BEAUTY DOCTOR CASE HAS A HOT FINISH

Women Witnesses Come to Blows and Arrests Follow---Testimony Is Spicy and Contradicting--Shrunken Faces Backed with Cotton.

MRS. S. W. DUKE.

A sensational encounter with umbrellas and bare fists took place between Mrs. S. W. Duke and Mrs. E. Dunn in front of the Ainsworth building last night at the conclusion of the celebrated "beauty case," wherein Mrs. Duke charged Madame Gertrude Saxe, a local "beauty doctor," with damaging her face to the extent of $200. The two women became very bitter toward each other during the progress of the trial, and decided to settle their grievances in the manner stated. They whacked each other over the head with their umbrellas, and struck a few blows with their fists, when bystanders separated them.

As a result of the fight, Mrs. Dunn was arrested last night by the police on a charge of assault and battery. Her case came up in the municipal court this morning and was set for hearing next Thursday.

The trial of the civil action was heard before Justice of the Peace William Reid, and at its conclusion he announced that he would take the matter under advisement. Judge Henry McGinn and V. K. Strode represented Madame Saxe, and Wilson T. Hume the plaintiff.

The first witness was the plaintiff herself, a tall, slender woman, whose face was the cause of the whole trouble, or, rather, the alleged refusal of Madame Saxe to properly treat one half of it, was the cause.

Mrs. Duke told how she went to Madame Saxe to have her face treated, and how early in August last, she became engaged to the "beauty doctor" to perform the duties of a demonstrator in her parlors in the Abington building.

"I had no money," said Mrs. Duke, "but I wanted to have my face treated, so it was arranged that I should act as demonstrator in Madame Saxe's parlors for the period of three months. I was to have my face treated free of cost for my services, and it was to be done in the three months. Madame Saxe treated the right side of my face, but after that, when I told her I wanted to leave for a family reunion in Los Angeles, she refused to treat the left side, and despite my repeated efforts to get her to do it, she refused. She pleaded illness, and other excuses, and a pass I had to California ran out twice and I had to get it renewed.

"While serving in her office as demonstrator, I was made to put wads of cotton in my mouth to make my cheeks appear plump and pretty when women would come in to consult Madame Saxe about their faces. I was there to show what beautiful and efficient work she could do—I was a living example of her skill. My eyes were almost ruined and I nearly lost my sight by her treatment of my face, but after she had treated one side of it, I begged of her to complete the work. She refused absolutely to do it."

Cross-examination by Attorney Strode brought out the fact that witness was "born in the blue-grass regions of old Kentucky."

The first witness for the defense was H. S. Harcourt, who testified Mrs. Duke had told him that she was greatly pleased with the work of the "beauty doctor."

Mrs. Dr. Manion was called to show that Madame Saxe was really ill—too ill to work—in December, and that it was on her order that she refused to continue the treatment of patients.

The ages of none of the witnesses were taken by the court. There was a stir when Mrs. E. C. Brown was called.

"You work for Mme. Saxe?" was asked.

"I do," came the quick reply.

"What do you know of her skill and ability?"

"Well," said the witness, as she faced the court, "Mme. Saxe treated my face, and she did excellent work."

At this reply there was a burst of laughter that even the court joined in, and which lasted fully two minutes.

"You are the woman whose picture runs in The Journal, aren't you?" asked Attorney Hume, on cross-examination.

"Yes, I believe my picture was in the paper," was the reply.

"Isn't it a fact that Mme. Saxe pays you for the privilege of running your picture as an advertisement?" asked Hume.

"Yes, she paid me, of course," was the answer.

Mme. Saxe was called in her own behalf. She denied in general the allegations of Mrs. Duke, saying that when the agreement was entered into Mrs. Duke was to work for her six months and was to have her face treated for remuneration, but that instead of carrying out her agreement Mrs. Duke wanted to go to Los Angeles, so she told her she might go, but that she would have to pay $150, the full price for the treatment of her face, as she had broken her contract.

