



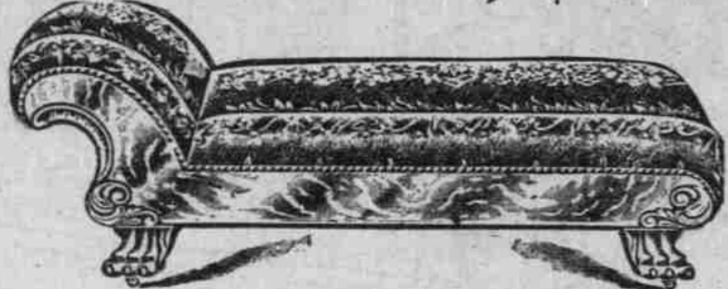
## GADSBYS' GREAT FURNITURE SALE CONTINUES

This Is the Greatest Furniture Sale in Portland—Sale Continues Monday—Every Article Reduced From 10 to 50 Per Cent—Note the following Prices—We Guarantee to UNDERSELL Any House in Oregon.

We guarantee these prices as low as any in the city for new goods, notwithstanding all you may read about reductions, discounts and cut prices. This house is here to sell goods, and will meet all discounts, reduction sale prices that competitors may offer. We are leaders in low prices, and will never be undersold if we know it.

Everything to Furnish Cottage or Mansion in Stock  
Majestic Ranges, Washing Machines, Refrigerators, Go-Carts

### See This Couch; \$7.85



Gadabys' Kitchen Cabinet—Plac for Everything \$12.50

Each piece is upholstered in No. 1 velour, with frames, springs and every detail of upholstery, as well as the covering itself, strictly high-grade in every particular. Gadabys' price—\$7.85

SEE OUR COUCH FOR \$3.50 IN THE WINDOW

### \$10.00 Allwin Go-Carts \$5.85

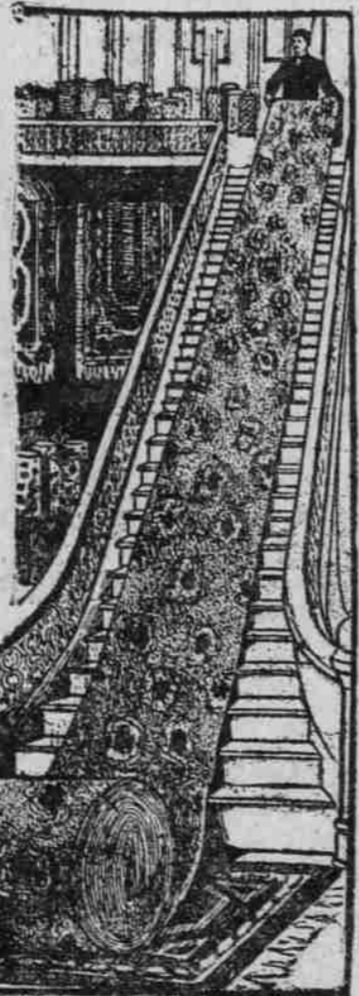
NO BETTER VALUE ANYWHERE



Allwin Go-Carts, the kind that folds up flat, has nickel-plated trimmings, with spiral springs under seat, upholstered in leatherette, has rubber-tired wheels. This is one of the greatest values ever offered. \$5.85

### BIG CARPET BARGAINS IN OUR CARPET DEPARTMENT

- Bromley's Velvets, with borders ..... \$1.25
- Burlington Brussels, with borders ..... \$1.10
- Tapestry Brussels, with borders ..... \$1.00
- Dunlap's Tapestry Brussels ..... 90c
- Reversible Pro-Brussels, per yard ..... \$1.00
- Brussette Carpets, 3/4 yard wide ..... 55c
- Granite Ingrain Carpets, per yard ..... 50c



Fancy Arm Rocker—\$7.50

Sheriton Dresser, Wax Finish Oak—\$25.00

Davenport Bed—\$45.00

Massive Morris Chair, Golden Oak—\$14.00

National Sewing Machine—\$25.00  
Ten Years Written Guarantee.

Sheriton Chiffonier, Wax Finish Oak—\$25.00

Dining Extension Table, 6 Feet Long—\$12.50

Divan—Mahogany Finish, Verona Upholstering—Special—\$15.00

Solid Mahogany Roman Chair—\$25.00

Reliance Steel Range, Guaranteed Ten Years—\$29.00

Morris Chair, Solid Oak Spring Seat, Reversible Cushions—\$9.75

Couch, Oak Frame, Upholstered in Leatherette, \$19.80

Parlor Suit, Three Pieces, Mahogany Finish, Spring Seats, Verona Covering—\$25.00

Davenport Bed, Mahogany Finish or Golden Oak Frame, \$22.50

Sleepy Rockers, Lots of Them, From—\$3.50 Up.

