GO TO RESCUE OF BINGER HERMANN

Political Speakers Fear That Their Candidate Is Being Undermined.

(Journal Special Service.)

EUGENE, Ore., May 14.—Colonel E. Hofer, speaking for Binger Hermann at Eugene last Monday night, injected the railroads into the Congressional controversy in a manner to make it necessary to set forth some well known facts appertaining thereto. Colonel Hofer spoke while Mr. Hermann sat on the platform, and Mr. Hermann later in the evening took occasion to endorse what Colonel Hofer had said:

Epitomized, Colonel Hofer's remarks were:

Binger Hermann's defeat and Thomas Tongue's election have cost the State of Oregon $3,000,000 to $4,000,000 in Federal appropriations.

Binger Hermann's defeats has caused the stopping of the running of boats from Yaquina Bay.

Mr. Hermann is at "outs" with Secretary Hitchcock, but is "in" with the Oregon delegation in Congress, and will with them be able to "make Secretary Hitchcock come to them," to quote the Colonel's exact language.

As to the Railroads.

Colonel Hofer's reference to Yaquina Bay and the stopping of the line of ocean boats was the portion of his address that particularly called for discussion of the railroads as related to the present campaign.

The inference from Colonel Hofer's remarks was that Mr. Hermann's defeat in 1896 stopped those boats.

All traffic going to and from Yaquina Bay is carried via the Corvallis & Eastern Railway, which leaves the main east and west side lines respectively at Albany and Corvallis, and runs to Newport. When this road was operated as an independent concern, rates were given such as afforded the Willamette Valley farmers the advantage of water competition. Wheat was hauled cheaper, and all goods were carried cheaper than they now are.

The Corvallis & Eastern Road was practically insolvent, and, although costing millions, was sold under the hammer for a few hundred thousand dollars. Its new management, it is currently believed, is under the control of the Southern Pacific Company. While it cannot be demonstrated, it is believed by nine out of ten people. At any rate, if not owned, it is at least under close traffic arrangements with the Southern, and the effect is the same. Rates are no longer given to and from Yaquina Bay, and water competition is denied, not by act of any Congress or Congressman, but by changes in the complexion of the railroad ownership, which make it advantageous to establish traffic matters upon a basis that eliminated water competition.

The betterment of the harbor at Yaquina Bay, which all good citizens desire, under existing conditions, with present railroad management, would not affect rates, for the reason that the railroad company would not permit the people to take advantage of the boats that might go to Yaquina Bay.

As to Tongue's Defeat.

Regarding the statement of Colonel Hofer relative to the defeat of Hermann costing the state several millions, he did not use the exact language in which he said that "the defeat of Hermann and the election of Tongue" had caused that loss. But he did say that "the defeat of Hermann" had caused it, and he prefaced his remark with the statement that "Mr. Tongue was the ablest man **for his years** who ever went to Congress from Oregon." Colonel Hofer repeated those words—**"for his years"**—and apparently strove to convey the idea that Mr. Hermann was abler than Mr. Tongue. Else there would have been little sense in the remark, as, indeed, there was not in any event.

It was Thomas Tongue who defeated Mr. Hermann for the nomination at Albany in 1896, and his career in Congress has been one of the brilliant attainments of recent years in the lower national house. The attempt to institute a comparison between Mr. Tongue and Mr. Hermann is not offered here as something to which Reames men should object, inasmuch as it does not set well on the admirers of the late Congressman.

Thus are some of the Hermann people striving to cajole the people. They put forth the astonishing assertions that Mr. Hermann can do almost anything wanted, and constantly intimate that the election of the late Mr. Tongue was unfortunate for the State of Oregon.

And as to Secretary Hitchcock.

As the accredited spokesman for Mr. Hermann, Colonel Hofer intimated that if Mr. Hermann were elected he would combine with the other members of the Oregon delegation and institute hostility **of the** most aggressive sort against Secretary Hitchcock. This surprising position is in line with that assumed by Henry Meldrum, ex-Surveyor-General of Oregon, who, when dismissed recently, in an interview in a Portland paper, said that Hermann would go back to Washington and "fix Hitchcock."

Colonel Hofer's language was: "Supposing Mr. Hermann is at outs with Secretary Hitchcock. He is not at outs with the Oregon delegation in Congress, and the four will be able to go to Washington and make Secretary Hitchcock come to them. Two United States Senators and two Congressmen together are bigger than any one member of the Cabinet, and in fact will have to submit to their wishes in all departmental matters."

