privately, no permission having been given, and representatives of the prees generally are excluded, but the Associated Press is able to give the following complete outline of the projects under discussion:

Plan for Constitution. The proposal contemplates a body consisting, first, of a house of popular representatives elected directly on the basis of universal manhood suffrage, and second, a house of Zemstvos, or Senate, elected by indirect choice like the American Senate, the members being chosen by organs of local self-government—that is, provincial Zemst-vos and municipal assemblies, the two houses to be co-ordinate. The fran-chise for the House of Representatives appertains to all males 21 years old except soldiers, police and criminals, on the basis of either residence or tax-paying in the district, but no multiple voting; candidates to be chosen on the system of double elections. If there is

candidate obtaining a plurality second time is elected. There is to be a triennial election for members of the lower house, and Sen-ators are to be chosen for the same term as the bodies electing them. Vacancies in both houses will be filled by new elections. Members are not bound to follow the instructions of constitu-

no majority at the first election, the

Basis of Representation.

Under the plan for the election of members of the popular house, the em-pire will be divided into districts of a population of 150,000 to 200,000, one member for each district. In the election of Senators, the plan gives a de-cided prominence to urban dwellers, as in the Senate cities are allowed a proproportionately larger representation than the provinces, the assignments being as follows: Governments of a population up to 500,000 and below 1,000,000, two members; 2,000,000, three members, 3,000,000, four members; ove 2,000,000, five members; cities of 200, 000 population, one member; 400,000, two members; 1,000,000, three mem-

bers; over 1,000,000, four members.

The project makes careful provision for the formation of districts, following the present district lines and preserving cities intact. It further con-templates the extension of, organiza-tions of local self-government in all parts of the empire, and reorganiza-tion on the principle of popular repre-sentation, including grouping into no-

The following greeting from the Petersburg Zemstvo was presented to the assemblage:

"We are on the eve of great reforms as the result of the National mis-fortunes which have brought home to Russia the realization that the present order of things must end. Equality must be the basis of the future organi-zation, and we hope this principle will prevail with a steadfastness through out the Zemstvo, which during 40 years' persecution have labored incessantly for the good of the country and peo

PREPARING FOR REVOLUTION

Czar Fears It May Result From Defeat of Fleet.

SPECIAL CABLE.
ST. PETERSBURG, May 6.—Fearing revolution will follow should Rojestvensky be defeated, the Caar and the Grand Dukes are seeking to get favorites on whom they can rely appointed to impor-tant positions. The opposition is devel-oped into sutocratists and constitutional-ists. The bureaucracy is supporting Shipoff, the leader of the autocratists, who acted on Bouligan's commission. Revo-lutionists, manufacturers, professional men, all the non-Russians, including Poles, Jews and Finns, support the Con-

Peles Jews and Finns, support the Con-atitutional party.

While women and children were being shot at Warsaw, the Czar was reviewing the troops at Tsarskoe-Selo. Nicholas was deliberately left in ignorance of what happened. The government's explanation that the riots were due to Jewish dissat-isfaction, because the committee of min-isters tabled the Jewish question, is not true. The non-Jewish centers are more true. The non-Jewish centers are more violent. As in St. Petersburg, the War-saw police permitted the people to assem-ble. The troops then threatened the

ble. The troops then threatened the crowds and fired into them. The official number of killed is 60.

The situation in Warkaw hourly becomes more grave. The soldiers are Russians, while the population consists of Poles and Jews. Hence race hatred enters into the struggle.

Rioting is taking place in Odessa and Tiffia.

Tiffis.

A parade was held today at the Isaac Cathedral in honor of the Czarina's birthday. While the function was proceeding, M. Bouligan, Minister of the Interior, seized an officer whose appearance and actions seemed suspicious. He was searched, and in a kodak camera box that he carried was found a number of hombs.

HARD TIMES IN SIBERIAN TOWN

Provisions Dear, Clothes Not to Bought in Tomsk.

Bought in Tomsk.

SPECIAL CABLE.