### DOCTOR MARTYR TO X-RAY'S USE

Constant Experiments With Apparatus Costs Hall-Edwards an Arm.

### MANY OPERATORS VICTIMS

Alfred Dean Declares That if Precautions Are Taken, Use of Great Invention Should Not Be Harmful.

LONDON, March 14.—"Peace hath her victories no less renowned than war" has become a commonplace. The fate of Dr. Hall-Edwards of Birmingham reminds one that campaigns of lifesaving have their "killed and wounded" lists as well as those other campaigns which have for their object the destruction of life.

For several years Dr. Hall-Edwards has suffered what he himself describes as "excruciating, ever present pain," caused by his constant work with the healing X-rays. At last the agony became so unbearable, and his left arm so useless, that a few days ago he had it cut off. Now it is a question whether he can save the right arm or whether that will have to go, too.

This brave man, who has shown himself ready to face not only death, but what is worse than death, constant suffering in the interest of humanity and knowledge, was one of the pioneers of the X-ray treatment.

It was he who took the Roentgen-ray photograph (or radiograph) of the first case in which an operation was made possible by such means. Now such operations are of everyday occurrence.

He went to South Africa as a radiographer during the war and did valuable work. It was soon after he returned to England and began to deal with the rays in their directly curative action that he first felt the ill effects of his frequent exposure to the mysterious light which is so helpful in some circumstances and so hurtful in others.

Warts began to appear on his fingers. Gradually they spread and caused cancerous ulcers. He could only get snatches of sleep. Constantly he would be obliged to get up and wander about the house in dumb torture. In a letter to a medical paper he spoke of the pain as being of a neuritic character. "It never ceases and is intensified from time to time by sudden spasms and jumps of such severity as to make one cry out."

At the time he had on the back of each hand from 50 to 60 warts. He could get no relief from drugs, and the warts were so sensitive and painful that they could not be sandpapered. His only remedy was to soften them by means of a lead lotion and opium poultice, and then to scrape them off with a knife. This caused him intense agony, but he persisted in undergoing it so that he might be able to get on with his work.

"For two or three days after such application the pain is increased, but the fingers are rendered much more pliable and 'mobile,' that was all he thought of. 'How can I continue my investigations and experiments? I must have my fingers supple, no matter what the cost in suffering. I cannot give up now.'"

And there are many more who have suffered and are suffering in the same way. "I know a number of such cases," Alfred Dean, one of the best-known makers of X-ray apparatus, said yesterday, "both here and on the continent. There is a doctor in London now who has had several fingers taken off. But you must not understand that those sufferers have been men engaged in experiments. I myself had trouble with my hands some years ago, and it was that which led me to go in for protective appliances."

"There is no reason at all why any one should be affected who takes proper precautions. As for the ordinary operator, he is as safe as his patient. The apparatus is so largely automatic that there is no risk to patients at all. Unfortunately Dr. Hall-Edwards did not protect himself until it was too late."

The one cheering thought in the mind as one contemplates the martyrdom of so many of those who have brought the X-rays to their present uses is that they have their reward in the knowledge of the sufferings they have relieved. Set their pains against the thousands of cases which are treated and cured yearly by the healing rays and they are but as a drop compared with an ocean.

Think of all those whose lives are no longer made bitter to them by lupus or rodent ulcer. Think of the children cured of ringworm, and the men with blotchy faces who have got rid of that dreadful disfigurement known as "barber's rash." Think of the cancer cases which have been alleviated and even cured.

And these are only the beneficial results of the direct use of the X-rays. The tale of those who have profited by radio-photography is even longer still. Numberless homes bless the men whose patient, courageous handling of this unknown and dangerous agent has turned it to the service of mankind.

Other victims of the disease known as dermatitis resulting from exposure to X-rays, have been Clarence Dally, Mr. Edison's laboratory assistant, who died October, 1906, after seven years' suffering; he had an arm amputated in 1902.

Mr. Edison himself had the focus of one eye disturbed and had lumps on the skin.

Dr. M. Radiguet had two fingers amputated and died in December, 1906, after months of agony.

Mr. Wilson and another investigator of the radiograph department of the London Hospital, suffered in 1903 from inflammation of the hands.

Dr. Blacker of St. Thomas' Hospital died in 1904, and operators at Guy's, St. Thomas', King's College, the Middlesex, and London Hospitals were affected.

Harry Cox and Mr. Connor, makers of X-ray apparatus, suffered from ulcerated hands.

### WINE MAY BE CHEAPER

Firms Desire to Stimulate Consumption of "Bubble-Water."

