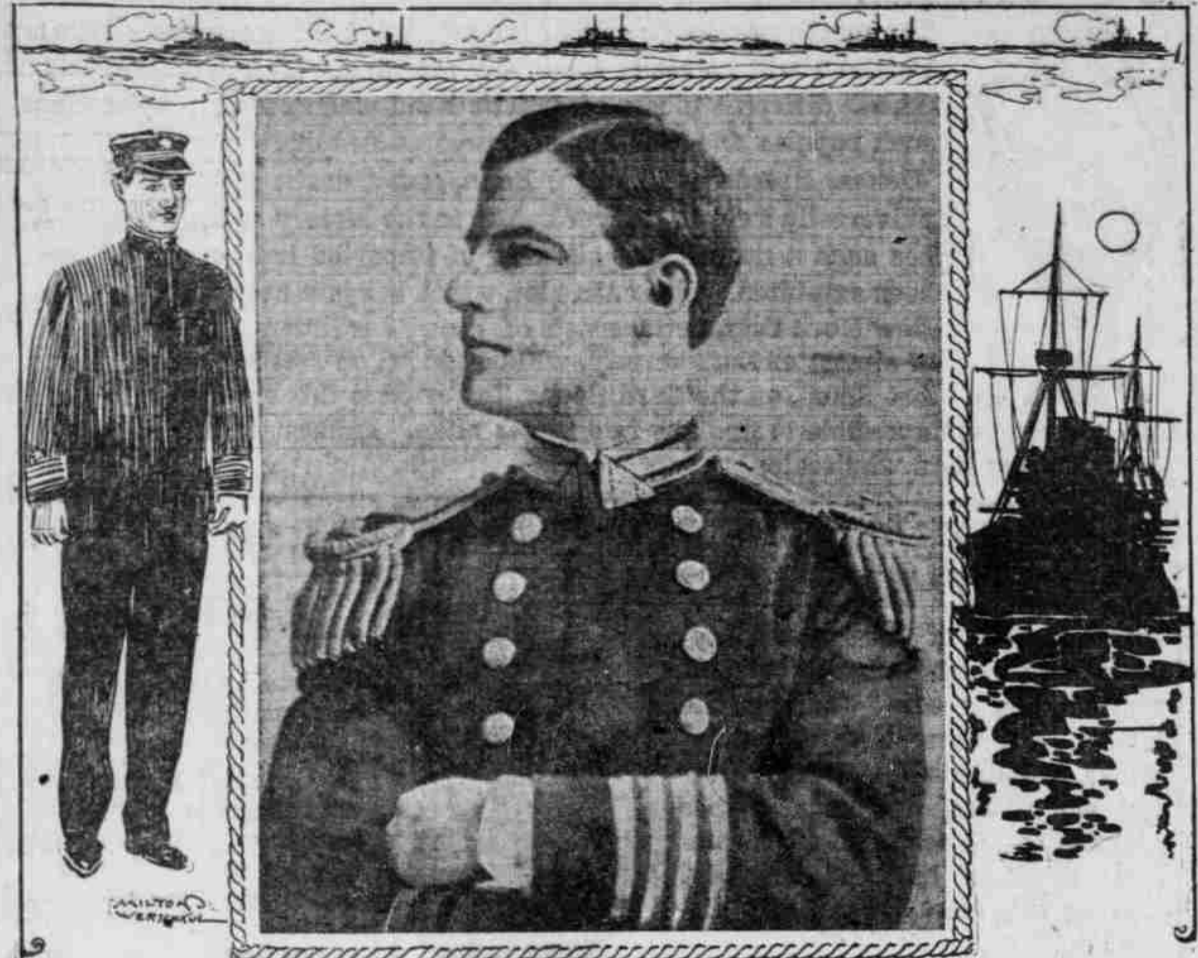


# Hon. Richmond Pearson Hobson to Lecture

Congressman From Alabama Will Speak at the Helig on "The National Defense."



