SCHIVELY AT BAY, MAKES THREATS

Disgraced Washington Official Says Will Uncover "Things" If Brought Before Senate to Answer Graft Charges.

(By Journal Staff Correspondent.)

Olympia, Wash., June 26.—Sensational disclosures are expected when the hearing of the Schively impeachment proceedings shall take place, perhaps next week. Schively has openly announced that he will make a clean breast of many things which have been in doubt when he shall come face to face with the loss of his citizenship and the besmirching of his name for all time. Just what he means and just how much he will disclose are problems which have had much to do with the determination of the legislature to probe to the bottom the whole matter.

The legislature now faces another condition of importance. So far it has been impossible for the two houses to agree upon the exact line of legislation to be followed and a stream of general legislation is likely to begin to flow toward the house and the senate as soon as the bodies convene next week. In the event of the consideration of general bills the session will likely extend over several weeks, no one assuming now to predict anything for the future life or work of the body.

Lines Are Let Down.

Early in the session it was apparent that an effort to inject general legislation would be met by strenuous opposition from all sides, but the lines have been let down, largely, and there is every chance for a prolonged consideration of appropriation bills, the repeal of a number of laws which are considered vicious by a large part of the conservative element, and the enactment of a number of laws which were defeated at the regular session. Copies of printed bills, from some source not well known, are in circulation about the capitol, it having been forseen that the investigation would not take up all the time of the extraordinary session.

If Schively makes good his threat to uncover "things,' the state of Washington will have a thorough house cleaning before snow flies. Schively has been driven to desperation, by shortage of money, by persecution on the part of his enemies, and by prosecution in Spokane county for his connection with the defunct Pacific Mutual Livestock Insurance company, the concern of which he was an officer while regularly acting as insurance commissioner of the state. The company went into bankruptcy and the losses to farmers were heavy. Schively is now under indictment for his connection with the concern and the failure of its resources to meet the obligations which accumulated during its brief and eventful life.

Others to Be Involved.

Schively has never denied many of the charges of irregularities in his office, as a matter of fact has admitted most of them to be true and justified himself with the assertion that the overcharges were not prohibited by law. Hence, it will be impossible for him to make a general denial on impeachment, but he will probably try to justify his action by involving others and by telling the whole story of his peculations.

The appointment of committees to prepare charges in the house and to draft rules for the guidance of the senate indicate the determination to at once get down to work and make the greatest possible haste in clearing the statehouse of the rumors and charges which have been connected with the different state departments by probing to the bottom the charges made against Schively in the open senate sessions. When the legislature convenes Monday afternoon a general plan of action will have been outlined and it will be ready for acceptance by the respective branches.

ADJOURNMENT TAKEN UNTIL MONDAY; HAY IS DECLARED VICTOR

(By Journal Staff Correspondent.)

Olympia, Wash., June 26.—Amid scenes of wildest confusion, following three days of bickerings, heated arguments, filibustering and finally getting down to business, the house adjourned late last night until 2 o'clock Monday afternoon. While the work of the senate was done under severe pressure, the bitter feeling did not show so clearly, and the sessions were much more brief than were those of the lower branch.

From the opening prayers on Wednesday until the last fall of the gavel on adjournment, the body of the legislature was hopelessly divided. In the senate the Schively interests were looked after by the same men who, last winter, opposed local option legislation, led by Senators Nichols, Knickerbocker and Presby, while the opposition was led by Senators Falconer, Bryan, Allen, Fishback and others. In the house Beach of Mason, recognized leader of the liberal element last winter, easily led the fight against continuing a vigorous investigation, while F. C. Jackson of King county, was recognized as the leader and spokesman for the administration on the floor of the house.

Antis vs. the Muckrakers.

From the first the fight was one of bitter personalities, of technical advantages, and not of principles. Back of it all is assumed to be the influences of the state administration headed by Governor Hay, forcing investigation full and free, while the state officials, presumably marshalled by E. W. Ross, state land commissioner, put up the most strenuous and bitter fight possible to prevent the use of the muckrake further about the state capitol.

The net result of the three days' deliberation, or more properly of the factional fight, was the appointment by the senate of a committee to draft rules for the guidance of the senate, and the passage by the house of a resolution, without opposition, directing a committee of seven to file impeachment specifications against Schively, and the further designation of a committee to have the management of the case throughout the hearing.

