IRISH WILL HONOR BOER VETERANS

HIBERNIAN SOCIETIES OF THE CITY WILL TURN OUT IN FORCE TO ATTEND LECTURE BY GEN. C. D. JOUBERT — BELIEVE NORTHWEST GOOD PLACE FOR COLONY.

At a meeting in the Hotel Perkins this morning between the Boer officers, Gen. C. D. Joubert and Capt. W. S. O'Donnell and representatives of the Irish societies to attend the lecture of the distinguished visitors in the Marquam Grand theatre Tuesday night, and for tendering them a reception later in the week.

The societies represented at the meeting were the Catholic Order of Foresters, the two local divisions of the Ancient Order of Hibernians and the United Irish league. At the meeting were Dr. A. C. Smith, president of the United Irish league; Robert O'Neil of the Catholic Foresters; Rev. P. J. Curley, Paul Strain, John Manning; Editor Sullivan, of the Catholic Sentinel; John Van Zantt, James O'Connor, Joseph H. Murphy and J. J. Kengan.

All of those present were of the belief that the societies represented should show their sympathy for the Boers by turning out to a man.

As yet the place for holding the reception to General Joubert and Captain O'Donnell has not been selected, but it will probably be agreed upon before Monday evening. The reception may take place on Wednesday evening, the visitors having decided to remain in Portland several days longer.

Regarding their investigations as to the inducements for Boer farmers coming in a colony to the northwest, Captain O'Donnell said:

"This is the best country we have yet found. We have recommended it and have sent back 10,000 circulars telling of the advantages of Washington and Oregon, which circulars will be distributed among those at home.

Senator Spooner has aided us in this matter, and President James J. Hill, of the Great Northern railroad, has also aided us. In our opinion, the northwest would be perfectly suitable for the Boers."

It developed today that General Joubert and Captain O'Donnell may go to the seat of the Japanese-Russian war for the Hearst news service. They have received excellent offers for a six months' contract. They may go from here to San Francisco to consider the matter more fully.

"Both of us have a wide acquaintance with the Russian officers," said Captain O'Donnell today. "During our war many of the Russians were with us, and some close friendships were formed. It is the wish of the newspaper to get advantage of our views of the present war, and of any information we might secure.

"In regard to our lecture Tuesday night, I wish you would state that General Joubert is not the old General Joubert, but is a nephew of the latter. I do not wish the people to labor under a misapprehension in this matter. Both generals of the same name were prominent in the war."

CONSUMPTIVE HOME GREATLY NEEDED

The need of a consumptive home was indicated today by the death returns at the office of the city board of health. Of the five deaths reported two were of consumption and two were from tuberculosis, the modern name for the same disease. A ratio of four to one is counted high, even in the annals of the health office here, where apparently the majority of deaths are due to consumption. While it is seldom that the ratio is as high as today's figures indicate, yet it is seldom that in half a dozen deaths one or more is not due to consumption and the monthly summaries for the past few years prove that consumption is becoming more of a factor each month in the death returns and each year more deaths are due to this cause than there were for the preceding 12 months.

MICHAELS DIED OF STRANGULATION

The funeral services of A. Michaels, who was drowned in a barrel of water in the Portland rolling mills, Thursday night at 10 o'clock, will be held from Coroner Finley's chapel tomorrow morning at 9:30 o'clock. The post-mortem examination yesterday afternoon showed the cause of death to have been strangulation.

Michaels was employed as a tongue-runner in the mills, and Thursday night at 10 o'clock left his work to get a drink from a faucet, under which was a barrel for the drippings. Falling in a faint, his head dropped into the water. He was found 10 minutes later by friends, but was dead.

FILES AND SAWS FOUND IN JAIL

A discovery made by D. D. Jackson, the county jailer, that files and saws were recently smuggled into the prison to be used in an attempt to escape, caused him to apply to Chief Deputy Clerk H. C. Smith in the circuit court this morning for a number of John Doe warrants of arrest. The intention is to search all persons whose actions may bring them under suspicion, and if anything incriminating is discovered to arrest them on the spot.