CAPT. RICHMOND PEARSON HOBSON  
CONGRESSMAN FROM ALABAMA

FRIDAY evening, May 1, at the Helig Theater, Fourteenth and Washington streets, Captain Richmond Pearson Hobson, Congressman from Alabama, will deliver a lecture on "National Defense." This will prove to be a most interesting and timely subject, coming as it does on May 1, the anniversary of Admiral Dewey's victory in Manila Bay, and the presence of the big fleet of war ships in the Pacific. Captain Hobson endeared himself to the American public the day he and three of his men sank the collier Merrimac in Santiago Bay and bottled up the Spanish warships for a time. Captain Hobson is the champion in the present Congress at Washington for a larger navy; his speeches on the subject the past two months have stamped him as an orator of which both the State of Alabama and the entire Navy can be proud. This brilliant young man has had actual experience in war and is no doubt one of the most able authorities on the question in this country.

These invitations, as is well known, are given only for high attainment in statesmanship and oratory. He was last year elected to Congress from the Sixth District of Alabama, having made perhaps the most phenomenal campaign in the history of the state for the nomination, defeating his predecessor, who had held the seat for 29 years and who is such a strong politician that after being defeated by Captain Hobson in the district, he defeated six candidates to fill the next vacancy in the United States Senate from Alabama.

It is fast coming to control the politics and destiny of America. He has become universally known as the leading exponent of the movement to increase the American Navy for the purpose, not only of protecting our coasts and commerce in foreign markets and island possessions, but also for maintaining our peace and exerting a strong influence in the Orient and the world generally, for the peace of the world and the extension of institutions like those we enjoy; especially for building up an international organization for peace analogous to the organization which would substitute peace for war in international affairs.

ged holes; and rip gaps in consignments of cloth and other goods, rendering whole lengths of material entirely valueless. There are 27 sheds at the London and India docks, each of which stands upon an acre of ground. An old man named Lawrence, who for ten years endeavored to check the increasing horde of rats by means of traps and various poisons, calculates that burrowing under the floors of each shed are at least 2000 rodents. Upon this estimate, which is considered a conservative one, the rat population of the docks is 51,000.

## WORK FOR OLD GUILLOTINE

HEADS OF THREE MURDERERS IN GERMANY LOST.

Crooks Punished for Brutal Butchery of Three Persons for Purposes of Robbery.

BERLIN, April 25.—(Special).—The guillotine is still in use in Germany. On the evening of July 19 last, five Croat laborers asked for lodgings at an inn in the little hamlet of Durbusch, some miles east of Cologne. They spent the evening playing cards with the host and his wife, but when the former was lighting them to their rooms they set upon him and killed him. They then attacked the woman, fortunately, arrested and convicted. One committed suicide in his cell and a second, who is at present under observation in a lunatic asylum, was released and sentenced to penal servitude for life. The third others were decapitated at 6 o'clock in the morning last Friday.

## IRISH PEOPLE PLEASED

Birrell's National University Bill Is Given General Support.

DUBLIN, April 25.—(Special).—The people of Ireland are much pleased with Mr. Birrell's Irish university bill. The case for the establishment of a university in which Catholics will receive the same facilities for higher education as are already enjoyed by their Protestant fellow-countrymen has been proved again and again to the satisfaction of all reasonable minds. The bill provides for the establishment of a university in which Catholics will receive the same facilities for higher education as are already enjoyed by their Protestant fellow-countrymen has been proved again and again to the satisfaction of all reasonable minds. The bill provides for the establishment of a university in which Catholics will receive the same facilities for higher education as are already enjoyed by their Protestant fellow-countrymen has been proved again and again to the satisfaction of all reasonable minds.

# TO THE PUBLIC

We take this opportunity of notifying the public that we have opened permanent offices for the purpose of treating special diseases.

## OUR INSTITUTION

Is incorporated under the state laws of Oregon and will be conducted on such a basis that it will be a credit not only to Portland, but the whole Northwest. Our Offices are thoroughly equipped with the latest modern appliances of every description necessary to derive the best and permanent results. Each specialty is divided into different departments.