This sentiment was enlarged upon and it was asserted that it would make no difference with his efficiency that he was at swords' points with the Secretary.

Again, certain Hermann papers have printed the assertion that Secretary Hitchcock is for the railroads and Mr. Hermann against. The inference is that the Secretary has been corrupt, and has lent his official influence and the power of his Cabinet position to further the interests of the corporations as against the interests of the people.

In other words, Secretary Hitchcock, a member of President Roosevelt's official family, retained in his position after being attacked by the Hermann people, has been held up by these Hermann people as faithless to his trust, and therefore they have alleged that President Roosevelt is upholding a Secretary who is of that sort, a Secretary who is prostituting his place to the uses of his corporate masters.

The Railroads and Hermann.

In logical sequence, then, comes the relationship sustained between the railroad companies and Mr. Hermann, and it cannot be ignored without omitting matter vital to a correct analysis.

When Hermann was nominated at Eugene on April 9, he was placed there through the manipulations of the **BOOTH-KELLEY LUMBER COMPANY, ON THEIR OWN ACCOUNT AND REPRESENTING THE RAILWAY AND BIG LUMBERING INTERESTS.** They were the practical politicians who engineered the deal, almost losing the control at one time, and being under the necessity of preventing the nomination of Lawrence T. Harris, speaker of the last House, on the floor of the convention, for the reason that he would not have been subject to their control if nominated and elected. All politicians conceded that Harris could have been nominated with wild enthusiasm, had it not been that Lane County's delegation failed to cast a solid ballot of 19 votes for their favorite son. Senator Booth and Senator Kuykendall controlled the Lane County convention that elected that delegation, and whatever the delegates did was in answer to the dictation of Booth and Kuykendall, **with one or two exceptions** which are well known here.

Furthermore, the Booth-Kelley people would not last commercially so long as a snowball would remain in a state of congealment in Tartarus were they to go against the wishes of the Railroad Company. They are large makers of lumber, sell enormous quantities to the railroad company, and need all sorts of concessions from the railroad company. And, so long as the Harriman merger controls rail business hereabouts, Booth-Kelley will have to submit to their dictation.

Another accepted truth in Oregon politics is that Senator Mitchell is perfectly satisfying to the railroads. He says he wants Hermann.

Now—Their Logic.

Herein, then, consists the falsity of the logic in that the Hermann people strive to cajole the voters into believing that Mr. Hermann would do anything to cross the wishes of the railroads, who were largely instrumental, through their political agents such as Senator Booth et al., in booming him for the nomination.

Hermann people allege he is against the railroads and Secretary Hitchcock is for them.

The Booth-Kelley Company, Hermann's warmest backers, are bound by every consideration of self-preservation to acquiesce in the railroads' wishes. Senator Booth was Hermann's leader on the convention floor, and **made the deal whereby Hermann was to quit as a United States Senatorial candidate and in return receive the support of the Fulton people for Congress.**

Senator Mitchell, **"persona grata"** to the Southern Pacific during a half generation past, is for Hermann.

Or, in other words, **every ounce of political pressure that can be exerted by the railroads goes for Hermann,** who, according to the Hermann papers, is against the railroads, and is against the Secretary of the Interior, who, they alleged before the campaign had really opened and they were making unguarded utterances, is in "cahoots" with the railroads, and their tool.

Is Hitchcock Such a Man?

All of this raises the question: **Is Secretary Hitchcock such a man as those Hermann papers have alleged him to be? AND, IS THE PRESIDENT RETAINING IN HIS CABINET A HOLDER OF A PORTFOLIO WHO IS A TOOL OF THE CORPORATIONS?**

It is not enough to satisfy the voters regarding this important matter, to print copies of a letter written by a St. Louis man, alleging the President to be for Hermann. Your correspondent has listened for expressions here indicating that the printing of such a letter has operated to satisfy the public mind. Such expressions are not frequently heard. There are some who make them. But, beyond a scattering few, the great majority remain under the conviction that Hermann is persona non grata at Washington; that his dismissal meant that and nothing else.

IT IS KNOWN THAT THE HERMANN MANAGEMENT HAS STRIVEN TO ENLIST THE POLITICIANS, FROM THOSE LOCAL HERE TO THE VERY CENTER OF POWER IN THE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL ORGANIZATION, TO GET AT THE PRESIDENT AND EXERT POLITICAL PRESSURE SUCH AS TO INDUCE HIM TO SPEAK A FEW WORDS FOR HERMANN.