LONDON. May 6.—Dispatches from St.
Petersburg say that the Siberian towns are suffering cruelly from the war. At Tomsk, a city of 100,000 inhabitants, with a university and an institute, the prices of foodstuffs are exorbitant. Thus a pound of kerosene costs 15 copeks (5 cents), a pound of sugar 40 copeks, etc.
There are no hats and clothes for the coming season. The municipalities are doing their best to urge the government to take measures to supply the city with merchandise. nerchandise.
Twenty-five thousand wounded will

RUBBER

If suspended, side by side, on a fence, the hotwater bags sold by Woodard, Clarke & Co. in one year would encircle the Lewis and Clark Fair grounds. Think of the thousands of people who are comforted by all these bags during a twelve-month.

If spliced in one length, the rubber hose which arrived in one recent shipment to Woodard, Clarke & Co. would reach from the reservoir at Mount Tabor to the Lewis and Clark Exposition.

Traveling salesmen for the big Eastern rubber goods manufacturers say that this one store handles a greater variety of rubber sundries than any wholesale rubber establishment on the Coast, and that the quantity it handles compares favorably with what the big wholesalers handle in the same line.

Nearly 40 tons of rubber sundries were sold by Woodard, Clarke & Co. during the last year, and indications are that this record will be exceeded this year.

Study this list of some of the rubber sundries carried by Woodard, Clarke & Co. It will amaze you to see that so many things are made of rubber.

Combination Hot Water Bags and Syringes

Fountain Syringes Rapid Flow.

Whitehall-Tatum \$2.75 to \$2.50 Tyrian Success \$1.40 to \$1.20 Royal Red \$1.35 to \$1.15

for the Toilet



Cleanwell Sponges, Russian Sponge Bags, silk and rubber......

Bulb Syringes Family. Davidson \$1.75 Tyrian \$1.15 to 75e

Hot Water **Bottles**

> Alpha \$1.55 to \$1.25 Omega,

for Invalids lce Bags and Caps \$2.50 to 25e Drainage Tubing Crutch Tips15c and 10c Air Bags \$1.50 to 850

Exercisers

Endless Variety

syringes, atomizers, elastic hosiery, ratties, combs—These are a
few varieties of rubber gools
carried by Woodard, Clarke & Co.
Pew people realize how many
needs are served by this wonderful vegetable product.

Elastic Hosiery

Knit to fit, for variouse veins, swellings, sprains, etc.

We have the only knitting machine in the Northwest, and it is used solely in knitting anklets, wristlets, knee pleces, waistbands, etc., from fresh, pure rubber and pure silk.

Lady fitter for ladies. Expert.

For Camping

Young's Rectal Dilators

Hard rubber, for constipation, piles and all rectal disorders. Surgical Supplies



For Babies

Teething Rings16e Rattles Dolls \$1.00 to 25

Kitchen Needs

Rubber Gloves \$1.25 to \$1.00 Fruit Jar Rings (red), dozen....10e

Atomizers

A complete line of vaporizers atomizers and pulverizers (for pow-

expensive. Shodiy rubber, that has to be treated chemically, is cheap. Artificial rubber, manufactured from coal tar, gelatine, etc., is cheaper still. If you want quality in rubber, buy rubber goods from a responsible house, whose guarantee is absolutely reliable.

Fresh Rubber Age in rubber goods renders them proportionately worthless. Woodard, Clarke & Co. handle such immense stocks of rubber goods that whatever they have on hand is always sure to be fresh. You run no risk of getting aged, shelf-dried gum if you buy from them.

Quality in Rubber

Stationery

Home assortment or Rubber Bands

Slungshot Rubbers

Space limits forbid enumerating r more lines of Rubber Goods. If you think of anything rubber (except footwear, ciothing, etc.) be sure and see whether we have it, for we give you the benefit of much lower prices than are usually charged, and you're sure of fresh ounlits.

Rubber-Backed Brushes

Rubber Combs

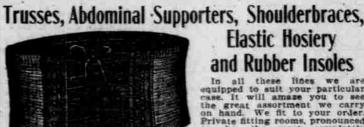
Complete assortment of fine, coarse, coarse-and-fine Rubber Combs for ladies, Gentlemen and children—Specials for 11e and 21e.

for Your Camera

Twilled Rubber Focusing Cloths. 40e New Rubber Bulbs......25e Rubber Developing Trays.

