

HAS WON A PLACE

(Continued from Page One)

The acts of former county officials. The report of the expert who made the investigation was a startling revelation of official dishonesty and incompetence. Thousands of dollars had been stolen outright and much more had been thrown away through improper and illegal settlements of the county's claims for taxes. Fees which belonged to the county had been retained by officials. Records had been falsified and forced entries had been made upon the tax rolls.

The Journal was the only paper in Portland to publish all the facts as to these disclosures. The result was a house-cleaning such as the county had never known before. Many avenues of waste were stopped, checks and safeguards and businesslike methods were introduced. Honest county officials welcomed the Journal's disclosures and aided in its efforts. Many suits were instituted by the county to recover the sums lost through the dishonesty or misfeasance of former officials and several of these suits judgments have already been recovered.

In its moral effects this campaign against dishonesty has been of incalculable value. Office-holders have received an object lesson which will not soon forget and the public has awakened to its rights. Men and higher standards have been established, and the atmosphere of the county court house has been purified.

War on Gamblers.

One of the biggest fights The Journal has undertaken was the campaign against public gambling in Portland. No other institution in the city seemed more firmly rooted. Entrenched behind powerful political influences and shielded by the municipal government, the gamblers seemed able to defy all attacks. They had become an important factor in city politics and had more than once decided the result of primary and elections. Through the policy adopted by Mayor Williams the city had become a virtual partner in the business of the gambling houses and the laws against them had become a dead letter.

The Journal began a determined campaign against the gamblers which culminated in the county election last June. Tom Word was elected sheriff by a sweeping majority and true to his anti-election pledges, he started in at once to drive the gamblers out of business. They made a desperate fight but Sheriff Word was resolute and incorruptible. The public gambling houses were finally closed, never to be reopened. The Journal is the only newspaper in Portland that advocated Tom Word's election and it is the only one that has given his support in his crusade against gambling.

In politics The Journal has not always been on the winning side, but it has always striven to be on the right side. For two successive campaigns it did all in its power to prevent the election of Binger Hermann to congress, on the ground that he had been a ring-leader in the huge land frauds which have brought disgrace upon the state. The Journal laid before the voters of the first district a mass of evidence showing Hermann's complicity in the frauds, but in both campaigns he was elected. But the facts which were published in the columns of this paper have since been submitted to federal grand juries in this state and in the District of Columbia, and Hermann is now awaiting trial under indictments for high crimes against the government. Every charge made by The Journal against Hermann has been found by these grand juries to be true. The facts upon which the indictments are based are substantially the facts published in these columns during his campaigns of 1903 and 1904.

Local Option.

Probably nothing that The Journal has done has aroused more bitter hostility than its attitude upon the local option issue. Yet its course has received the endorsement of the people. It advocated the adoption of the local option law, believing that the principle which it embodies is right. When the liquor interests attempted at the last session of the legislature to amend the law by striking out some of its most essential features, the Journal vigorously opposed the attempt and the Jaysa bill was defeated. Other newspapers have given or sold their support to the liquor interests, but The Journal has not only insisted that the people and not the saloonkeeper must determine whether liquor shall be sold in any locality.

Against orderly, law-abiding saloons this paper has made no fight. It has demanded the suppression of the dives and grogeries which are mere breeding places of crime, and it has earnestly urged the abolition of closed boxes in saloons. In this it has had many ardent co-workers, who look upon saloon boxes as the greatest single agency in the destruction of young and innocent girls. In response to the demands of a very large element of the people the council finally passed an ordinance prohibiting all saloon boxes. The ordinance was assailed by the saloons and the case is now pending in the supreme court, but there is little doubt that the ordinance will be upheld.

Public Schools.

The efficiency of the public schools has always been recognized by the Journal as of the highest importance to the community, and it has lent its active aid to every effort to increase their usefulness.

Certainly no methods that have prevailed in the past, it has been a common occurrence for the annual repairs upon the school buildings to be commenced so late in the summer that they were still unfinished when the fall term opened. The result was the crowding of school children into temporary quarters and the loss of weeks of schooling. In some instances the time lost amounted to one-sixth of the school year.