SPEND SUNDAY AT SEASIDE

And See Something—Only $1.50 Via the A. & C. R. R.—Sunday, May 8.

Call at 248 Alder street any day during the week and purchase tickets in advance of next Sunday's excursion to Seaside and return, and avoid the rush for tickets at union depot Sunday morning. Sale of tickets limited to seating capacity of coaches and every passenger is assured a seat. The ride is delightful, the ozone refreshing and you have five hours at the beach, all for $1.50.

Train leaves union depot at 8 a. m., arrives Seaside 12:15 p. m., leaves Seaside 5 p. m. and arrives Portland 9:40 p. m.

St. Louis and return, $67.50.
Chicago and return, $72.50.

The Great Northern Railway will sell on May 11, 12, 13, June 16, 17, 18, July 1, 2, 3, August 8, 9, 10, September 5, 6, 7, October 3, 4, 5, round trip tickets to St. Louis and Chicago at above rates. Tickets first-class, good 90 days, stopovers allowed, and good for return via same or any direct route. For further information call on or address H. Dickson, city ticket agent, 122 Third street.

MRS. GOWELL IS GRATEFUL TO CHIEF

Two letters bordered with black were among the mail laid on Chief of Police Hunt's desk this morning. They were from Mrs. Herbert W. Gowell, widow of the Seattle advertising man who committed suicide here last Monday, leaving a letter to The Journal in which he said the Portland gamblers had ruined him and driven him to his death.

"The letters merely state her circumstances, and thank me for assisting her," said Chief Hunt. Beyond that he would not tell the contents of the letters. When Mr. Gowell and his wife first appealed to Chief Hunt to assist him in getting back $700 lost at the Portland Club, they succeeded in getting $125.

"We will not assist Mrs. Gowell so long as she threatens us with a damage suit," said Pete Grant, chief proprietor of the Portland Club, this morning. The other gamblers say the same.

JUDGE WILL PUNISH MISSING WITNESS

George W. Easte, charged with drunkenness, will have to serve out his sentence of 10 days in the city jail imposed upon him eight days ago. There is a charge of larceny hanging over him, and F. W. Sigel, complaining witness, has left the city. This morning Judge Hogue instructed the police to locate Sigel, and from the bench stated to Attorney J. E. Bronaugh, appearing for Easte, that if Sigel ever came to the city he would spend some time in the city jail for contempt of court. He was ordered to appear in court against Easte, but failed to do so.

Easte is the young man who was helped out of the larceny charge by Rev. J. Whitcomb Brougher, pastor of the White Temple. He promised never again to drink liquor, but two days after being released was arrested by Patrolman Quinton for drunkenness.

MRS. PLUM CANNOT IDENTIFY FIELDS

"I cannot identify Mr. Fields as one of the men who robbed me on the night of March 17," said Mrs. William Plum this morning, when Fred Fields, arrested last night by Acting Detectives Hogeboom and Vaughn, was brought into the courtroom. "He is taller than Nelson, whom I yesterday identified, and the man who helped rob me was shorter than Nelson."

Owing to the fact that Mr. Fields desired to secure the services of a lawyer, the case against him was continued until next Wednesday. He entered a plea of not guilty to the charge of robbery.

Two robbers brutally beat Mrs. Plum, nee Flanders, and robbed her of $215. Charles Nelson she identified yesterday, and he was held to await the action of the grand jury.

PORTLAND MAY WIN.