Garden Hose

55 III. % III.
\$2.45 \$2.95
83.75 84.25
\$6.00 \$7.00
ose at reduced



Elastic Hosiery and Rubber Insoles

In all these lines we are equipped to suit your particular case. It will amaze you to see the great assortment we carry on hand. We fit to your order. Private fitting rooms, pronounced to be the most completely equipped west of Chicago.

WOODARD, CLARKE & CO.

Send for Catalogue of Rubber Goods

FOURTH AND WASHINGTON

shortly be brought to Tomsk, and landlords have raised the price of lodgings 50

> Constitution Only Salvation. SPECIAL CABLE.

MOSCOW, May 6.—Kuznetzoff, a Moscow millionaire, says:
"Only constitutional guarantees can save the country. The Czar's ukase grants a toleration which another ukase can as easily take away again. Europe and America know our commercial resources but place little faith in their availability because of their distrust of our arbitrary and bureaucratic laws. Hence the coun-try is in the midst of a financial crisis. An income tax and labor income law An income tax and labor insurance are two remedies for such a condition. A con-stitution is the only true settlement."

Not Yet Time for Revolution.

WARSAW, May 6.—The Polish So-cialist party has issued a manifesto cailing on the workmen to return to work and declaring, that while never in the nistory of the world had a city witnessed a more impressive manifes-tation of united workers than did Warsaw on May day, the time had not yet arrived to start a revolution. There-fore, the workmen should prepare themselves for the final struggle for freedom and return to work with the same unity as they had struck when ordered to. The manifesto also deordered to. The manifesto also de-clares that "the workmen desired to maintain order on May day and the blood shed was occasioned solely by the brutality and stupidity of the hirelings of despotism.

Engineers Meet in Secret.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 8.—(2 A. M.).— The first session of the National Convention of Engineers was held here vention of Engineers was held here last night. The congress is completing plans for joining in the organization of a national professional league, which was inaugurated by the recent convention of Russian lawyers. Following the example of the journalists' convention, the congress of engineers met secretly, and decided to keep all its meetings secret. The other professional bodies having decided to elect delegates, the organization of the new body, which is to educate the reform activities of all the professional classes, will follow immediately.

KISHINEFF, Bessarabia, Russia, May 6.-M. Kroushevan, in his new paper, the Droug (meaning "Friend"), today an-nounces his opposition to race and reli-

M. Kroushevan was editor of the Bess-arabyets, which has been charged with being largely responsible for the massacre of Jews in Kishineff in 1991.

Safe With Cossack Escort. WARSAW, May 6.-Yesterday passes without disorders. Governor-General Maximovitch left the castle for a drive about the city, for the first time since last week. His carriage was preceded and followed by strong detachments of

Balfour Says Britain and America Are Joined.

PARTING WORDS TO CHOATE

Leaders of Both Parties at Banquet Speak of Anglo-American Amity. Liberal Lender's Eulogy on Roosevelt.

LONDON, May 6.-The banquet in nonor of retiring Amabassador Joseph H. Choate in the mansion house last night was spread in the Egyptian Hall, which was draped with the banners of past Lord Mayors and the flags of the two countries. Arranged behind the Lord Mayor and Mr. Choate was the corporation plate centerpieces crossed by a suge sword and mace, while the smaller pieces of the wonderful silver service, including the enormous loving cup, were used on the tables. The rich red uniforms of the army officers, together with those of members of the nunicipal government and a vast staff of red-coated, powdered household at-

The Archbishop of Canterbury pro-nounced grace and the benediction. The nounced grace and the benediction. The aged Lord Mayor, a white-bearded, picturesque figure, in his rich costume, rose and toasted the King and Queen. Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman proposed "the President," eulogizing him as a "genuine typical character of America, an official friend of peace, though not a quiescent disposition."

Premier Balfour, in toasting Mr. Choate, said:

Balfour on Brotherhood.

"No greater honor could have been done me than to have proposed this togst."