To provide for the cost of the impeachment proceedings, the bill appropriating $12,000 to cover the expenses of the session was amended to appropriate $40,000 and for printing the amount was increased from $1000 to $3500. On the opening it was deemed unnecessary to employ clerks and assistants, but it is now apparent that a long and bitter fight will be waged, and a number of men have been employed to do the clerical work which is sure to come as the hearing progresses.

Victory for Governor Hay.

The impeachment is a signal victory for Governor Hay. At the opening of the session the senate was organized strongly against investigation and against the state administration. The bill to abolish the office of insurance commissioner was a plan to thwart the investigation, and it nearly passed before the forces against it could effectively organize to prevent the scheme being carried through. Throughout the contest Governor Hay and his friends stood firm for impeachment, and the sentiment of both house and senate rapidly changed from that of opposition to one of at least passive acquiescence.

Scores of witnesses will be called, it is assumed, and the hearing will occupy weeks. In the meantime it is likely that the house will take a recess and allow its members to return to their homes while the senate is sitting as a trial court, the first of its kind in the state.

TAFT MEDDLED AND MUDDLED

La Follette Charges Him, Moreover, With Something Like Breach of Faith.

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Madison, Wis., June 26.—Editorially speaking, Senator La Follette finds many things to criticise in the attitude of President Taft on the tariff question in general, and the president's attitude toward Senator Aldrich on the proposed income tax in particular. Under the leader "Taft's Service to Aldrich," in La Follette's Weekly, issued today, the Wisconsin senator says.

"The president's recent message to congress was inopportune, and not in the public interest.

"It would have been a great help to the band of progressives making a fight in behalf of the public interest and for the maintenance of party pledges had Mr. Taft seen fit to send a special message stating whether the party pledges were, in his judgment, being fulfilled by increasing tariff rates or by reenacting the existing rates. Because, be it remembered, the president is the one who has the final word. His approval or his veto decides whether the work of congress shall stand.

"One fact stands out high and plain above all else in the situation. His message came to congress at a most opportune time to serve the fixed determination of Senator Aldrich to defeat the income tax and to aid him in passing the tariff bill with its excessive duties just as he wanted it."

The article says the income tax was an independent proposition, and some of the senators who voted with him on the tariff refused to follow Aldrich's leadership against this measure.

"Mr. Taft had said in his speech of acceptance that in his judgment an amendment to the constitution for an income tax was not necessary," continues the article. "In his special message to congress the president stated that he had changed his views, but certainly, in justice to the men who had been working to frame a law that would stand, he should have informed them of his change of plan."

MRS. WOODILL

(Continued from Page One.)

to pay as the price of his silence regarding their past life. The detectives are searching the bungalow where the tragedy occurred in the hope of unearthing evidence that will throw additional light on the case.

That Emmett Roberts was Robert Emmett Eastman is thought to have been established beyond all doubt by Louis E. Pedlar, cousin of Vinnie Bradcombe, who viewed the body today.

Pedlar is a newspaper artist of Washington. He was formerly in the employ of the San Francisco Chronicle. He stated that he had paid many visits to his cousin in New York and was well acquainted with the man who is said to have been the actress' intimate friend. Pedlar was positive in his identification and stated there was no possibility of a mistake.

The coroner's jury will push an investigation as rapidly as possible.

In Memory of Burns.

Milwaukee, Wis., June 26.—A statue of Robert Burns, presented to Milwaukee by James A. Dryden, was unveiled today in the triangle formed by the intersection of Knapp street, Prospect avenue and Franklin place. The unveiling was accompanied by interesting exercises, in which the Scotch societies of Milwaukee, Chicago and other cities took part. The speakers included General Arthur MacArthur, Judge J. V. Quarles and Mayor David S. Rose. Miss Juneau Pheiline McGee unveiled the memorial. The statue is of bronze, 12 feet high, and is mounted on a pedestal of pink Nova Scotia granite.

EWING AIMS SMASH AT M'CREDIE

Is Taking Mail Vote on Question of Club Waivers on Men to Be Discharged—Burns and Zeider Accumulate Renown.

By Hiland Baggerly.

San Francisco, June 26.—President Ewing announced today that he had asked for a mail vote on a proposition which if carried will materially affect the Portland club. The proposition is that before a player can be discharged from the Pacific coast league waivers must be asked upon him. This is done in the major leagues. If all the clubs waiver, then the said player can be dismissed, but in the event of a refusal the club demurring can buy him. McCredie has switched players of his two clubs about ad lib. President Ewing thinks this makes a farce out of baseball and he proposes to put his feet down. When he heard that Kennedy had been sent to Casey, he was quite furious.