"I never refused to treat the lady's face," said Mme. Saxe. "I was ill for a long time, and was unable to continue the work. I set one date after my illness for her to come, and when she came she had all of her teeth out and was in no condition to take the treatment. I advised her to come again. When she came she had a dreadful cough.

"What Mrs. Duke says about me making her put cotton in her mouth is a falsehood."

The last witness for the defense was Mrs. E. Dunn, a neighbor of Mrs. Duke. "That woman is the worst old scrub in the entire neighborhood," said Mrs. Dunn, referring to Mrs. Duke. "She is a trouble-breeder and no one will speak to her there.

"Mrs. Duke advised me to have my face 'fixed,' but I told her that my young days were past; that I had had all the fun I wanted, and that my face was all right, anyway. Mrs. Duke replied: 'Well, you know old roses are always thrown away, but young ones are always kept. Have your face treated, and maybe you can ketch a fine young feller.'"

This ended the case, the attorneys agreed to waive argument, and the matter was taken under advisement.

Then Mrs. Dunn and Mrs. Duke met at the bottom of the stairs.

"You told the newspaper reporters that I was an old drunk," shouted Mrs. Dunn, when she saw Mrs. Duke. "You're the lowest down woman in this city, and not one of your neighbors will speak to yez."

"Well, you are drunk all the time," replied Mrs. Duke.

Whack, bang; over Mrs. Duke's head there fell the crash of an umbrella. Then another, and another blow was struck. Bystanders separated them.

ENTOMBED BENEATH HIGH RUNNING SEA

(Journal Special Service.)

Portsmouth, England, March 19.—Throughout the early hours of the dawn today a constant effort was made to locate the British submarine boat "A-1," which was yesterday sunk by the Berwick Castle, a Donal Curry liner, as she steamed past the Nab lightship. The search resulted in partial success, but in no wise determines the fate of the eleven men aboard the submerged vessel, who are possibly still alive.

The submarine was located but a short distance from where the liner reported coming in contact with what was supposed to be a wild torpedo. No attempts ro raise the submarine were possible after she was located, as such a heavy sea was running that any rescue for the time was hopeless. At full ebb tide it is believed the submarine can be raised.

Interest hinges on the men who are within the steel tube as, notwithstanding the first report that all must have met nearly instant death from gasoline fumes, naval officers have hope. It is said that the boat was supplied with apparatus which would furnish the imprisoned men with a sufficient quantity of air to sustain life for three days.

Unless the boat was completely overturned by the liner, causing the overflowing of her gasoline tanks, and consequent asphyxiation of the crew by fumes, there seems reasonable hope that all may survive.

SANTA FE SHOPS BURN.

(Journal Special Service.)

Albuquerque, March 19.—Fire last night destroyed the Santa Fe car shops with a $50,000 loss.

Always Remember the Full Name
Laxative Bromo Quinine
Cures a Cold in One Day, Grip in 2 Days
E. W. Grove on every box. 25c

SULLIVAN GULCH BRIDGE WRECKED

(Continued from Page One.)

morning, "when suddenly I heard timbers snaping and saw the men run for the door. In an instant the barns collapsed with a crash that could be heard for blocks. Live wires fell into the street and I beat a hasty retreat for my store. It was some time before the wires were straightened out and we could get a look at the damaged barns. There was a man on the roof of the barn at the time it fell. He seemed to be getting ready to cut the wires, and how he escaped is more than I can tell. We all though he was killed when the barn fell."

By means of a pile driver the Tanner creek sewer was opened about 3:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon. A few minutes later the dirt caved in and closed the opening. The water swept away the piling and flowed back into the valley below. The dirt continued to cave in until the mouth of the sewer was more completely chocked than before. The water began to flow over Multnomah field again and to slowly undermine the exposition building. The recent fill on Ninteenth street between Washington and Alder was swept away and the bridge was closed to traffic. This morning this bridge was deemed so unsafe that the police roped it in and prevented its use by pedestrians. The earth beneath the exposition building has been washed away, and the building may collapse as the car barns have done. On Multnomah field the water is up to the grand stand.

Watch Houses All Night.