LONDON, March 14.—The sale of champagne is declining so seriously that 23 of the most influential houses in the trade are considering a proposal for a reduction

of 20 per cent in the prices for the best-known brands. A striking indication of the falling off in the consumption of champagne lies in the fact that during the month the London shipping orders of the principal French firms fell from 11,000 to 53,000 gallons.

The wine merchants are moving through their associations, a prominent member of which, himself the London agent of a famous foreign firm, discussed the situation frankly yesterday.

"Hotel and restaurant patrons are drinking spirits and mineral waters more than ever they did, and the cause is simply this—good brands of champagne are listed at such exorbitantly high prices that they refuse to pay them."

"Upon this point there has, unfortunately, been some friction between hotel proprietors and themselves. It has arisen in this way: We have written to them tentatively suggesting that were they content with a smaller profit upon each bottle of champagne sold, they would soon double the number disposed of. Some of them, however, affirm that they would even 40 per cent of the prices they charge to the upkeep of costly buildings. Others declare champagne to be such a luxury that, upon the rare occasions nowadays that a man orders a bottle, he likes to pay a big price for it, believing that he is obtaining a very fine brand."

"But our view does not coincide at all with his. We believe that with a sensible reduction in prices champagne would, although never becoming a 'cheap' wine, largely regain its lost popularity. It is scarcely fair that because keen cut competitors make good a poorly paying feature of the restaurateur's business the prices of the champagnes which figure in the wine list should be increased."

"Here is our case in a nutshell. Any well-known firm will supply a restaurant or hotel with a high-class '909' wine at the rate of 7s. a bottle. But when a diner calls for such a brand he must be asked to pay 14s and even 15s a bottle for it. Our contention is that a fair price, and one allowing a reasonable profit, would be 10s 6d a bottle."

### WOMAN CLIMBS CHIMNEY

MOUNTS TO TOP OF 170-FOOT SMOKESTACK.

Describes Sensation Like That of One in Balloon and is Glad to Descend.

LONDON, March 14.—Mrs. Larkins, the wife of the London steelyard who repaired the Nelson column the other day, successfully climbed the Allan's smokestack in Canal road, Mile End, which is 170 feet high.

There was a high wind blowing at the time, and Mrs. Larkins, who was seated in a steelyard's seat (a piece of board tied to the end of a rope) had frequently to steady herself by grasping the iron hoops encircling the stack.

This is supposed to be the first occasion on which a woman has climbed the bare side of a chimney in such a fashion.

"It always thought I would like to go up a steelyard," said Mrs. Larkins, "but I had never made an ascent, though I would dearly have loved to accompany my husband when he repaired the Nelson column."

"It is not very often that he gets work as near home as Allan's smokestack, and so when my little boy, Willie, came home from school we went down to watch the work."

"Then I was suddenly seized with the old craving to climb, but my husband put me into the steelyard's seat, and up I went. Willie had gone a few minutes before with his father, but 90 feet was considered enough for him."

"At this height my husband suggested my returning to the ground, too, but by this time I was enthusiastic to mount higher."

"I suppose the sensation is something similar to what one would experience in a balloon."

"Gradually everything and everybody got smaller; the men calling their goods out in the pavoises, hanging out their washing in the yards, the motor-cars rushing down the Mile End road."

"The sensation of steadily rising was splendid. It was like the top. That was the only part I didn't like."

"While the cradle was in motion it was delightful, but once it became stationary my own idea was to get down again."

"I could never work up there, I defy any woman to. Even if they were in men's dress (which would be imperative for safety's sake) no woman could be a steelyard. She could never keep her head."

### BISHOP HEADS RESCUERS

Vicar Who Lived by Sea Always Captained Lifeboat.

LONDON, March 14.—The Bishop of Bangor has appointed the Rev. Owen Lloyd Williams, rector of Llanyddiad, Anglesey, to the honorary and chancellorship of Bangor Cathedral, vacant by the death of the late Chancellor Richards, rector of Aberffraw, Anglesey.

Mr. Williams' ministrations having been always in parishes by the seaside, he has, in addition to his pastoral work, always commanded the local lifeboat, until compelled to retire by old age.

In 1851, for example, he went out on a pitch dark night in a gale of wind on the Coast of Anglesey and saved 24 lives. Again he went out in December, 1867, on the Carnarvonshire Coast and brought home 24 men.

In 1870, on a dark night in a heavy sea, he rescued the crew of the Kestrel, for which he received the silver medal of the Lifeboat Institution. Again he was out for 24 hours standing by the Dwyry Mill, till a tug came and dragged her off St. Patrick's causeway. For this he received a second service clasp and a pair of silver mounted binoculars.

### SULTAN LOVES MELODRAMA

Revels in Tales of Blood and Crime.

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 14.—All that is needed to throw the Sultan, Abdul Hamid, into peaceful sleep is to hear that some desperate murderer or would-be assassin has been put out of the way.