It is now reported that the lighthouse tender Columbine will be docked at Portland instead of on Puget Sound. The vessel is to have her hull painted and cleaned, and the bids for doing the work, including docking, have been opened. One of the Portland bids is just $15 more than the figures submitted by the lowest tender received from the Sound, and it is believed that the difference is so slight that there is no question that the work will be done here. The several bids are as follows:

Moran Bros., Seattle, $304; Tacoma Drydock company, $250; A. McIntosh, Portland, $315; Roberts & Co., Portland, $315; and Anderson & Crowe, Portland, $265. With only a difference of $15 between the lowest Portland bidder and the Tacoma company, it is thought in marine circles that the government will not go to the expense of taking the steamer up to Puget Sound. The contract will probably not be awarded for several days.

Representatives of the government have also asked for estimates for docking the United States revenue cutter Perry, which is now lying at Astoria. It is presumed that the Puget Sound rates for docking her will also be asked.

Additional ballast is being put in the pontoons today, and the work of having them properly weighted will soon be completed. It is an easy matter to handle the small vessels that have so far made application for being taken on the dock for treatment, and as soon as the right amount of ballast is put aboard it is claimed that the largest ships that visit these waters can be lifted and lowered with equal ease. There is some talk that the big German ship Nal, which reached the harbor this morning, may be taken on the dock before she begins to load cargo. She is of 2,570 tons register, and it is said that she would provide means for testing the dock thoroughly if she could be secured for the purpose.

MARINE NOTES.

Astoria, May 7.—Arrived down at 3 and sailed at 5:30 a. m.—Steamer George W. Elder, for San Francisco.

Arrived down at 3 and sailed at 6 a. m.—Steamer George Loomis, for San Francisco.

Arrived at 6:45 a. m.—Schooner A. F. Coats, from San Pedro.

Outside at 7 a. m.—Schooner William Renton, from San Francisco.

Arrived down at 9:30 a. m.—Barkentine Newsboy.

Left up at 11 a. m.—Schooner A. F. Coats and barkentine John Smith.

San Francisco, May 7. — Sailed — Schooner G. W. Watson, for Portland.

Sailed at 11:30 a. m.—Steamer Oregon, for Portland.

Arrived last night—Schooner Ida Schnauer, from Astoria.

Astoria, May 6.—Sailed at 4:15 p. m. —British steamer Indrasamha, for Hongkong and way ports, and schooner J. H. Lunsmann, for Shanghai.

Sailed at 3 p. m.—Steamer Homer, for Alaska.

Iquique, April 25. — Sailed—British bark Dovenby, for Portland.

FIRST OFFICER RESIGNS.

Feeling piqued because he was superseded by Captain Rochard, First Officer Berout of the French ship Marechal de Noilles has resigned his position and yesterday left over the Northern Pacific line for New York. From there he will take passage on a steamer for his home in France.

While en route to the Pacific coast from Hamburg the captain of the Marechal de Noilles was taken ill. Arriving at Valparaiso he decided to go home, and he put Mr. Berout in temporary command. Learning of the trend of events the owners sent Captain Rochard from France to assume command as soon as the vessel should reach Portland. Berout held master's papers and believed that he should have been retained as captain instead of being relieved of the position by some one else whom he considered no more capable than himself. Hence, he decided to quit and the ship is now short a first officer.

BISHOP MALLALOU PRESIDES TODAY

NEW MOVEMENT TO SECURE TO METHODISM A MILLION SOULS ANNUALLY — COMMITTEE APPOINTED TO PREPARE MEMORIAL TO LATE PRESIDENT M'KINLEY.

(By the Rev. C. E. Cline.)
(Special Correspondence of The Journal.)

Los Angeles, Cal., May 7.—By a rising vote the Methodist conference this morning passed a resolution appointing committee to prepare a memorial to the late President McKinley.

A resolution was accepted looking toward a new evangelistic movement to secure to Methodism a million souls annually. It is rumored that the 1904 quadriennial favors old-time Methodism. The first meeting of the standing committee on itineraries favored a conservative move toward the re-establishment of a time limit. Bishop W. F. Mallalou presided.

Conditions Are Different.