Emphatic protest was entered by The Journal against this practice.

An insistent demand was made upon the school trustees that they fix the responsibility for the delays and that they should not be permitted to continue in the future. Hundreds of parents joined in this demand, and it is safe to say that in future the school buildings will be ready for occupancy when the fall term opens.

The agitation for a high school on the east side received The Journal's cordial support, and bonds were voted for this purpose last year. The introduction of manual training as a feature of the curriculum in the public schools is also the result of a popular demand which found voice in The Journal's columns. After a year of effort it had the satisfaction of seeing the annual meeting of taxpayers endorse the project and the school board set it in motion. Manual training is now taught in the city schools and the results have already more than justified the effort. The promise to provide one of the best appreciated features of the school system.

In the same way The Journal has earnestly favored the payment of higher salaries to teachers in the public schools and it has been largely instrumental in bringing this about.

Purifying the Ballot.

One of the most flagrant evils toward which the attention of The Journal has been directed has been the widespread practice of fraud at primaries and elections. Stuffing of ballot boxes, repeating, colonizing of voters, fraudulent affidavit voting, have all been practiced in Portland upon a scale unsuspected by the ordinary citizen. The Journal has done what it could to check and to prevent such frauds. Democrats and Republicans alike have been concerned and among those implicated have been men of prominence in municipal and commercial affairs.

In the Republican primaries of 1904, when a bitter factional fight divided that party, glaring frauds were perpetrated and voters were bought like cattle in some of the north end precincts. Colonization of voters had been practiced on a large scale and on the day of the primaries voters were being marched from one polling place to another, led by one of the proprietors of the most notorious gambling houses in the city.

Three months later The Journal unearched and exposed a conspiracy formed for the purpose of running in hundreds of fraudulent votes by means of false affidavits. Among those implicated were several city and county officehold-

ers and a number of men who have taken a leading part in Republican politics. The names of those implicated were published in the columns of this paper. As the direct result of this exposure a law was enacted by the last legislature which is expected to put a stop to fraudulent affidavit voting.

Full Paid Fire Department.

One of the many improvements in the municipal service which The Journal has advocated was the establishment of a full paid fire department. At the outset the plan encountered vehement opposition and it was insisted that the condition of the city's finances rendered the change impossible. But the time had passed when Portland could continue to be satisfied with a fire force composed largely of volunteers. A system that might suffice for a village was inadequate for the needs of a city, and Portland had long outgrown its fire department. That element that is adverse to every change and every improvement opposed the institution of a paid fire department, but their opposition was overcome. The city now has a paid fire force of trained and experienced men, and the department is equipped with apparatus of the best. Though additions to the equipment and to the number of firemen are still necessary, the people of Portland may justly be proud of this department.

Three years ago there were practically no street signs in Portland. It was plain that the wholesale of street signs would be a serious annoyance to the crowds of strangers expected to arrive during the Lewis and Clark fair, and The Journal took the matter up. As usual the city council refused but the people at large promptly seconded The Journal's demand. It was finally granted by the city council, and now handsome metallic signs are placed at every street intersection. The stranger who visits the city is no longer obliged to flounder around helplessly in search of his bearings; at the nearest street corner he will find the information he seeks.

The Journal has been a consistent advocate of better streets and sidewalks, and its efforts have borne abundant fruit. In no other direction has more been accomplished for the beautifying and improvement of the city than in the construction of new streets and sidewalks. The public spirit of property owners has been aroused and the total expenditures for street improvements in the last three years reach very large figures.

The Kangaroo Club.

Chief Hunt's administration of the police department has brought upon him the frequent criticism of The Journal. Favoritism has been constantly displayed by him in the government of the force, and unjust discriminations in the assignment of the men. These things have brought upon Chief Hunt the condemnation of The Journal and of fair-minded citizens. Another practice of Chief Hunt's which has been the subject of criticism is the "kangaroo court," that remarkable institution by which the chief takes it upon himself to release prisoners without the formality of a trial. The law is evaded, the party, and the chief acts clearly without the slightest warrant of law. Complaints against Hunt's arbitrary methods and against his marked discrimination in enforcing the laws have become so general that an investigation is now in progress by the police committee of the executive board.