## WE TREAT ALL DISEASES

Of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat—Catarrh, Deafness and such complications as are usually found in such cases—Refraction work, or the proper fitting of glasses by the most modern appliances.

## DISEASES OF WOMEN

All Acute, Chronic and Nervous diseases are treated by our palliative and non-surgical methods. We do not believe in resorting to surgical procedures unless it is absolutely necessary.

## DISEASES OF MEN

All Acute, Chronic and Nervous Diseases, such as Rheumatism, Insomnia, Kidney Diseases, Nervous Debility, Skin and Blood Diseases, all of which are thoroughly treated by our modern mechanical and remedial agents.

OFFICE HOURS—Daily—10 A. M. to 12 M., 1 to 5 P. M., 7 to 8 P. M.— Sunday—10 A. M. to 12 M. Only

PHONES  
A 5755  
Main 7743

Call or address.

# IMPONDERO THERAPY CO. (Inc.)

508-9-10-11-12 Merchants Trust Building  
Cor. Sixth and Washington

Entrance 326 1/2 Washington.

PORTLAND, OR.

## POPE SMOKES CIGARETTES

AND OF THE INFIDEL TURKISH VARIETY, TOO.

"Up to This Time I Have Been Unable to Christianize Them," Says His Holiness.

MADRID, April 18.—Saintly as he is, the Pope is very human, even jovial, when it so pleases him. The Bishop of Azequi, who has just returned from a visit to the sovereign pontiff tells this anecdote with intense enjoyment: The Pope asked the Bishop to dine with him. After dinner his holiness smoked a Turkish cigarette, to which he is partial.

The Bishop, noticing the kind of tobacco, said: "Does your holiness really smoke Turkish cigarettes?" "Yes, my dear friend," answered the Pope smiling. "Up to this time I have been unable to Christianize them."

Other times, other jests, adds the Bishop, in telling the story. "A few hundred years ago the Pope would have said, 'I cannot Christianize them, so I burn them.'"

The good Bishop says, too, that the Pope's sisters wish to sell the old inn at Rome, which they inherited from their parents, and which has been their source of income for years. The aged women urged on their brother that they had ample means now to meet their modest needs.

But a stronger argument, as they thought, proved unconvincing. They insisted that it is undignified for relatives of the Pope to be innkeepers to peasants.

But his holiness informed them that he disapproved of their purpose, saying: "Honest labor never has, never can, disgrace any one."

The Bishop of Azequi presented to the pontiff a coin of Pope Innocent IX., dated 1591. Evidently the Vatican's less collection of coins lacked this rare and valuable piece.

## DR. NANSEN WILL RETIRE

Is to Resign as Norwegian Minister to England.

LONDON, April 25.—(Special).—London has probably seen the last of Dr. Nansen as Kine Haaakon's representative in this country. The distinguished explorer left recently for Norway and his retirement from the ranks of diplomacy is definitely decided on. It has been known for some time past that he intended to resign office as soon as a convenient opportunity offered, and at the end of last year mention was even made of his probable successor. No one, however, has yet been selected to take Dr. Nansen's place as Norwegian Minister to London. British reports on the subject are entirely premature.

## BALLOON PARTIES NOW

English Society Takes Up Dangerous Sport as a Fad.

LONDON, April 18.—Country house balloon parties are becoming fashionable. Count Dalmont, president of the Belgian Aero Club, and Count Castillon de Saint Victor, one of the founders of the Aero Club of France, have come to England to join a country house ballooning party, given in Easter week by Lord and Lady Langatock for their son, the Hon. C. S. Halls, at their country seat, the Hendre, Monmouth.

Four balloons have been taken to Portsmouth for ascents in the neighborhood.

Oxford is the largest university in the world. It has 21 colleges and five halls. Trained falcons to carry dispatches in time of war have been tested in the Russian army. Their speed is four times as rapid as that of carrier pigeons.