The rooming house at the corner of Nineteenth and Morrison streets is partly undermined and a police officer was detailed last night to watch it and report the least disturbance to those who remained in the building. This morning the building had settled no farther and was thought safe for the time being. The Hesperian lodging house also settled a little and an officer watched it throughout the night. City Engineer Elliott was on the ground at an early hour this morning making an effort to again open the sewer, but up to 10 o'clock had accomplished nothing. The end of the sewer at the opening is now under 10 feet of debris and the engineering force will be obliged to work their way through this. The remainder of the fill at Ninteenth and Alder streets is caving in and every hour causes the sewer to choke worse than before. The ground is so unsafe that the men are almost afraid to work. Nothing could be done this morning in the face of the raising water from the heavy rain of last night to drain the water from Multnomah field, and unless this is done by nightfall the exposition building will in all probability be wrecked.

As soon as the sewer can be opened and the greater part of the water draind off the engineering force will reinforce the damaged buildings and make an attempt to save them. It was stated this morning by those living in the neighborhood that the buildings were in no worse condition than they were last night, and only a continued rise of the water would make the danger greater than at the present time. A squad of police guarded the neighborhood. At an early hour men began to tear away the carbarn wreckage and to reinforce the bridges at Nineteenth and at Alder streets.

Try to Open Sewer Again.

Another effort was made this afternoon to open the sewer by means of the pile driver and hydraulics, and if it is not accomplished by nightfall it is possible the city engineer will keep his men on the ground throughout the night.

According to officers of the Portland street railway company the loss resulting from the cave-in of the Washington street carbarn will amount to thousands of dollars. The damage to each of the cars may reach $500. The lowest figure placed by the company's officials on the wreck's cost is $5,000, and this is based on the hope that the cars have not been greatly injured by their tumble. Should the 12 cars prove to have been badly wrecked the loss may reach $10,000

Mrs. W. H. Bennett of 549 Morrison street was an eye witness to the precipitation of the car barn into the gulch at Nineteenth and Washington streets last evening. She said: "About 4:45 last evening while I was preparing dinner, I heard a terrific crash at the back of our house. On rushing to the window the first thing I saw were those large trees on the bank opposite Mrs. Well's house, which have been a landmark for years, sliding down into the gulch. There was a large maple and a group of tall cedars, which were torn from the earth like so many straws, and hurled nearly over to the Chapman street side. All along the gulch the earth kept constantly sliding and caving in until in a few moments a large part of the Alder street bridge near Seventeenth was undermined, and broke loose with a crash into the gulch about 25 feet below.

"In quick succession came other great crashes and the car barns facing on Washington street and bordering on the gulch, went down, carrying 11 cars in the wreck. The men in the barn had been warned of the approaching danger when the trestle went down, and had succeeded in getting two cars out of the building. They were none too soon, as the creaking timbers of the barn gave warning and the greater part soon slid down the bank.

"City Engineer Elliott soon arrived on the scene with his deputies, and took charge of the work. On our side of the gulch, we had not thought of danger, and Mr. Bennett and I were just ready to eat our dinner when we were warned by a city employe to leave at once, as there was imminent danger from the house on the corner, occupied by Mrs. Vance as a rooming house, and owned by O'Shea brothers, which was leaning dangerously to the east.

"We had not realized while we were in the house what a commotion was going on outside. Crowds quickly gathered and there was much excitement. All the people in Mrs. Vance's house were moving out and there was much alarm among the women and children. Our buildings did not seem in imminent danger of falling, although it is supported at the back only by two brick columns, which have rested in the water ever since the break in the Tanner creek sewer. The residents of our building, including Mrs. McKibben, who has dressmaking parlors, and Mrs. McCauley, were ordered to leave by City Engineer Elliott. At 6 p. m. the cars stopped running over the Chapman street bridge, and passengers had to transfer over to cars on the corner of Washington and Ninetgenth streets. Three police officers were patrolling the neighborhood to insure the safety of the property left by the residents."

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Bennett have a grocery store at 549 Morrison street.

FIRE DOES BIG DAMAGE.