The Sultan delights in lurid tales, sensational melodramatic novels. He always has some one read him to sleep, but the piling climax in the literature that please him disturbs his nerves and destroy sleep until the final climax.

As soon as the wretched assassin has met his fate the Sultan begins to snore.

### POPE WILL GREET AMERICAN CLERGY

Prelates to Make Pilgrimage to Rome, Arriving There Before Easter.

### HOLD SACERDOTAL JUBILEE

Vatican Is Gratified With Impending Visit, as American Bishops Usually Come Only Once in Five Years.

ROME, March 14.—Information has reached here that in addition to the big American pilgrimage which is to arrive here just before Easter Sunday, nearly all the American prelates contemplate paying a visit to the Pope during his sacerdotal jubilee.

There is much gratification at the Vatican over the news, because it is seldom that more than two or three American Bishops have been here at the same time. They generally come at least once every five years, and generally are subjected to the red tape of the congregations, which prescribe for them all they do. On such occasions they can see the Pope only twice, on arrival and before departing.

There is scarcely an American Bishop who cares to come to Rome under those circumstances, but the jubilee festivities will give them all an opportunity to visit the Pope free from all ecclesiastical limits.

Some of the American prelates are assistants to the papal throne, and because of this in all the functions celebrated before the Pope they will have precedence over other Bishops of the same grade. Such, for instance, is Bishop McDonnell of Brooklyn, and about 15 others.

### Pope Fond of Americans.

The Pope is fond of the American Bishops, and whenever one of them is expected at the Vatican it is the Cardinal Secretary of State who has to act as interpreter. Cardinal Merry del Val had to perform this office every time Archbishop Riordan of San Francisco called at the Vatican when he was here.

The Archbishop made a splendid impression at the Vatican, and the Pope has decided to send him a gift on the occasion of the silver jubilee of his episcopal consecration, which will take place in August.

Cardinal Gibbons is expected here before the end of the Summer. He will receive a warm welcome from all his colleagues in the sacred college. Many Bishops also have informed the propaganda of their intention to come to Rome this year, and they will be made welcome.

The Pope is to hold a solemn service in St. Peter's Sunday, March 22, that will have several unusual features. There will be present all the Cardinals resident in Rome, who have been asked by the Pope to attend. The Pope himself will officiate and give solemn benediction to those present. In attendance will be 500 Children of Mary dressed in white and flowing veils.

### Great Interest in Children.

The girls will be accompanied to the Vatican by the sisters who direct their organization, and will occupy several portions of the Vatican in the Cardinal's apartment. The Cardinal will sit near the papal throne, and, with the other prelates, will make a magnificent entrance.

Pius X takes a special interest in children and since his assumption of the papal throne has admitted many of them to private audience, either because they had received their confirmation of first communion. It is probable that on this occasion the Pope will address the girls.

Special precautions have been adopted to prevent any one without an invitation ticket from entering the church. At the Vatican garrison will be on duty and the Italian police department will send a number of detectives dressed as priests and monks.

The Pope himself will enter the church dressed in full pontifical robes and will be carried on the throne.

Since the beginning of Lent and the attendance of all the Cardinals at the sermons of the apostolic preacher at the Vatican every Wednesday and Friday there has been much speculation as to which member of the sacred college is most popular with Pius X.

### Oreglia Pope's Favorite.

After the sermons the Cardinals crowd around the Pope to express their opinion of the address they have just listened to. As a rule, they are content with kissing the Pope's hand and taking their leave, but the Pope sometimes invites some of them to go with him to his apartments.

It has been noted that Cardinal Oreglia, dean of the sacred college, is a favorite in this selection, but this is attributed to the fact that he is the oldest of the Cardinals and therefore has the right of precedence. Then it is known that it was Cardinal Oreglia who, directed Cardinal Sarato to the papal throne.

Cardinal Oreglia is a frequent visitor to the Vatican, where the Pope consults him regarding all embarrassing questions. Every Cardinal, on his nomination, is assigned as consultant to four congregations, but only the older members of the sacred college are promoted to general order.

The offices of the Cardinal Vicar-General and of the Cardinal Secretary of State are able to save at least \$100 a year, because they have free furnished apartment. Hence there is much pressure brought to bear on the Pope when a position of the kind becomes vacant.

That Cardinal Oreglia never has been appointed to any important congregation, however, does not mean anything. He comes of a rich family in the Genoa province and prefers keeping his personal independence in the literature that please him disturb his nerves and destroy sleep until the final climax.

There is no denying he is a favorite of Pius X, and always a welcome visitor to the Vatican.

WE OWN THE BUILDING---NO RENT TO PAY---THAT'S WHY WE SELL FOR LESS

# Wm. Gadsby & Sons

CORNER WASHINGTON AND FIRST STS.