## WAR ON RATS IN LONDON

DESTRUCTIVE RODENTS TO BE FED ON DEADLY GERMS.

Result Will Be Spreading of Fatal Wasting Disease, Says Official Vermin Exterminator.

LONDON, April 25.—(Special).—The great war on London rats has begun. "One estimate of the damage done by rats during the course of a year has produced a total of \$2,000,000. From exhaustive observations, however, which I have made throughout the country, I should place the figure at \$60,000,000 or even \$70,000,000. The reports of my travelers show, in fact, that only two industries are really immune from these pests—those of the stone-mason and the iron-founder."

The above observation was made by C. A. Furr, who with his "rat exterminator" last week commenced a campaign to free the London and India docks at Tilbury of a veritable plague of rats. The damage done by rats at the docks is extraordinary. They gnaw through sacks of grain and spill the contents; attack bales of paper, in which they tear rag-

## MARSHFIELD COMPANY CELEBRATE 60TH WEDDING ANNIVERSARY

MR. AND MRS. W. H. RAY AND THEIR FAMILY.

MARSHFIELD, Or., April 25.—(Special).—Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Ray, who recently celebrated the 60th anniversary of their marriage, are one of the oldest couples in this part of the state. The accompanying picture shows Mr. and Mrs. Ray, together with members of their family and was taken on the occasion of their anniversary celebration.

W. H. Ray was born March 2, 1847, in Jackson County, Tenn. Mrs. Ray's maiden name was Miss M. E. Clinkbeard. She was born May 21, 1828, in Bourbon County, Ky. Both moved to Western Missouri with their parents when young, and were married at Rush Bottom, Holt County, Mo., on April 8, 1848, Squire D. H. Dentin performing the ceremony.



They lived in Mercer County Mo., from 1852 until 1854 and then moved to Nebraska and later to Northwest Kansas. During April, 1882, Mr. and Mrs. Ray came to Coos County, Or. They say they think this is the garden spot of the world and expect to stay here the rest of their lives. They were the parents of 12 children, six sons and two daughters now living. There are also 42 grandchildren and 13 great-grandchildren, most of whom are shown in the picture. Mr. and Mrs. Ray are both members of the Church of Christ, have been life-long Christians, and are much beloved by their relatives and friends.

## "DEATH LEAP" WELL NAMED

FRENCH CIRCUS PERFORMER IS KILLED IN 439TH FEAT.

Audience of 5000 Persons in Berlin Sees Gadbin Plunge 100 Feet to His Doom.

BERLIN, April 25.—(Special).—A French performer named Gadbin was killed here before the eyes of 5000 spectators while going through a daring performance known as the "death leap" at the circus Busch. Gadbin's performance consisted of leaping from the roof 100 feet in height to an inclined, smoothly-placed shaft. After landing on the shaft, he slid down into a net at the bottom. The distance from the point where the leap began to the top of the inclined shaft was 60 feet, and the shaft was 40 feet in length. A successful performance of this feat necessitated leaping so skillfully to the shaft that the body should hit the shaft lightly and glide down the surface without severe shock.

The hazardous nature of the performance was sufficiently indicated by the title given to it. Gadbin himself understood thoroughly that the least deviation from the proper course through midair would inevitably result in his death. He dived from the roof headlong, and poised his body while shooting through the air at such an angle that he alighted on the shaft at exactly the same angle at which the shaft was inclined, thereby sliding down without further resistance.

This time, however, he failed to maintain this pole and struck the upper end of the shaft with his chest. He tumbled somersault and fell heavily to the ground. Death ensued shortly afterwards. The performance was stopped immediately. Gadbin had performed his "death leap" 488 times without mishap.

## OPENS SPOKANE RESERVE

Senator Piles' Bill Likely to Become a Law.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, April 26.—It is quite probable that before the adjournment of Congress the bill introduced in the Senate by Senator Piles and in the House by Representative Jones, authorizing the opening up of the Spokane Indian reservation, will become a law. The bill is heartily endorsed by the Secretary of the Interior, who in a letter to the committee on Indian Affairs sets forth his reasons for approving the bill.