This conference meets under conditions different somewhat from any of the preceding sessions, inasmuch as it is far from the center of population, and for the first time under the limitations and restrictions of a definite constitution adopted by the last session, and is also composed for the first time of an equal number of lay and ministerial members.

This is likewise the first time women have been admitted to seats as delegates. Only a few of the gentler sex, however, are present in this capacity.

Great earnestness characterizes everything done. There can be no greater mistake than to suppose that these persons are gathered to simply decide whether the Methodists shall or shall not go to theatres and dances. These people are too busy pushing the conquests of Christianity and of their own church in particular to devote much time to incidental matters of the sort, though serious consideration will be given the question of amusements.

To the surprise of nearly everybody, at the very first session, a vigorous struggle took place over the work and management of a class of women in the church, known as deaconesses. Somehow, like most other good men, these Methodist brethren can't get along with the women nor can they get along without them.

FENG HUANG CHENG TAKEN BY JAPANESE

(Continued from Page One.)

Japanese transports now lying within easy reach along the peninsula.

One report received at Chefoo ventured the belief that the Russians were preparing to destroy their own fortifications and works and then flee, but this is not probable, because even the hour for flight is gone. It can not be flight, and must therefore be fight. It is regarded by experts here as extremely doubtful whether carefully placed obstructions could be removed in time to permit the cooped up torpedo boats to do any effective work, even if the Japanese made no further attempts at bottling or permitted the Russian engineers to work without interference.

Small Boats Only.

A dispatch from Tokio gives a portion of Admiral Togo's official report of conditions at Port Arthur. The admiral says that Port Arthur is completely bottled up by sea and that small boats only can pass through the harbor entrance. He says the Japanese sustained no loss of warships in the attack on the port but that it was expensive in the great loss of life. Tribute is paid to the great courage of those who manned the fireships and who went smilingly to what they knew was certain death.

Togo adds that the watch is being kept over the port with unceasing vigilance to prevent any emergence of the imprisoned torpedo boats, in case the harbor mouth may be cleared.

From another source in Tokio comes a dispatch which states that it is believed Togo has split his fleet in two, leaving but a portion of the squadron, consisting in the main of cruisers and smaller vessels to watch Port Arthur, while the remaining vessels have gone northward to devote attention to the Vladivostok situation.

The marked silence of the Japanese war bureau on Togo's present movements lends some color to this report. Vladivostok may be the next to fall.

Land Situation.

All advices from Russia indicate that the land situation has not been made worse by the throwing forward of troops in the rear of Port Arthur. It seems certain that these will devote their attention to the reduction of the fortress, thus leaving the campaign at Feng Huang Cheng on an entirely separate basis.

The Russians profess to believe that General Kuropatkin will have no difficulty in solving this end of the problem, holding the Japanese in check until superior forces can be mobilized and then hurling himself forward and sweeping the Japanese back across the Yalu river, thus leaving whatever Japanese troops are on the Lia Tung peninsular entirely isolated.

STOESSEL ISSUES APPEAL.

Calls on Soldiers to Be Orderly, Patient and Enduring.

(Journal Special Service.)

St. Petersburg, May 7.—A telegram from Port Arthur today contains an order issued by General Stoessel which reads:

"At 4:30 p. m., May 1, the enemy crossed the Yalu river in great force. Our troops fell back on the position previously selected. The enemy effected on May 5, an important landing on the Lia Tung peninsula south of Petszwo and in the vicinity of Kin Chow bay.

"Our work is beginning. Naturally, the enemy will destroy all railway communication and endeavor to drive our troops back to Port Arthur and besiege this fortress, the Russian's bulwark of the far east.

"We will defend it until the arrival of troops which are coming to relieve us.

"I call on you to display unceasing vigilance and caution. You may be ready at all times to demean yourselves with dignity and order as beseeming the glorious troops of Russia.

"No matter what happens you must not lose your heads. Remember that everything is possible in war. We will be able, with God's help, to cope with the arduous task imposed upon us."