Other instances might be mentioned where The Journal has been foremost in the effort to check abuses or to bring about needed improvements. It has constantly striven to do its part, and its efforts in every direction for the welfare of the community. The people have testified their appreciation of The Journal's efforts by the support they have given it. The growth in circulation and advertising has been phenomenal. The figures tell the story.

In May, 1902, the circulation of The Journal was 1,946. Though handicapped by a hundred wars, the paper began its forward progress, and the number of its readers began to increase by rapid strides. In January, 1903, the average daily circulation had reached 6,878, having doubled in less than seven months. Month by month the figures grew a little bigger, and when the new Hoe color press was installed in May, 1903, another strong impetus was given to the upward trend of the circulation.

By January 1, 1904, the circulation had reached 11,907, a gain of 80 per cent in 12 months. In the following month (February) another big forward jump was made, the figures reaching 13,749. Steadily the circulation climbed upward. Ground once gained was never lost. Almost without a single exception month after month the figures showed a gain. Through the summer and fall of last year the subscription list grew longer, until when the present year opened it had reached its total of 15,144. Seven thousand subscribers had been added in a year.

And still the figures grew. In February of this year the average circulation rose to 14,895, a thousand having been added since the previous month. During the present month the daily circulation has repeatedly exceeded 20,000, and the average for the month will probably be above that figure.

The Oregonian Dodge.

The Journal's circulation books have at all times been open to inspection. The figures given are not padded, but are based upon the actual daily circulation. No competitor can show such a record of growth and it is now the undisputed claim of The Journal that its circulation in Portland and in Oregon equals, if it does not exceed, that of the Oregonian Dodge.

In support of this claim The Journal has challenged its two contemporaries to an investigation by a committee of business men, agreeing to give \$500 to any deserving charity if its assertions are not found to be true. The challenge has not been accepted.

In the matter of advertising, The Journal's gains have been quite remarkable as in other directions. The volume of business has steadily grown larger, notwithstanding the fact that advertising rates have been raised repeatedly. During the year 1903 The Journal printed 21,861 inches of paid advertising. During 1904 the number of inches printed was 341,242, an increase of 121,377, or nearly 60 per cent.

The following table shows the number of inches of paid advertising printed month by month in 1903 and 1904:

Month.	1903.	1904.
January	8,850	26,723
February	10,329	32,019
March	11,544	28,214
April	15,498	26,551
May	16,561	28,201
June	18,240	28,607
July	18,540	28,207
August	18,840	27,865
September	28,498	37,073
October	20,766	32,151
November	24,950	36,288
December	27,329	34,584

The largest single advertising contract ever placed with any newspaper on the Pacific coast was placed with The Journal last September and calls for \$15,490 eight lines. The Journal is now justly regarded as the best advertising medium in this city or state.

Increasing business and growing circulation afford the substantial evidence that the public believes in The Journal and believes in its policy in its aims and in its promises. The belief is based upon what The Journal has done in the past, which is an augury of what, with better equipment of brains and machinery, it will do in the future.

It is suspected that General Popoff was one of the first to retreat.

Ladies' Twin Peru Diamond Ring. Two fine stones; if genuine would be worth \$150 or \$200—at this special sale \$2.50

Gents' Round Belcher. A very popular style of ring, with a plain setting; the stone is about a karat in size, and the setting is of the latest and most up-to-date design. Our special price \$2.50

Gents' Shirt Studs: a very neat and popular size; if a genuine diamond it would cost you about \$15 or \$20. This answers all purposes, and is one-third the price of the best of that class. Our special price \$1.50

Tiffany Engagement Ring; exact duplicate of Tiffany Engagement Ring; beautiful stones, set in gold-filled mountings. For this great special price \$1.50

Drop or Screw Earrings. Beautiful, brilliant, evenly matched stones, either 1 or 2 karats in size; set in gold-filled Tiffany mountings; seem to be worth \$56—our price \$4.00