One of the promising youngsters working in the California bushes is a brother of Silent Bill Burns, who is now with the White Sox. The other day Burns' brother struck out 15 batters in a 11 inning game. This record has attracted the attention of the managers and he will probably have a trial next spring.

George Hough, the Chicago scout, arrived yesterday from Portland and held down a seat in the press row. He pronounced Zeider quite the fastest infielder he had seen since leaving home. In addition to making a number of hard stops, Rolly smashed out four bingles that opened Hough's eyes. Hough would like to have Zeider, but no chance; Comiskey has the inside track.

TRIAL MARRIAGE MUST FADE AWAY

San Francisco Court Holds It Is Contrary to Public Policy.

(United Press Leased Wire.)

San Francisco, June 26.—So far as San Francisco is concerned, the status of trial marriages is fixed for all time. That they are contrary to public policy and that no action for money based upon the services rendered by the woman can be maintained by a court, is the gist of a decision given by Judge Mogan in the case of Margaret McGrath, trial wife of Policeman Charles M. Grush.

A happy period of trial marriage between the two was recently broken off by Grush's new found love for another woman. Miss McGrath demanded the payment of $150, which she alleged was due in view of an agreement entered into by the pair when the trial was agred upon.

Grush and the new love, who is now his wife, averred that the claim had been settled. It was also stated that the new Mrs. Grush had furnished the $150 that had sufficed to persuade the trial wife to relinquish her claims.

The presence of a third woman in the court, who heatedly accused the policeman of being "the worst flirt on the force," enlivened the proceedings.

M'VEAGH WILL CALL FOR CASH

Call Will Probably Issue Today for $25,000,000 Now Held in Depositories.

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Washington, June 26.—It is expected that Secretary of the Treasury McVeagh will issue before night a call for $25,000,000 of government money deposited in national banks. At present there is about $75,000,000 in the national depositories.

LIVING DEATH FOR CONBOY'S VICTIM

(United Press Leased Wire.)

San Francisco, June 26.—Bernard Lagan, who was shot by Police Captain Michael Conboy while the latter was intoxicated, will recover from his wounds, according to the belief of his physician, Dr. Wallace Terrey. His condition today is much improved. He is able to speak but cannot move his lower limbs. Terrey is of the opinion that he will be a lifelong paralytic.

Formal charges against Conboy will be filed with the police commission Thursday.

VON BULOW NOT TO RESIGN OFFICE

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Berlin, June 26.—As a result of a conference between the Kaiser and Chancellor von Bulow aboard the imperial yacht Hohenzollern at Kiel today, the chancellor will remain in office, according to advices received by the Lokal Anzeiger. Von Bulow left Kiel for this city late today.

Harvard Commencement.

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Cambridge, Mass., June 26.—Hundreds of visitors for the annual commencement of Harvard university are in this city today. The great event of this year's program will be the formal delivery of $1,000,000 bequeathed by the late Gordon McKay to further technical education at the university.

The Bright Side.

From the Bellman.

A certain lady prides herself upon always looking at the bright side of things. "My dear," moaned her husband one day recently as he tossed restlessly on his bed. "It's the doctor I'm thinking of. What a bill his will be!" "Never mind, Joseph," said his wife. "You know, there's the insurance money."

A new $500,000 steam vessel built in England for use between Prince Edward Island and the mainland is guaranteed to be capable of dealing with drift ice fields 15 feet thick.

Metropolitan Life Insurance Co.

(Incorporated by the State of New York. Stock Company)

JOHN R. HEGEMAN, PRESIDENT

GREAT REDUCTION OF EXPENSES -- INCREASED BENEFITS -- LOWER RATES

INDUSTRIAL DEPARTMENT

In January, 1907, the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company largely increased the benefits in its Industrial policies by reason of a heavy reduction in expenses and improvement in mortality experience.

During the past three years the Company has steadily reduced its expenses, so that it is enabled to make a further increase in benefits. Industrial insurance policies have a unit of weekly premium—3 cents, 5 cents and multiples thereof—and the amount of insurance varies with the age.

All Industrial Life policies (premiums cease after age of 74), Endowment policies at age of 80 and Adult 20 year Endowment

Policies issued since Jan. 1, 1907, will be increased in benefits about ten per cent.,

according to a new table of benefits adopted for policies issued after July 1, 1909. In other words, not only does the Company issue a new table for policies hereafter issued, but it makes the increase retroactive since the present form of Limited Payment and Endowment at age 80 policies were adopted.