Cruisers Watch Entrance.

A Port Arthur dispatch dated yesterday states that six of the enemy's cruisers are continually in sight.

A parade of the garrison was held yesterday in honor of the czarina's name-day. General Stoessel in addressing the troops alluded to the new phase of war whereby Port Arthur is threatened by land, and expressed confidence in the endurance of the defenders. The soldiers and sailors cheered heartily and the officers have sworn to die rather than surrender.

Government Mobilizes Reserves.

It is learned that the government is planning to concentrate a huge reserve army in Harbin to be ready to join a forward movement. It will be August before this force will be ready, according to present arrangements.

The czar himself will visit the place to inspire the men with a resolve to drive the Japanese into the sea. Until this army is assembled it is probable that the Russians will abandon the whole of Manchuria, with the exception of Port Arthur. This is admitted by those who are in a position to know the truth.

DESCRIBES NIGHT DASH.

Togo's Boats Penetrate Fairly Into Port Arthur Harbor.

(Journal Special Service.)

Washington, D. C., May 7.—The Japanese legation gives out a Tokio cablegram giving Admiral Togo's report of the Port Arthur blockading operations May 3. The gunboats Akagi, Chokai the second, third, fourth and fifth torpedo boat destroyer flotillas, and the ninth, tenth and fourteenth torpedo boat flotillas, with blockading steamers to be sunk started on May 2, but a strong wind soon arising greatly hindered the movement. Therefore the commander ordered them to stop operations. The order, however, did not reach them in time. Consequently eight steamers dashed into the harbor, despite the enemy's searchlights, the fire of the fortress and the mines. Five gained the entrance of the harbor. One broke the harbor boom and went further inside. The entrance is considered effectively blocked for cruisers and battleships. The flotillas remained until morning and rescued half the crews of the sunken steamers. Torpedo boat No. 67 had her steam pipe disabled and was towed away. The port engine of the torpedo boat Aotaka was damaged. The Japanese casualties are three wounded and two killed.

JAPANESE ATTEMPT TO DYNAMITE.

Kronstadt Naval Station Narrowly Escapes Destruction.

(Journal Special Service.)

St. Petersburg, May 7.—The newspaper Viedomosti today reports what is believed to have been a Japanese attempt to destroy the governmental section of Kronstadt, where large naval supplies are stored.

The paper asserts that the plot was discovered almost as it had reached effective culmination.

The same paper urges an alliance between Russia and Turkey, for offensive as well as defensive operations.

GERMAN PRINCE ARRIVES.

(Journal Special Service.)

Seoul, May 7.—Prince Adelbert, the third son of the German emperor, arrived today at Chemulpo incognito on the cruiser Hertha.

ALEXIEFF AT MUKDEN.

Mukden, May 7.—Alexieff arrived from Port Arthur today.

LOOKS LIKE A JOB ON DETECTIVE DAY

City Detective Joe Day appeared in the circuit court yesterday morning before Presiding Judge George and made forceful objection to the proceedings in the case of Joseph Smith, who was about to be sentenced for larceny. He declared that it was he and not City Detective Hartman who had arrested Smith, and that he had been caught at the postoffice with articles stolen from William Koehler, a dentist, in his possession.

Assistant District Attorney Spencer informed the court that he was not familiar with the case, and had merely acted on the recommendation of Detective Hartman that if the man pleaded guilty he deserved a light sentence.

"Hartman has simply 'butted in' on this case," asserted Dectective Day. "I made the arrest and it is my case. This man can do nothing else but plead guilty. He had the goods on him when I arrested him. I have been ignored entirely in the case."

Judge George postponed sentence until this morning. He said the district attorney's office should in the meantime make an investigation. Day and Spencer afterward had an excited discussion in the corridor, Spencer condemning Day for not appearing sooner.