Anything of that sort that may be said will have been already discounted, because people already know that President Roosevelt has heretofore evinced his opinion of Hermann, by calling for his resignation.

PRESBYTERIAN GENERAL ASSEMBLY AT LOS ANGELES.

Only $38.00 from Portland to Los Angeles and return via Southern Pacific Company, to attend the Presbyterian General Assembly. Tickets on sale May 15, 16 and 18 at city office, corner Third and Washington streets, Portland, also at Union Depot.

As trains will be crowded, passengers should secure sleeping accommodations without delay.

Going to St. Louis?

If so, learn about the new tourist service inaugurated by the O. R. & N., via Denver and Kansas City. City ticket office, Third and Washington.

A·B·C BEERS
Guaranteed Pure.
None So Good.
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THE STRENUOUS LIFE

Mr. Daniel R. Ryan, Who Lives the Strenuous Life, Says Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey Strengthens and Sustains His System, and Invigorates and Rests His Brain.

DANIEL R. RYAN.

Mr. Ryan, whose home is at Brockton, Mass., says: "Before I used Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey I was completely run down from overwork. I could not sleep and I was almost a nervous wreck. As soon as I began using Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey I enjoyed restful sleep. It has cured me of my nervousness, and I do not have that tired-out feeling. It has toned up my system and I am now feeling better than I ever did in my life, thanks to your great medicine."

DUFFY'S PURE MALT WHISKEY

is an absolutely pure, gentle and invigorating stimulant and tonic, builds up the nerve tissues, tones up the heart, gives power to the brain, strength and elasticity to the muscles and richness to the blood. It brings into action all the vital forces, it makes digestion perfect, and enables you to get from the food you eat the nourishment it contains. It is invaluable for overworked men, delicate women and sickly children. It strengthens and sustains the system, is a promoter of good health and longevity, makes the old young and keeps the young strong.

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey cures coughs, colds, consumption, grip, bronchitis, pneumonia and all diseases of the throat and lungs. It contains no fusel oil and is the only whiskey recognized by the government as a medicine. This is a guarantee.

7,000 doctors prescribe and 2,000 hospitals use Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey exclusively.

CAUTION—When you ask for Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey be sure you get the genuine. Unscrupulous dealers, mindful of the excellence of this preparation, will try to sell you cheap imitations and so-called Malt Whiskey substitutes, which are put on the market for profit only, and which, far from relieving the sick, are positively harmful. Demand "Duffy's," and be sure you get it. It is the only absolutely pure malt whiskey which contains medicinal, health-giving qualities. Look for the trade-mark, "The Old Chemist," on the label.

The genuine Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey is sold by all druggists and grocers, or direct, at $1.00 a bottle. Write for free medical booklet, containing symptoms and treatment of each disease and convincing testimonials, to the Duffy Malt Whiskey Co., Rochester, N. Y.

SENATOR MITCHELL PAYS HIS RESPECTS TO BINGER HERMANN

"I judiciously promised myself to be good," said Senator Mitchell this morning, "and refrain from political discussions until it has been decided at the coming election whether Binger Hermann will be a Congressman."

The fact that the Senator placed Mr. Hermann's chances in the subjective suggested to his interviewer the following question:

"Then there is a doubt in your mind as to Mr. Hermann's success?"

"What do you think about it yourself?" asked the Senator. "Let me put the same question to you."

In reply Senator Mitchell was told that serious doubt existed throughout the state concerning the ex-Land Commissioner's ability to win out, and that many Republicans were not in accord with Mr. Hermann's political antics, and that his strength in his own party was weakened since it became known that he was required to resign the office of Land Commissioner, because Secretary Hitchcock could not stand his work.

Senator Mitchell was informed that hundreds of voters were convinced that the Republican candidate for Congress was not liked by the Administration at Washington, and were casting about for a cleaner man for whom to vote.

"That is where they are wrong," replied the Senator, "as he arose and admitted State Senator George C. Brownell into his apartments at the Hotel Portland, where the foregoing conversation was in progress. "They are wrong," repeated the member of the upper house of Congress, "in so far as they believe that President Roosevelt is not friendly to Hermann. He is, and I know it."

Senator Mitchell would not discuss the reasons Secretary Hitchcock had for asking the removal of Hermann, but said there had been a difference of opinion as to the conduct of the office.

There was nothing more doing in the Hermann line this morning, although Senator Brownell and Representative Nottingham, who was also present in the room, listened attentively while Senator Mitchell threw figurative boquets at the Southern Oregon aspirant for Congressional honors.