Cluster Studs: either ladies' or gents' stones, are set in gold-filled mountings; are solid gold-filled, either sapphire, turquoise, ruby or emerald center stones; if genuine, would cost \$175—our price \$2.50

Drop or Screw Earrings: Beautiful, brilliant, evenly matched stones, either 1 or 2 karats in size; set in gold-filled Tiffany mountings; seem to be worth \$56—our price \$4.00

The Peru Diamond Co.

of Peru, South America

Are now offering for the first time to the people of Portland the world's finest Imitations, which proved the sensation of the World's Fair at St. Louis and were given highest award. We have a fine display of them. Including Rings, Scarf Pins, Brooches, Cuff Links, Locketts, etc.

Ladies' Twin Peru Diamond Ring. Two fine stones; if genuine would be worth \$150 or \$200—at this special sale \$2.50

Gents' Round Belcher. A very popular style of ring, with a plain setting; the stone is about a karat in size, and the setting is of the latest and most up-to-date design. Our special price \$2.50

Gents' Shirt Studs: a very neat and popular size; if a genuine diamond it would cost you about \$15 or \$20. This answers all purposes, and is one-third the price of the best of that class. Our special price \$1.50

Tiffany Engagement Ring; exact duplicate of Tiffany Engagement Ring; beautiful stones, set in gold-filled mountings. For this great special price \$1.50

Drop or Screw Earrings. Beautiful, brilliant, evenly matched stones, either 1 or 2 karats in size; set in gold-filled Tiffany mountings; seem to be worth \$56—our price \$4.00

Cluster Studs: either ladies' or gents' stones, are set in gold-filled mountings; are solid gold-filled, either sapphire, turquoise, ruby or emerald center stones; if genuine, would cost \$175—our price \$2.50

Drop or Screw Earrings: Beautiful, brilliant, evenly matched stones, either 1 or 2 karats in size; set in gold-filled Tiffany mountings; seem to be worth \$56—our price \$4.00

WE GUARANTEE

We guarantee each and every stone to retain its brilliancy forever, and the mountings to give perfect satisfaction. Peru Diamonds are a natural crystal found in Peru, South America; they will stand all tests, being as hard as steel, and they can be washed and cleaned like ordinary diamonds, and so they are never soiled or dimmed. Our experts have been selected.

MAIL ORDERS

If you live out of town and cannot call at our store, you can get out the picture of the article you want; if a ring, send also of finger, mail to us with amount in currency or money order, and the article selected will be sent postage prepaid, and if not as represented your money will be refunded. To C. G. D. sent.

PERU DIAMOND CO. 132 THIRD STREET
OPEN EVENINGS

SPRING BUGGY SALE

CONTINUED

OUR MOTTO: "Bargains in What You Want"

That's the point—not special prices on some old goods that we wish to get rid of, but a close price on all goods.

High Grade Henney Buggies

Also Medium and Popular Priced Vehicles

INCLUDED IN THE SALE ARE

BUGGIES

DRIVING WAGONS

SURREY'S

CARRIAGES

RUNABOUTS

CARLETONS

SPRING WAGONS

STANHOPES

Also at Reduced Prices a Full Line of Harness, Farm Implements and Delivery Wagons.

Dr. Shoop's Restorative

320-328 EAST MORRISON STREET

Stomach, Heart, Kidneys

Slaves of the Inside Nerves

Our lives, from moment to moment, depend on a set of tiny, delicate nerves which are so small that fifteen hundred of them could lie side by side in an inch! Ten times more tender and sensitive than the pupil of the eye!

Yet, night and day, unguided and unheeded, these little nerves must keep the stomach, the heart, the kidneys, in healthy action. For these organs have no power—no self control. The power is in the nerves. The nerves are the Masters. The organs are their slaves.

Understand first that we have two entirely separate nerve systems. When we walk, or talk, or act, we call into play a certain set of nerves—nerves which obey our mental commands. That is the first set of nerves we have. The mouth opened, or the eye shut, at the slightest desire. That is why your fingers can delicately pick up a pin one moment, and hold a heavy hammer the next.