He congratulated the Lord Mayor on being the host of Great Britain on this memorable occasion. Mr. Choate, he said, had been with Britons in days of mourning and rejoicing, of disaster and of victory, not only as the representative of a great state, but ever ready to take his part in any phase of British public life not connected with polities, and had ever played his part with distinction. He hoped Mr. Choate would carry away with him much more than merely diplomatic ideas.

Mr. Balfour dilated on the close re-

the common sentiment of amity which survived always, despite the mistake of official leaders. He said that with time lapse of decades, the old bitterness had been lost in the historical past; that all causes of difficulty had van-ished and that there had emerged slowly but surely a feeling of common brotherhood, the surest prospect, he ventured to think, of international peace and progress. In conclusion Mr. Balfour said that this farewell to Mr. Cnoate was not formal and official, but

came from their hearts. Choate Fears Anglomania.

On rising, Mr. Choate was greeted with rounds of applause. He spoke at considerable length and with much feeling. He said that he was homesick and glad to be returning to his native land where old friends were diminish s fast as new ones were making If he remained much longer, he said, he would have a worse disease than homesickness, namely Angio-mania. An American President had once wisely said that he would not trust an Ambassador in England more than four years, because the English would soil him. They would small him would spoil him. They would spoil him as the children of Israel spoiled the Midlanites, but contrarywies, by heap-ing compliments and benefits on them. He maid he did not dare trust himself to speak of the honor he felt in being the guest of such an assembly gath-

ered to say farewell.

"Altogether too much credit has been attributed to me," Mr. Choate said, "for the happy and delightful relations now existing between the two countries. If I have contributed to maintain what I found on taking up my post, the last six years will be the proudest of my

"The real reason for the happy state "The real reason for the happy state of affairs between the countries does not belong to any Ambassador, but the two men responsible for their relations are Lord Lanslowne and Mr. Hay. I have sever been called into the presence of the King or his illustrious consort without finding them also full of friendship for the country I represent. The King's instincts for peace are uncerring, and his genius for conciliation perfect, as he has shown the world in recent weeks."

Praises His Successor.

Before concluding, Mr. Choate paid a tribute to Whitelaw Reid, his successor as Ambassador at the Court of St. James, and read from his recent speech in New York as a worthy introduction of the new Ambassador. He said the British people would find that his successor and old friend had been a lifelong advocate of friendly relations between Great Britain and the United States.

lations between the two countries and dor's valedictory in terms of eulogy, and express the greatest pleasure with the tone of the speeches of Premier Balfour, Sir Henry Campbell-Banner-man and Foreign Secretary Lansdowne, all of whom were anxious to testify to their friendliness for America and per-sonal regard for the Ambassador and thereby expressed the feeling of the whole country. The Morning Post con-cludes its article as follows: "Taus the Lord Mayor's banquet may

be a great international act, a better product of diplomacy than a sheaf of treaties."

OIL MEN ARE INDICTED

Grand Jury Is After Two Standard Oll Officers.

PEORIA. III., May 5.—The grand jury at Pekin, III., has returned indictments against the two high officers of the Standard Oil Company. Requisition papers will be asked of Governor Deneen next Monday. The names have been sup-

In 1961 Fred Hamsult purchased from a man who represented himself to be an agent of the Standard Oil Company, a tank wagon used in peddling oil about the streets of the city. After a time he ceased to handle the Standard Oil and began to sell the product of the Royal Oil Company. Repeated efforts to get Hamsult to buy from the Standard having failed. Charles Kercher arrived on the scene, and after failure to induce Hamsult to return to the Standard, filed sult in the court of Justice Rapp to replevin the wagon, swearing that it was his property. He made the case stick, furnished the necessary replevin bond and on May 15, 1992, was given possession of the property. The case was called to the attention of the office of the Attorney-General in the State of Ohio, and in conjunction with the State's Attorney of Pekin, Chas. Schaefer, evidence was secured which showed conclusively that the property belonged to the Standard Oil Company, and that Kersher, who replevined it, is a secret service man in their employ.

State's Attorney Schaefer is authority In 1961 Fred Hamsult purchased from a

State's Attorney Schaefer is authority for trial.

The Food That Does Good

Trial Bottle Free by Mail