After the Hermann talk was over The Journal representative seemed not alone in his feeling that the gentleman under discussion has several hard rows to hoe among the stubbles of discontent that have become so firmly rooted in the political potato patch of his district.

Senator Mitchell passed the matter up and so did The Journal man, and there you are.

Now Comes Matthews.

And then came W. F. Matthews, familiarly dubbed "Jack."

"How about it, Senator? How about the threatened disrupture in the Republican organization, at the head of which now rules Mr. Matthews, United States Marshal and erstwhile chairman of the state Republican central committee?"

"I have said that I will not discuss political matters until after election, and then it will be time to frame our line-up," emphatically replied the Senator.

Again that uncertainty of the result of the outcome of Mr. Hermann's candidacy made a bow to the people gathered in room 500, Hotel Portland.

"Do you know of certain charges which were filed last November against Matthews, the text of which made plain the fact that he dabbled in state politics last year, as chairman of the state central committee, while at the same time he exercised the prerogative of United States Marshal?"

At the question Senator Mitchell relapsed into pensive thought for fully a minute. He glanced at Brownell and then at Nottingham and finally at The Journal representative. His look at the last individual lingered, and then he spoke.

"I remember," said he, "that the matter was brought to my attention while in Washington, and I went to the Attorney-General's office and was informed that charges had been filed and that I could get a copy of them. Acting on the advice, I made application, but until this time I have not been supplied."

Senator Mitchell would not discuss the matter further and simply said that there were many matters which would be looked into after the coming election, and again Hermann's "ghost of a chance" glided specter-like about the room.

So much seems to depend on Mr. Hermann's ability to land himself.

Is Losing His Friends.

As to Matthews, it is gathered by what Senator Mitchell refused to say that the present leader and manipulator of plans and schemes of the Republican party is marshalling fewer friends to his standard than formerly. The worm is turning under the heel of arrogance to slay his enemies, and Senator Mitchell, sponsor for the collector of tithes used in the running of the G. O. P. political machine, is reading between the lines. So much for "Jack" Matthews, say the people.

Concerning Senator Simon and his quarrel with President Roosevelt, Senator Mitchell would have nothing to say. He dismissed the subject with the same excuse, "No political talks until after election." He said that Senator Simon was at home and should talk for himself.

"You are quoted in a morning paper in reference to Simon's 'butting in' proclivities," said The Journal man.

"Yes, that is true," replied the Senator, "but that does not prove that I said any more to that reporter than I am saying to you.

"That paper published the statement that I attended the prize fight last night. That statement is incorrect," laughingly continued the man who had been misquoted, "and I am able to prove an alibi by Collector Patterson himself, who they say accompanied me. As a matter of fact, Mr. Patterson went to Salem on the 8:30 train last night and I spent the entire evening with Senator Fulton."

The subject of the United States District Attorney was taken up by the interviewer and Senator Mitchell said he was friendly to John H. Hall and others. Further, he would not be drawn into discussion.

Mr. Brownell told me three weeks ago," said The Journal man, "that he did not want the District Attorneyship, and that he had subsided in politics."

"That is correct," spoke up Senator Brownell, at which Senator Mitchell laughed heartily.

"I do not want the job," reiterated Mr. Brownell, "and that settles it. I am only calling on Senator Mitchell this morning to say, 'How are you?' and no more."

Finally it must be said that after seven months' absence Senator Mitchell comes back looking exceedingly healthy. He stated that reports of his illness last winter had been grossly exaggerated and that many of the rumors sent out from Washington were fabrications. "Personally I did not care about the misstatements, only so far as they worried my relatives and friends."

The Senator will remain in Portland during the summer.

ROOSEVELT'S LAST DAY IN 'FRISCO

Splendid Programme Is Being Followed Out.

(Journal Special Service.)

SAN FRANCISCO, May 14.—In accordance with the program, the third and last day of President Roosevelt's stay in this vicinity is given over largely to a visit across the bay.

At 10 o'clock this morning the President presided at the ceremonies attending the dedication of the naval monument in Union Square, and immediately after the conclusion of the exercises he embarked on a special ferry for Berkeley and Oakland.

This afternoon the President is to be the guest of honor at the commencement exercises at the University of California. This is in response to an invitation extended by President Benjamin Ide Wheeler, for whom Mr. Roosevelt entertains a high regard.