Last January the Secretary sent Special Agent Edgar A. Allen to the Spokane reservation to confer with the Indians as to the form of legislation desirable looking to the disposal of their surplus lands—that is, what remains after the allotments are all made. After a month spent among the Indians, Mr. Allen reported that the Indians are willing that the surplus lands along Chemenka Creek and Spokane River, suitable for farming, shall be opened to homestead entry, the tribe to be paid for such lands at the rate of \$5 per acre. Sections 14 and 35 shall be granted to the State of Washington for school purposes, to be paid for by the United States at the rate of \$1.25 per acre.

credit the gross receipts from the sale of timber within the reserve for the next 25 years. These stipulations have all been inserted in the bill now pending. There will be available, after allotment, some 5000 acres of agricultural land and about 80,000 acres of timber land. The bulk of the reservation, it will be seen, that is, the bulk of the agricultural land, will be embraced in allotments to the Indians.

## PORTLAND RAILWAY, LIGHT AND POWER COMPANY

Bulletin No. 1

The Portland Railway, Light & Power Company is a public-service corporation, and we realize that the most valuable asset a public-service corporation can have is the good will of the public. We are trying to be candid and sincere in all our dealings with the public and with the city, and we frankly admit that we shall consistently strive to secure and maintain the good will of the people of Portland.

It is an important part of our business to run a street railway and to run it efficiently. We feel that we can do more, ordinarily, by attending to our business than by entering into discussions or explanations.

The secret of getting along with the other fellow in this world is to have a better understanding of his troubles. The man who is the sharpest critic is often the best friend when he understands the other fellow's job.

Comparatively few people realize the difficulties of modern street-railway operation. When anything goes wrong, everybody notices it; whenever everything goes right, nobody notices it. We want to have everything go right and everybody to notice it. We feel that we are making friends with the people of Portland, and that our efforts to give the best service possible are being appreciated. This is not the accomplishment of a day, but the result of grinding work and large expenditures for some years past, and we desire to show the public what we have done and are doing for the improvement of the service; what problems we meet with daily, and some of the methods which would be mutually helpful and beneficial to the railway company and the public.

You may take this fact as assured, that it will not be possible to remove all sources of complaint. There is the amiable gentleman who kicks at home and growls all day at his office. We cannot expect to escape him between times. He will probably kick at the publication of these articles. But, leaving him out of the question, it is still plain, from the nature of the business, that there will frequently be unavoidable troubles and inconveniences.

We carry a large portion of the population of Portland twice a day. Counting the transfers, people step up and down from the cars 320,000 times a day. The streetcars of Portland pass backward and forward through crowded streets, covering about 49,000 miles, or one and one-quarter times the circumference of the globe, in a single day. There will always be accidents under these circumstances. Then, too, the conductor's lot is not a happy one. He has to collect money from people of all sorts and dispositions. He alone is expected to keep his temper, and it is his duty to do so. If he does not, upon proper complaint, he is disciplined, and perhaps discharged. We endeavor to secure the highest class of employees. We are proud of the character and courtesy of our men, and we believe that, as a body, they have not their superiors in the country. Still they are only human, and they make mistakes. Many a reasonable kick will necessarily be registered against us. The unreasonable kicks come hard. We feel that we can do away with a little of them if the public understands the streetcar business a little better. We want to present to you a series of articles discussing some of the problems, together with a statement of how we are meeting them.

As for the reasonable kicks, we want to hear them. They help us. We realize that we can best serve ourselves by serving you. An outsider can sometimes suggest remedies for existing conditions which have escaped the men engaged in the detail of the work. Suggestions are solicited. If, by telling you our story, you will understand us better, and the spirit of mutual helpfulness will be advanced, we shall feel that our work has been well done. We welcome honest criticism, particularly if it is good-natured.