Upon the **OLD INDUSTRIAL POLICIES** the company is paying out **TWO AND A HALF MILLIONS OF DOLLARS IN BONUSES THIS YEAR**, bringing up the total Bonuses and concessions upon Industrial policies to **EIGHTEEN MILLIONS OF DOLLARS IN SIXTEEN YEARS.** This is **OVER AND ABOVE ANY AND ALL OBLIGATIONS** expressed or implied in the policies.

The Metropolitan in its Industrial Department has the lowest Ratio of Expense of all the Industrial Insurance Companies in the world which pay immediate benefits. In **FIVE YEARS** its

Ratio of Expense to Premium Income has been Reduced

8 per cent, representing an

Annual Saving of Three and a Half Millions of Dollars

The new Convertible policy issued by the Company is a novel form of insurance which becomes fully paid up life insurance in a few years and is then automatically converted into endowment insurance, the maturity of which is periodically shortened as payment of premiums continues.

The Company is abreast of the public demand for combination of term insurance and annuities, and serves the public better than any other agency.

INDUSTRIAL POLICIES IN FORCE: NEARLY 9,500,000, INSURING NEARLY $1,500,000,000.

ORDINARY DEPARTMENT

The Company has reduced expenses 6 per cent in this Department in the last **FIVE** years—representing an **ANNUAL SAVING OF OVER A MILLION AND A QUARTER OF DOLLARS IN THE ORDINARY DEPARTMENT.**

The Company issues policies in the Ordinary Department in amounts from $500 to $1,000,000 upon all approved plans at the lowest rates. **IN 1908 IT WROTE MORE PAID FOR BUSINESS IN ITS ORDINARY OLD LINE INSURANCE** (exclusive of Industrial), in the United States and Canada, **THAN ANY OTHER COMPANY.**

All of its policies in the Ordinary as well as the Industrial Department are written on the non-participating plan. The Metropolitan pays its dividends at the start—that is to say, it cuts down the premiums. It believes the plain, common sense men who make up the bulk of the policy holders look for a plain business contract. By plain business contracts we mean those which tell their whole story upon their face; which leave nothing to the imagination, borrow nothing from hope, require definite conditions and make definite promises in dollars and cents.

In both Departments combined the Company has, in each of the past fifteen years, written more paid-for insurance than any other company in the world.

The Company upon Its Total Business Has in the Last Ten Years Reduced Its Ratio of Expense to Premium Income 15 Per Cent

ALFRED T. BONNEY, Superintendent, Rothchild Building, Fourth and Washington Streets, Portland, Oregon

18 YEARS A STAGE HORSE; BUT OLD BLIZZARD STILL HAS GINGER

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

Canyon City, Or., June 26.—For active, continuous and strenuous life, "Blizzard" has not a running mate in this state. "Blizzard" is a stage horse. He has been in the business for the past 18 years, and has never had a vacation except for a few days. When he was 8 years old, H. A. Williams brought him to Ontario and hitched him to a stage coach. That was in 1892 and he has kept the stretchers taut ever since. During his long career he has worked six of his harness mates to death.

His legs are now twisted, knotted and bent, but they are evidently reinforced by muscles of steel, for he never falters or shirks an ounce of the heavy pull up the long mountain acclivities. It is always "Blizzard" who leads the team of four, drawing the heavy Concord covered coach up the mountains, and it is always "Blizzard" who takes the bit in his mouth determined to lead the weary team dashing down the mountain slopes. It is "Blizzard" who reaches the end of the division with his head erect, tail stretched and prancing like a colt, while his harness mate, more than 20 years his junior, is leg weary and listless.

This remarkable stage horse is now on the Austin-Burns stage line, working on the division from Canyon City to Bear Valley. Eighty head of horses are used on the line, and Manager Woldenberg states that he is the most remarkable horse he has ever had anything to do with. He has never been sick, never had any serious trouble, and to Manager Woldenber's certain knowledge has lugged a heavy stage up and down the mountains for the past 18 years. He would have been pensioned long ago, but he is too valuable a horse to part with. He is counted one of the most valuable horses in the stable of 80 head.

His long and faithful service, however, will be recognized, for when the statutes of limitation finally run against him, Mr. Woldenberg will retire him on the pension list and the best corner of the home pasture lot will be his.

MILWAUKEE'S BOY MAYOR'S AMBITION

(United Press Leased Wire.)

San Francisco, June 26.—That any man who can deliver a fair speech, who is honest, and who knows how to advertise, may have any political office he wants, with the possible exception of the presidency, is the startling belief of Sherburn M. Becker, the "boy mayor" of Milwaukee.