(Journal Special Service.)

New York, March 19.—Fire in the R. L. Horner company's furniture plant this morning did damage to the extent of $100,000. The Bayway Refining company's plant was also wiped out. Loss $70,000.

A GUARANTEED CURE FOR PILES.
Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure you in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

BATTLING FOR PLACE

(Continued from Page One.)

claimed that all of the Simon delegates will vote solidly against him, despite the fact that several of them are personal friends of McDonell and have promised him their votes. Many delegates who advocate reforms and economies in the sheriff's office are working for McDonell.

Both Stott and Smith have been coming rapidly to the front, and their stock rose perceptibly this morning. Both are from the east side, and have strong support from those delegates. It has been rumored that if necessary they might effect a combination, one taking the chief place and the other accepting the chief deputyship, but this is vigorously denied. Smith is said to be the choice of the Simon delegates. Stott's friends claim that he has the backing of Jack Matthews and will be nominated unless the slate is broken.

There will be a hot contest over the nomination of assessor and county commissioner. For the former office, B. D. Sigler, L. H. Maxwell, C. R. Straus and George Lamberson are the conspicuous candidates. Delegates were in the dark this morning as to the program candidate.

The choice of county commissioner to succeed William Showers will probably be determined by the country delegates, who have demanded that they be allowed to select the nominee.

"An Open Convention?"

Throngs of delegates, candidates and politicians assembled at the Empire theater long before the hour set for the convention to open. The chief topic of discussion was the chances of the various aspirants for places on the county ticket.

"Will this be an open convention?" was anxiously asked again and again. The belief was widespread that on the important offices at least everything was programmed. Interest centered upon the nomination for sheriff, and the leading candidates were busily buttonholing delegates and making a last appeal for their support. In the crowd that filled the lobbies and packed the aisles were many partisans of the Simon faction and many of the city and county officials. It was after 10 o'clock when Judge Carey reached the theatre, and nearly half an hour elapsed before the delegates were called to order.

Judge C. H. Carey called the convention to order at 10:30 and promptly ordered the delegates into the front seats, where they were well within reach of his hypnotic gaze. When quiet was restored and the convention called to order Judge Carey spoke as follows:

"Gentlemen of the Convention: After our friendly bout in the primaries we are now assembled to nominate a ticket. I hope that good-fellowship will prevail in this convention. I am sure, if our deliberations are marked with kindness and fellow-feeling, the people of Multnomah county will be well satisfied with the nominations we shall make. I hope we shall unite and put forward a solid front. I hope we shall be united for the good of the Republican party, the good of the ticket and the welfare of the people. I hope all differences have disappeared and that an era of union is now awaiting the party. I shall be glad to receive nominations for temporary chairman."

C. W. Hodson named A. A. Courtenay, "a sterling Republican," for temporary chairman of the convention. This motion carried, and amid enthusiasm Mr. Courtenay made his way to the platform, where Judge Carey warmly grasped his hand. As the chairman bowed, the first enthusiasm among the delegates was manifest.

Chairman Courteney's Speech.

Chairman Courteney said: "Gentlemen of the convention, I thank you for this mark of appreciation of my Republicanism. I think it no little honor to be called upon to preside over a body of this kind. I desire to congratulate you upon your success in the primaries which was due in part to your own efforts and to the confidence of the voters in your personal character, and also to the fact that the people approve the manner in which the affairs of the county have been conducted, that they endorse the administration of that virile American statesman, Theodore Roosevelt, and that they also endorse the efforts of our honorable chieftain, Senator John H. Mitchell."

The chairman's references to President Roosevelt and Senator Mitchell were applauded. Nominations for secretary were then called for and Roger Sinnott was named. A. J. Capron nominated Willis Duniway, one of the Simon delegates, but the latter declined to serve and Sinnott was then unanimously elected. H. F. Taylor was made sergeant-at-arms and E. H. Mays assistant secretary.

The chairman was empowered to appoint committees on credentials, on permanent organization and order of business, and on resolutions, each committee to consist of five members.