After the visit to Berkeley is concluded there will be a drive through Oakland and possibly a brief speech before the party returns to San Francisco. Here, as a grand finale to the President's visit, there will be an elaborate banquet this evening under the auspices of the Union League Club.

At the dedication of the Dewey monument this morning President Roosevelt said there was no branch of our government in which the people are as interested in as in the navy. Not merely people of seaport cities, but citizens everywhere feel a thrill of emotion at the erection of this monument commemorating the naval victory of Dewey, which added a new page to the honorary roll of American achievement.

"This dedication would be a foolish thing," he said, "if we abandoned the national policy of building up our navy. The navy can not be improvised, but must be built up in time of peace. A war at sea is two-thirds settled in advance.

"We won at Manila because the shipbuilding yards of the United States and Congress had for 15 years before been preparing for the struggle."

The universal comment on General MacArthur's appointment of a troop of colored cavalry as the personal escort of the President here, is explained that this troop is the same one that saved the Rough Riders from slaughter at San Juan Hill.

CARS RUN WILD, CRASH RESULTS

Disobeying of Orders Causes Collision.

Cars No. 41 and 48 of the Oregon Water Power & Railway Company met head-on last evening at 5:20 o'clock at a point on the line between Sellwood and Portland, just east of the crematory, known as the county road curve. The vestibules of both cars were badly smashed and car No. 41 was thrown from the rails, but no one was injured. Car No. 41, in charge of Motorman Smith and Conductor Moorehouse, was being run as a "tripped" and had left Baldwin's switch for the race track switch. In the meantime the crew in charge of car No. 48 had run through the race track switch against orders and the two met on one of the worst curves on the road. The crew on the north-bound car, No. 48, took the blame of the accident.

Car 48 is one of the heavy new ones that have just been received from the factory and was being used as a "Sellwood local." Besides smashing the vestibule the controller was torn loose and the air pipes broken.

Car No. 41 is an old one and is of lighter build, consequently suffered the greater damage, having its vestibule smashed against the body of the car. Only a few people were in either car.

PRISONERS MUTINY.

(Journal Special Service.)

SAN FRANCISCO, May 14.—During the absence of the Thirteenth Infantry of Alcatraz in the city, to take part in the parade, the prisoners, finding the guard reduced, mutinied and refused to work breaking stone, saying they were opposed to working on a holiday. The guard turned out and put the strikers in the dungeon.

RIOTING AT OMAHA.

(Journal Special Service.)

OMAHA, May 14.—There is more disorder on the streets today than at any time since the strike was inaugurated. Small riots in several sections lead to the belief that teamsters are taking systematic action. Scores of teams were unhitched and wagons were overturned. Non-union drivers are terrorized. One was severely beaten. Fifty additional deputy sheriffs were sworn in today and business men held a secret meeting this afternoon for the purpose of calling on the Governor for troops. The Laundrymen's Association will start their place Monday with non-union help.

RUSSIA'S DEFENSE.

(Journal Special Service.)

BIRMINGHAM, May 14.—A Post special says that Russia is preparing to issue a circular to the Powers defining her position as to Manchuria. She will explain she has been brought to a place where she must face the yellow peril which threatens to absorb even Siberia.

REVOLUTION ENDED.

(Journal Special Service.)

NEW ORLEANS, May 14. — The steamer Victoria, with all the Nicaraguan revolutionists aboard, has been captured by the Nicaraguan Government forces. This means the end of the present conflict.

COMMISSIONER TO JAPAN.

(Journal Special Service.)

SALEM, Or., May 14.—The Governor today appointed Dr. J. R. Reader of Ashland commissioner to represent Oregon at Osaka Exposition, Japan, March 1 to July 1, 1903.

REAMES AT GRANTS PASS.

GRANTS PASS, May 14.—The date of Hon. A. E. Reames' appearance in Grants Pass has been postponed until some time during the latter part of the month.

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Largest Clothiers in the Northwest.
S. W. COR. FOURTH AND MORRISON STS.

Men's Shirts and Collars

Despite the present famine in clean linen, your present needs can be

MOST ECONOMICALLY SUPPLIED IN OUR UNEXCELLED LINES OF FINE SHIRTS AND COLLARS. THE QUALITY OF MATERIALS AND THE PERFECT WORKMANSHIP ASSURE THE GREATEST OBTAINABLE SERVICE AND SATISFACTION.

A line of Handsome Monarch Negligee Shirts — light grounds with striped or figured design, cuffs to match $1

Cluett and Star Shirts, finer grades from $1.50 to $3.