Becker is in this city, returning from a visit to Panama, made on the invitation of President Taft. Regarding matters of politics and his own pet ambitions, the young politician said:

"Of course, I have ambitions of my own. Why, I could have been governor of Wisconsin had I not given up my campaign because my father didn't want me to stay in politics. But politics is a great game and I like it. It is barely possible that I will accept a federal appointment, for I was very active in Taft's behalf in the recent campaign, and I think that end of the game is another I would enjoy."

"THE BLUE MOUSE" TO BE PLAYED HERE

Manager Flood of the Lyric theatre has made arrangements with the Shuberts to play the attractions of the "independent" managers in Portland and thus give local theatregoers the chance of witnessing some of the season's dramatic triumphs. He announced today that for one week during July the Shuberts will present at the Lyric the much-discussed comedy by Clyde Fitch, "The Blue Mouse," which is now running at Shubert's New York Lyric theatre in its ninth month of popularity.

The cast is the strongest ever put on the road by the Shuberts, and contains over 30 people, and the stage settings and costumes are gorgeous. "The Blue Mouse" is the Fitch comedy which caused the clergymen of the east to denounce the dramatist, and the vehicle in which dainty Mabel Barrison rode to sudden fame.

To Observe Anti-Cigarette Day.

Jackson, Miss., June 26.—Sunday schools throughout Mississippi have agreed to observe tomorrow as "Anti-Cigarette day." Special speakers will be heard in all of the schools and the pupils will be told of the cigarette habit. Attention will be given also to the temperance question. The children will be urged to sign a double pledge, one to abstain from cigarette smoking and the other to shun all intoxicating liquors.

Ocean Grove Assembly.

Ocean Grove, N. J., June 26.—Many visitors are here in anticipation of the opening of the summer assembly of the Ocean Grove Campmeeting association. The first sermon will be preached tomorrow morning by Bishop Wilson, and from then until the closing service, September 26, there will be something every day to attract the regular and transient visitor.

A week at Estacada will cure the blues.

OIL LAMP EXPLODES: CHILDREN VICTIMS

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Los Angeles, June 26.—Because she tried to light an oil lamp with a lighted candle, Annie Vasquez, 6 years of age, was burned to death last night and her brother is at the point of death from burns sustained while he was endeavoring to save her life. Her brother, Petronilleo, 14 years old, was able to give an account of the accident in periods of consciousness.

The little girl was lighting a lamp when the candle slipped from her hand and the lighted end dropped into the bowl through a vent which had been left open.

An explosion followed, and the child was covered with blazing oil that ignited her clothing in an instant. The brother hearing her screams, rushed to her rescue and was set ablaze. Neighbors ran in and extinguished the flaming clothing and the children were taken to a hospital, where the little girl died.

Commencement Week at Yale.

New Haven, Conn., June 26.—The approach of commencement week at Yale university has attracted to New Haven the usual large crowd of alumni and friends and relatives of the graduates. The program will be ushered in with the baccalaureate address by President Hadley, which will be delivered in Woolsey hall tomorrow morning. Monday will be class day, Tuesday alumni day and Wednesday graduation day.

On its through trains one of the eastern railroads has installed a sanitary system of supplying water to passengers. In every car a slot machine is installed, which supplies paraffin drinking cups for one cent apiece. The passenger uses this paraffin vessel and throws it away after use.

Can't look well, eat well or feel well with impure blood feeding your body. Keep the blood pure with Burdock Blood bitters. Eat simply, take exercise, keep clean and you will have long life.

Hives, eczema, itch or salt rheum sets you crazy. Can't bear the touch of your clothing. Doan's Ointment cures the most obstinate cases. Why suffer? All druggists sell it.

Don't use harsh physics. The reaction weakens the bowels, leads to chronic constipation. Get Doan's Regulets. They operate easily, tone the stomach, cure constipation.

"My child was burned terribly about the face, neck and chest. I applied Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. The pain ceased and the child sank into a restful sleep." —Mrs. Nancy M. Hanson, Hamburg, N. Y.

BERT MORPHY

"THE MAN THAT SINGS TO BEAT THE BAND."

AT THE OAKS 4 DAYS ONLY

JUNE 26, 27, 28 AND 29

Afternoons and Evenings

SHATTUCK WINS GRAND AMERICAN

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Chicago, June 26.—Fred Shattuck of Columbus today won the annual Grand American trap shooting handicap, with John R. Livingstone of Springfield, Ala., a close second. They were tied at the conclusion of yesterday's event, and the match today was to determine the championship. Shattuck broke 20 straight, Livingstone getting a score of 19 straight before missing.