Willis Duniway moved the appointment of a committee of five to select delegates to the state and congressional conventions, but an objection from C. W. Hodson that such an appointment would be out of order until after the report of the committee on credentials was sustained by the chair. A recess of 15 minutes was then taken to allow the chairman to make his appointments on standing committees, and on reconvening these were announced as follows:

Committees Are Named.

On permanent organization and order of business—Edward Mendenhall, James Sheringhouse, E. B. Colwell, George MacMillan, W. S. Duniway.

On resolutions—George J. Camerson, L. Saldern, A. R. Joy, S. C. Pier, E. H. Kelly.

On credentials—W. I. Muir, F. E. Beach, George Bamford, W. J. Miller, H. H. Northup.

The convention immediately adjourned until 1:30 o'clock, and the committee assembled to prepare their reports.

Minority is Represented.

On each of the committees the chairman of the convention had appointed representatives of the minority faction, so there was a prospect of interesting meetings during the noon recess. But one conflict developed and that at the meeting of the committee on permanent organization and order of business, of which Edward Mendenhall was chairman.

Cut and Dried Program.

Mr. Mendenhall gathered his committee about him on the theatre stage and produced the order of business, ready typewritten, from his pocket. It proved to be a unique program in many respects, but Mr. Mendenhall admitted he had written it himself.

In the first place the proposed order of business provided for the nomination by the convention of county commissioner and other county officers, and finally delegates to the congressional convention to assemble April 13, and the state convention set for April 14.

In this prepared order of business the third section provided for the selection of nominees for state senators and representatives by a committee to be named by the chairman of the convention. If the convention was to indorse the committee's selection it was not specifically so stated.

Simon Men Protest.

W. S. Duniway of the committee protested vigorously against this third section. So did his fellow committeeman, George MacMillan, Both ar Simon delegates. But the three majority members, Chairman Mendenhall, E. B. Colwell and James Sheringhouse, adopted this section and all other sections without hesitation.

Duniway then prepared a minority report which he and MacMillan signed. This report is against section 3 of the order of business and in favor of substituting instead a provision for the selection of nominees for senators and representatives by the convention.

One incident of the heated committee meeting was Chairman Mendenhall's refusal to give a copy of the order of business to the two minority members.

"Do you mean you won't give a copy of the report to us?" demanded Duniway.

"Exactly," responded Mendenhall. "If you want it go to the chairman."

After an hour's work the committee on credentials, F. E. Beach, chairman, finally concluded its labors without recommending the unseating of any of the minority delegates.

Dudley Evans appeared before the committee and made some harsh remarks about Judge Carey. He said Carey had tried to unseat him, although he had carried his precinct as in a pocket. Evans had a proxy entitling him to a seat in the convention in place of L. Cederbergh, of the twenty-third precinct. He was unseated because Cader Powell came to the convention with a proxy from Cederbergh dated one day later than the paper Evans produced.

After a short session on the Empire theatre stage the committee on resolutions left the building and called at Judge Carey's offices, where weighty deliberations were concluded.

Resolutions Are Read.

Early in the afternoon session the committee on resolutions handed in its report as follows:

"Resolved, That the Republicans of Multnomah county have watched with pride the progress of Theodore Roosevelt from step to step as he has risen to the exalted position he now occupies with such distinguished credit to himself and with such satisfaction to the people of the United States, and especially his efforts towards securing for us the interoceanic canal and his liberal policy toward the Pacific Coast generally. We cordially endorse him, as we do his administration of public affairs. We declare in favor of his renomination by the Republican National convention.

"Resolved, That the effective work of our delegation in congress commends itself to the people of Oregon irrespective of party, and that the work which our senators and representatives have done at Washington towards securing appropriations for our harbor and river and for the Lewis and Clark fair, and their efforts in behalf of their constituents in promoting the welfare of the people of this state, deserves the hearty commendation of the Republicans of Multnomah county. We favor the re-election of Senator Mitchell to the senate of the United States and the re-nomination of Hon. J. N. Williamson as congressman from the Second Congressional district, and we instruct the delegates elected at this convention to attend the congressional convention, to be held at Portland, Oregon, on the 13th day of April, 1904, to the unwavering support of Mr. Williamson for re-nomination in the convention."