"I knew nothing at all of what was going on," replied Day. "Nobody said anything to me, but as soon as I heard Smith was coming up for trial today I hurried up here. I am going down to the police station to see Hartman about this, and he will hear from me what I think about it, too." Day then left for the police station.

HLOBAKI TO BE HANGED.

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

Helena, Mont., May 7. — George Hlobaki has been sentenced to hang at Great Falls on June 17 for the murder of his companion, George Sedlaeck. Hlobaki's alleged purpose was robbery. The men came to Montana from Cle Elum, Wash., in search of work.

"Hear Sembrich and the Baldwin."

THE GREAT

Sembrich

Sings to the tones of

The Beautiful Baldwin Piano

WE SELL THE BALDWIN

Allen & Gilbert-Ramaker Co.

Oldest, Largest, Strongest,

COR. SIXTH AND MORRISON STS.

Opposite Postoffice.

SMALLPOX VICTIM WANDERS AT LARGE

JOE MEDLEY, WITH WELL DEVELOPED CASE, WANDERS ABOUT TOWN AND FINALLY ENCOUNTERS HEALTH OFFICER—SLEEPS AT SALVATION ARMY HALL.

While wandering around the courthouse looking for the office of Dudley Evans, the county health officer, Joe Medley, a man whose face and hands were disfigured by smallpox, met the official he was seeking in the hallway.

"Hold on there," exclaimed Evans, "you have the smallpox, my friend. Just step out into the back yard."

In a few minutes it became noised around that a man with smallpox had been in the building and the windows were the congregating points for all the attaches. A few of the more venturesome went outside and listened to Evans question the man while standing at a respectful distance.

It was learned by the official that Medley has lived in the city for some time. He broke out with smallpox last Monday and since then has been sleeping at the Salvation Army barracks on Second street between Couch and Davis. For a short time he has been working at Herman's woodyard, at Water and Columbia streets. He has also been engaged in carrying loads of wood into private houses.

It appears that a policeman met Medley on the street this morning, and suspecting that he had smallpox, sent him to Dr. Geary's office in the Oregonian building. He used the elevator but was stopped in the hallway on the fourth floor by Dr. Geary and not permitted to enter the office. Somebody then sent him to the courthouse to find Evans.

Evans sent for William Beautelspacher, the deputy city health officer, and had him take Medley to the pest house. This afternoon the work of fumigating began in every building in which the man is known to have been. The salvation Army barracks are to be quarantined and all members to be vaccinated. The man was also in the drug store of Dr. O. P. S. Plummer at Third and Madison streets this morning.

"I intend to learn at once who the policeman was that sent the man to Dr. Geary's office," said Health Officer Evans. "He certainly made an egregious blunder. Instead of sending such persons to the county physician, it is the duty of the police when they discover a case to hold a man up and send for the city physician. Then the person with smallpox would not wander around the city looking for an official and render the spread of the disease liable. Chief of Police Hunt should instruct his men in this matter immediately.

"Dr. Zan, the city physician, and I have conferred relative to this procedure. Dr. Zan agrees with me that all emergency cases should be sent to him."

JOLIET MAYOR AND POLICE INDICTED

(Journal Special Service.)

Joliet, Ill., May 7.—W. C. Crolius, mayor and Democratic candidate for governor, three police officers and one citizen have been indicted for conspiracy. The policemen were indicted for alleged intimidation of voters.

The case grows out of the election in which the mayor is alleged to have interfered.

MILLS REAPPOINTED BY THE PRESIDENT

(Journal Special Service.)

Washington, May 7.— The president today reappointed Capt. Albert Mills, commandant at West Point, to be a brigadier-general in the regular army. The senate at its last session refused to confirm his nomination.

WILL GO TO ALASKA.

F. P. Baumgartner, local agent of the California & Oregon Coast Steamship company, will make the voyage on the first trip of the steamer Nome City to Alaska this spring. The steamer is scheduled to sail from Seattle for Nome on May 25. Mr. Baumgartner is going north on an investigation trip, and if he finds that the business conditions warrant it, the vessel will be kept on the route during the rest of the season. He will be accompanied by his family.