Best Linen Collars, Arrow Brand, manufactured to sell at the price—each 15c, two for 25c

Cluett and E. & W. Collars, 25c each; $2.75 per dozen, or $1.40 half-dozen.

HERMANN TALKS TO SALEM FOLK

Pleads to an Audience of 475 People.

(Journal Special Service.)

SALEM, May 14.—Binger Hermann, the Republican candidate for Congress in the First District, addressed a mass meeting of citizens of Marion County last night, and for over an hour plead his cause before an audience consisting of about 450 to 500 people when he began, but which had been reduced about half before he completed his speech.

The Chemawa Indian Band entered the hall at 8:15 p. m., when nearly all of the 275 chairs were filled, and was followed by ex-Gov. T. T. Geer, the chairman of the evening, and Hon. Binger Hermann, escorted by a number of the representative Republicans of Marion County. The party entered the officers' private rooms in the rear of the stage, while the Chemawa Band rendered several choice selections. At 8:40 p. m. ex-Governor Geer and Mr. Hermann appeared.

At the close of his address Mr. Geer introduced Prof. Z. M. Parrin, who rendered a solo, ridiculing the Democratic candidate for Congress.

Mr. Hermann opened his address by throwing bouquets indiscriminately at the audience, at the Republican office holders present, and expressed his pleasure at the great crowd present (about 475 people), arguing from this that the alleged apathy did not exist. He urged his long service in Congress as a special qualification, and told of the important committees on which he had served, and of the large appropriations he had secured for Oregon. He foretold immediate and great progress in the commercial interests of this state, and named a number of coast rivers and creeks that will need improvements at the hands of the Federal government, and spoke enthusiastically of the prosperity prevailing in Oregon. He boasted of his friendship with the incoming speaker of the House of Representatives, and stated that he expected good committee assignments—better than those a Democrat could expect.

The United States uses nearly a third more coffee than the rest of the world put together.

The Coal Strike

Was settled by arbitration.

There are two sides to every question---even

Wire Fencing

If you don't know the difference between good wire and the doubtful grades, come in and let us tell you about it.

Dayton Hardware Co.
FIRST AND TAYLOR STS.
At the Sign of the Padlock.

The largest and most complete undertaking establishment on the Coast. F. S. Dunning, Inc., 414 East Alder, corner East Sixth. Both phones. Calls promptly answered to any part of the city.

Boy Smokers.

With reference to the proposed bill penalizing juvenile smokers, it is interesting to note that 20 years ago the prohibition of tobacco to children under 16 was proposed in France, but not brought into force. In several other countries, however, juvenile smoking is restricted by law. The nearest instance is Norway, where the sale of tobacco to any boy under 16 is forbidden, except on an order signed by an adult relative or employer. The penalizing fine varies from 2s to £5. In nearly all the American states there are similar laws, with penalties also for the youthful consumer. It is the same in Canada, and the government of Victoria is leading the way in Australia. A clause in the licenses of tobacco dealers forbids them to trade with children under the age of 16. More than two years ago the House of Keys discussed a similar law for the Isle of Man.—London Chronicle.

The board of regents of the University of Michigan, at a recent meeting, decided to provide Pasteur treatment for hydrophobia, and appropriated $2,500 for the purpose.

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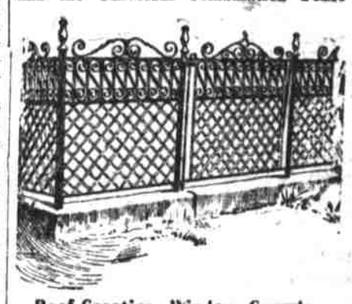

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The best medical authorities are unanimous in recommending horseback riding for nervous, lung and kindred complaints. Particularly is this mode of exercise beneficial on this West Coast, where the patient can enjoy the pure open air, inhale Nature's ozone and the resinous fragrance of pine, fir, cedar and hemlock. It is safe to say that there is no country on earth where horseback riding is more healthful than in Oregon.

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Saddle horses and carriages. Horses bought and sold.

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CONTRACTED DISORDERS.

Every contracted disease is attended by grave dangers that nothing less than a thorough and absolute cure can remove. To take even the slightest chance in such cases is to invite lifelong misery. Men do not realize life as they should. A partial cure is followed by a chronic stage, with all its horrors, the same as though the disease had not been treated at all. We positively will not dismiss a patient until every possibility of relapse is removed. By our system of treatment every patient is soundly cured, and made as free from disease taint as he was before the ailment was contracted.

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