"Some people step over gold pieces every day without seeing them, and then go about blaming the world because they haven't got anything."

Fifty!!

How little we realized how many people in Oregon and Washington were waiting for just such an opportunity as we are now offering them. If we had placed the number to be sold at

Two Hundred!!!

when the second discount would be allowed piano contestants, we would have been nearer the mark.

Blanks are Pouring in

and we will have raised our hundred old instruments sooner than we anticipated.

Attend the Exchange Sale

It will pay you, Piano Buyers, even though you have no old instrument to exchange. Here is a price hint or two:

Regular $475, special...$374
Regular $450, special...$364
Regular $425, special...$324
Regular $375, special...$286
Regular $325, special...$268
etc., etc., etc.

Send in your blanks

Today

Allen & Gilbert-Ramaker Co.
Oldest, Largest, Strongest,
COR. SIXTH AND MORRISON STS.
Opposite Postoffice.

CHOKED AND ROBBED

(Continued from Page One.)

residence was located and that no mistake might be made in the house on the dark night, the chalk marks had been made.

"The thieves would have secured more money had it not been for the fact that at noon Thursday I sent $200 to my daughter, Mrs. John Healy, at The Dalles. Mr. Healy, my son-in-law, is the well-known engineer on the O. R. & N. road."

Mrs. Flanders is the widow of D. E. Flanders, who died several years ago, since which time she has practically maintained herself. She was for many years engaged in the garment-making department of one of the leading department stores in the city.

GERMAN OFFICERS AND MEN KILLED

(Journal Special Service.)

Berlin, March 19.—A dispatch from Colonel Leutwein, commanding the German forces in Southwest Africa, announces another battle with the rebellious Herreros. The Germans were forced to retreat with losses of seven officers and 19 men killed, and many wounded.

Colonel Glasenapp was hastening in advance of his column with a large staff of officers and 36 members of cavalry when on March 13 he encountered the enemy's rear guard near Ovikokero. The enemy was unexpectedly reinforced and Glasenapp was forced to retreat. The Herreros lost 20 killed. Colonel Glasenapp was among those wounded in the encounter.

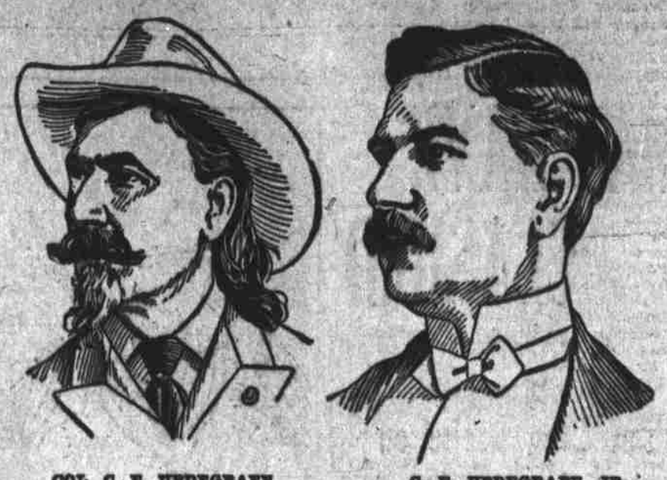
Rich—Aromatic—Delicious
At high grade grocers.
No coupons, no prizes, no souvenirs
1 and 2 lb. vacuum-tight tins

FATHER AND SON CURED

Col. C. E. Updegraff, of Reading, Pa., was Cured of Chronic Stomach Trouble, and his Son of Bronchitis, by

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey

The Colonel and his son are well known and respected business men of Pennsylvania; men whose word carries weight wherever they are known.



COL. C. E. UPDEGRAFF. C. E. UPDEGRAFF, JR.

Both Heartily Recommend Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey, Which Brought them Health After Years of Suffering.

The Colonel's Letter.