Picturesque Titles.

From Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

Korean—We call our country "Land of the Morning Calm."

American—O, say, we call ours "Land of the All Day Racket."

What Mysterious Power Does This Man Possess

The Dead Brought Back to Life

Would Hardly Create a Greater Sensation Than Some of the Miraculous Cures He Performs with a Strange, Mystic Fluid Unknown to Medical Science.

Doctors Admit Facts But Unable to Explain Secret of His Marvelous Power Over Death

HEALS THOSE HUNDREDS OF MILES AWAY THE SAME AS THOSE WHO CALL IN PERSON

Refuses Pay for His Services—Says His Discovery Is God-Given and That It Belongs to All Mankind Free of Charge.

(From Baltimore World.)

New York (Special Correspondence).—Dr. Wallace Hadley, a well-known professor of chemistry of this city, has undoubtedly made the most sensational discovery of the age. Call it divine power, science, or whatever you will, the fact remains that in a single night, so to speak, he has completely upset modern medicine, defied all known laws of nature and utterly dumfounded scientists and medical men. Physicians have sought out their worst cases and taken them to him, thinking they might find one he could not cure. They admit that all their own remedies are but bread pills as compared with the remarkable discovery of this wonderful man. He has already done practically everything but bring the dead to life, and the scientists are now on the qui vive, expecting him to do this next.

"How did you happen to make this great discovery?" was asked by one who called to find out the secret of the tremendous furore he has created.

"Ever since I graduated from the Medical department of the University of Buffalo," said the doctor, "I have been convinced that no disease should cause death. God has, in my judgment, provided a cure for every ill to which the human flesh is heir. Man must search and find this cure the same as man discovered the telegraph, the telephone, etc. The first thing I set out to do was to find the exact elements which compose a living being and sustain life, to discover the power which makes a man's heart beat and his body live. I next determined to extract these products from animal, mineral and chemical substances and combine them as they are found in a living being. I worked years, day and night, before I made any great progress. Then my discovery nearly all came at once. As soon as I made it I tried the preparation on myself, then I gave it to all the sick persons I could find. I notified doctors to send me their supposed incurable cases. The results were simply miraculous. They far exceeded my most sanguine hopes. I particularly remember the case of Mrs. Sarah Miller, No. 1500 Sixth street, Harrisburg, Pa. She was one of my first patients. The doctors had given her up to die. Her friends hourly expected to be called to her funeral. She was so bad the night she received my treatment she did not expect to live until morning. She took two doses; it revived her; she slept; she is living today. Here is a copy of a letter from her. Read it yourself."

The following abstract is taken verbatim from Mrs. Miller's letter. She says:

"When I began to take your treatment I realized that I was on the brink of the grave. I suffered from gastro-intestinal catarrh and diabetes. I was in constant pain day and night. I felt blue, despondent, discouraged with life. I had taken so much medicine for so many years without receiving any benefit. I tried your treatment as a last resort, and thank God I took it, for otherwise I should not be here to write this letter."

"This is only one of a large number of similar letters that I have received," said the doctor. "It seems that sometimes a divine hand directed these poor sufferers where to obtain relief. I believe that I was permitted to make this great discovery for the benefit of the world. Hence I offer my services free, for a limited time, that all may enjoy the benefits of perfect health. Here is a letter from another woman whom I saved from the grave. Mrs. Germond, of No. 302 Highland avenue, Benton Springs, Mich., writes: 'I tried so many remedies without obtaining relief that I had given up all hope of ever being cured. I heard of your wonderful discovery, but I had no faith in you, and was induced to give you a trial only on account of a strong letter received from a friend who had been cured by you. I was a physical wreck, ready for the grave. I had heart, stomach and bronchial trouble. My whole system was diseased and run down. I suffered untold agonies. I often felt that death would be a welcome relief. I am confident that you saved my life, and had it not been for your marvelous treatment I should today be cold in my grave. I write this letter for the good of humanity, that others may be induced to try the wonderful treatment that has cured me.'"