But these are not the nerves we are to consider here.

It is the inside nerves that manage and govern and actuate the heart and the stomach, the kidneys and the liver and all of the vital functions. You cannot control these nerves. By no supreme effort of mind can you even make your heart stop or start nor can you even make it vary by a single beat a minute. And so with the stomach and the liver and the kidneys and the bowels—they are automatic—they do their work at a certain set speed whether you are awake or asleep—whether you want them to or not.

It is on these inside nerves that life and health depend. So long as these nerves perform their proper duties we are well and strong. When they fail we know it by the inevitable symptoms—stomach, heart, liver, kidney troubles.

Thus, we find that most forms of illness are, after all, only symptoms of the real trouble—inside nerve trouble.

For instance, indigestion, sour stomach, heartburn, all depend on a stomach nerve—diabetes, Bright's disease and other kidney disorders—heart troubles, liver troubles, all depend on the nervousness, fretfulness, sleeplessness, irritability—all of these ailments are due to this single set of nerves. They are merely outward signs of inward trouble.

There are different centers and branches of this inside nerve system (frequently called the Sympathetic Nervous System). But each branch is so closely connected with the others that breakdown anywhere usually means breakdown everywhere.

This explains why stomach trouble develops into heart trouble—why indigestion brings on nervousness—why diseases become complicated. It explains, too, why ordinary medical treatment is so wrong—why medicine so frequently fails.

For, despite the discoveries of science, the common remedies of the day are designed to treat the organs, not the nerve—the symptom instead of the cause.

Don't you, though you may not know medicine at all, see that this is wrong? That it is mere patchwork? That while these life-governing power nerves—these inside nerves—these nerves which result from our own bodies, and are cured by our own remedy, I resolved not to doctor the organs, but to treat the one nerve system which operates them all.

For those who treat only the symptoms need a different remedy for each one. My remedy is a cure that never comes in diseases of the stomach, heart, liver or kidneys, until the inside nerve power is restored. When that is done, Nature removes the symptoms. There is no mystery—no miracle. I can explain my treatment to you as easily as I can tell you why cold freezes and why heat melts it. Nor do I claim a discovery. For every detail of my treatment is based on truths so fundamental that none can deny them. And every ingredient of my medicine is as old as the hills it grows on. I simply apply the truths and combine the ingredients into a remedy that is practically certain.

In more than a million homes my remedy is now known, and valued upon. Yet you may not have heard of it. So I make this offer to you, a stranger, that every possible counter for doubt may be removed. Send no money—make no promise—take no risk. Simply write me and I will send you an order for a full dollar bottle—not a sample, but the regular standard bottle. It keeps constantly on my shelves. The druggist will require no conditions. He will accept my order as cheerfully as though you had called upon him. He will send the bill to me.

Will you accept this opportunity to learn at my expense absolutely how to be rid of cold, cough, and croup, heart, kidney ailments—to be rid not only of the trouble, but of the very cause which produced it? Write today.

My Free Dollar Offer

Any sick one who has not tried my remedy—Dr. Shoop's Restorative—may have a Full Dollar's Worth Free. I ask no deposit, no reference, no security. There is nothing to pay, either now or later. I will send you an order on your druggist which he will accept in full payment for a regular, standard size Dollar bottle. And he will send the bill to me.

C. I. Shoop, M. D.

For a free order for Book 1 on Dyspepsia, a full dollar bottle; Book 2 on Croup, you must address Book 3 on the Kidneys, Dr. Shoop, Box 8972, Book 4 for Women, Book 5 for Rheumatism, Book 6 on Rheumatism, which book you want. Book 6 on Rheumatism.

Mild cases are often cured by a single bottle. For sale at forty thousand drug stores.

For a free order for Book 1 on Dyspepsia, a full dollar bottle; Book 2 on Croup, you must address Book 3 on the Kidneys, Dr. Shoop, Box 8972, Book 4 for Women, Book 5 for Rheumatism, Book 6 on Rheumatism, which book you want. Book 6 on Rheumatism.

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