"It gives me great pleasure to state that I have just recovered from a severe attack of chronic Gastritis. Nothing could be retained on my stomach during my illness. Not even milk. I was reduced from 185 lbs. to 145 in 7 weeks. Nothing did me any good. My son insisted that I should try Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey, which had cured him. It stayed on my stomach, and I was able to take a little milk with it. It acted like magic, and in a few weeks I was able to take solid food without distress. I soon regained my weight, my stomach was sound, my general health was never better. And I owe my cure to Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey." C. E. Updegraff, 39 S. 4th St., Nov. 18, 1903.

From the Son.

Mr. C. E. Updegraff, Jr., is of the firm of Updegraff & Brownell, proprietors and managers of the New Bijou Theatre at Reading, and of numerous other enterprises. He says of Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey:

"For years I suffered from a bronchial affection. Nothing the doctors gave me seemed to do any good, and it kept getting worse. Finally one of the doctors advised me to try Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey, which he had used for years in his practice. My throat commenced to heal at once, my cough grew better and today I am completely cured, a picture of robust, rugged health. I cheerfully recommend Duffy's to all my friends."

THEIR ONLY MEDICINE

No medicine in the world can show a larger list of actual cures than Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey—over 4,000,000 complete cures in 50 years. Lots of so-called "cures" make you feel better for a while, but the effect soon passes off Duffy's actually and positively cures you. 7,000 doctors prescribe it and 2,000 hospitals use it exclusively.

Duffy's alone will cure you and keep you well. It is scientifically distilled from carefully selected malt, and is guaranteed absolutely free from fusel oil, so generally found in other whiskies.

It begins by killing the disease germs and driving them out of the system. Then allays all inflammation, replaces the diseased tissues, enriches and purifies the blood, and strengthens the circulation. It tones up the heart's action, quiets the nerves and brings to the cheek the glow of perfect health.

ABSOLUTELY PURE & UNADULTERATED TRADE MARK

Duffy's cures bronchitis, consumption, catarrh, grip, pneumonia and all throat and lung troubles; gastritis, indigestion, belching, dyspepsia and all stomach diseases; malaria, and all low fevers. And it does it all in a quiet, easy, natural manner, without leaving any disease combinations behind it. It is the only whiskey recognized by the government as a medicine, which is of itself a strong guarantee.

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 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. Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey is sold in sealed bottles only; never in flask or bulk. Look for the trade-make, the "Old Chemist," on the label, and be certain the seal over the cork is unbroken. Beware of refilled bottles.

Sold by all druggists and grocers, or direct, $1.00 a bottle. Medical booklet free. Duffy Malt Whiskey Co., Rochester, New York.

ALABAMA FOR ROOSEVELT.

(Journal Special Service.)

Birmingham, Ala., March 19.—Republicans of the Ninth congressional district met in convention today and chose delegates to represent the district at the national convention at Chicago. Resolutions indorsing Roosevelt for renomination were adopted unanimously.

Better
NOW THAN EVER BEFORE
Because of improved facilities. Superior instruction in spelling, grammar, writing, arithmetic, correspondence, commercial law, bookkeeping, business forms, shorthand, typewriting, office work, etc. Hundreds of our graduates are now in business for themselves, or at work for others as bookkeepers and stenographers—thousands more will be. Open all the year. Students admitted any time. Catalogue free.
PORTLAND BUSINESS COLLEGE
PARK AND WASHINGTON.
A. P. ARMSTRONG, LL. B., Principal.

Young Men
A Thorough
HOLMES' BUSINESS COLLEGE BUSINESS TRAINING
Is the best insurance of a prosperous business career.
HOLMES' BUSINESS COLLEGE
Established 1887.
Yamhill and Eleventh Streets.
DAY AND NIGHT SCHOOL
EVERY DAY EVERY NIGHT

BUSINESS
If you are thinking of attending Business College, you cannot afford to ignore the best one in town. We have the most thoroughly equipped Business College in the Pacific Northwest.
BEHNKE-WALKER BUSINESS COLLEGE
Stearns Block, Sixth and Morrison.
Tel. Main 860. Day and Night.