"Do physicians take your treatment?"

"They certainly do," said the doctor. "I am treating a large number now. Of course, they would not want you to publish their names, but here are their letters. You can read what they say. I cure them when all their own remedies fail. I have demonstrated beyond doubt that the most serious disease can be overcome. That the lives of thousands of men and women can be saved who have heretofore been carried off to the grave. I estimate that I shall save the lives of over one hundred thousand people the coming year who would otherwise have died an untimely death."

"But how do you account for your wonderful power over death?"

"Step this way," said the doctor, leading the way into his large laboratory, "and I will show you the source of my power. I will explain to you the secret for which wise men have sought for ages." The doctor here pointed to a mysterious red fluid extract in a tightly corked glass flagon. "This," said the doctor, "is the apparently simple extract that has startled the civilized world. This is the powerful essence that has given me the titles, 'Divine Healer,' 'Miracle Worker,' etc. Of course, I am nothing of the sort. I am a scientist. My discovery is scientific. See those red-hot crucibles? Into them I throw the materials which compose a living man. See those red and blue streaks of fire shooting upward? They are hot flashes from magnetic wires attached to huge electric machines. It is by these processes that I abstract life from the materials of nature. Did you ever stop to think that wheat and corn come from the earth and air? If we knew the wonderful chemical secrets of nature we could make corn, wheat and other food from the earth and air. So my discovery of the vital principle of life is not so wonderful after all. I have merely found a secret law of nature which has been overlooked by doctors and scientists for centuries past."

"Do you give treatment to every one free? This, it seems, would be an enormous expense."

"Yes," said the doctor. "I offer a course of home treatment to every one who writes me now absolutely free of charge. Later I expect to charge a moderate fee. It will probably cost me several thousand dollars to give this free help, but I can afford it, and, besides, I want to prove the miraculous power of my great discovery. Tell your readers to state the leading symptoms of their trouble, their age and sex, and I will diagnose their cases, write them fully in regard to the exact stage to which their disease has progressed, the length of time required to effect a cure and send them a course of treatment for their particular disease."

The visitor has taken Dr. Hadley's course of home treatment himself for a nervous affection, and he can personally vouch for its wonderful efficacy. He also guarantees this offer to be absolutely genuine in every respect. All who wish to be healed should write Dr. Hadley at his laboratory, Address Dr. Wallace Hadley, office 1023F, No. 1931 Broadway, New York City. If you have anything confidential to say, mark your letter private. The doctor is an extremely affable man and takes a supreme delight in curing difficult cases that have been given up to die by other physicians. It is these cases that offer him the opportunity to demonstrate the miraculous power of his great discovery.

JOURNAL WANT ADS PAY BEST

A BROAD PIANO STATEMENT

We sell pianos cheaper than any firm in Portland, for the following reasons:

First—We pay less than one third the rent for our new and commodious store that any other firm pays for the same floor space.

Second—We buy our pianos direct from the New York factories in carloads, thereby obtaining the lowest prices and best freight rates.

Third—We do our own selling and do not have to add to the price of the piano to allow for a salesman's commission.

The best proof of the above claims is our sales. Let us show you a list of our recent purchasers. You know some of them. They are all pleased; therefore we are anxious to refer you to them, giving full names and addresses.

We will receive next Tuesday another carload of the famous Lindeman & Sons, a high-grade, medium-priced piano.

"The Piano Purchasers Guide" for 1904 says: "Lindeman & Sons have always had the highest reputation for superior reliability, scientific construction and excellent tone quality. They have always been classed among the highest grades."

Cash or easy payments. Wright's Music House, 127 Seventh street, between Washington and Alder.