Independence Hall, which was bought by the city of Philadelphia from the state for a large sum, and on which $200,000 has been spent for restoration, is visited by a million people a year.

PORTLAND RAILWAY, LIGHT AND POWER CO.

BULLETIN NO. 17

(Adapted from an article by Frederick W. Coburn in "Public Service.")

Out of each nickel which the Portland Railway company collected in 1908, nearly two cents went for labor; more than .14 of a cent was required for power; .54 of a cent took care of repairs and renewals, rolling stock, and other equipment; interest on bonds took up 1.16 cents; rentals and purchase of real estate, etc., .15 of a cent; damages and legal expense, .16 of a cent; taxes to city and state, .19 of a cent. Sixty-six one hundredths of a cent remained for extraordinary renewals, depreciation and dividends; five years ago there remained 1.28 cents for this purpose, and it looks as if it is quite time for the stockholder to bestir himself to see at least whether anything is necessary to protect his interest.

Aside from the regular charges against each nickel mentioned above, there was expended in 1908, $90,500.00 for street improvements, as an indirect tax upon the earnings, from which no additional revenue was derived.

The average fare per passenger has dropped from 3.92 cents in 1905, to 3.77 cents in 1908, due to the increased use of the transfer privilege.

The upshot of any serious discussion of the crisis in street railway operation would be likely to be to the effect that it devolves very largely upon the public, including, of course, the large class of stockholders, to determine what they wish to have happen. Present tendencies are clearly beyond engineering and financing skill to alter, without the cooperation of the consumer. Transportation is a commodity which has become one of the necessities of life in urban communities. The everyday man who uses the cars is more vitally affected than anybody else in the satisfactory settlement of street railway problems. The capitalist who has his money invested in urban transportation properties is not obliged to keep his money there. There are numerous other opportunities for investment. The operating officials have less to lose, since the competent expert is always reasonably certain of a job either in the same business or in some allied business. The people who suffer most severely from interruption or impairment of the street car service are those who have no financial interest in the securities of the company, but who are vitally concerned in getting to and from their work expeditiously, comfortably and inexpensively.

The futility of imposing anything that approaches inordinate taxation upon the street railway company should be imparted to the public, in the interest of preserving a proper type of relationship between the community and the public service corporation. It is remarkable how few citizens of average intelligence and ability appreciate that in levying taxes upon a transportation company they are simply appointing the corporation to serve as tax collector; the money thus collected comes from the public and returns to the public treasury.

The same loose thinking which makes many people conceive of the state as an entity separate from the individuals composing it, leads them to think of the corporation as a creature—perhaps as an octopus—which can in some way be injured or punished by being compelled to pay fines and special taxes; but in all such cases the traveling public indirectly pays the bill.

Some Portlanders may tell you that our street railway service might in their opinion be improved in certain particulars. A majority who have visited other cities will tell you that on the whole Portland has the best streetcar service of any city of like size in the United States, and the efforts of the management to still further improve the service should not be handicapped by useless, pernicious and often vindictive legislation. All fair minded or thinking people who give the matter consideration, will not lend their efforts to make the work of the company more trying than the ordinary run of business requires; but will join hands with them in cooperative effort, not only for the welfare of the corporation, but for the best interests of their rapidly growing city.

FREE TO YOU—MY SISTER

Free to You and Every Sister Suffering from Woman's Ailments.

I am a woman.
I know woman's sufferings.
I have found the cure.

I will mail, free of any charge, my home treatment with full instructions to any sufferer from woman's ailments. I want to tell all women about this cure—you, my reader, for yourself, your daughter, your mother, or your sister. I want to tell you how to cure yourselves at home without the help of a doctor. Men cannot understand women's sufferings. What we women know from experience, we know better than any doctor. I know that my home treatment is safe and sure cure for Leucorrhoea or Whitish discharges, Ulceration, Displacement or Falling of the Womb, Profuse, Scanty or Painful Periods, Uterine or Ovarian Tumors, or Growths; also pains in head, back and bowels, bearing down feelings, nervousness, creeping feeling up the spine, melancholy, desire to cry, hot flashes, weariness, kidney, and bladder troubles where caused by weaknesses peculiar to our sex.

I want to send you a complete ten day's treatment entirely free to prove to you that you can cure yourself at home, easily, quickly and surely. Remember, that it will cost you nothing to give the treatment a complete trial; and if you wish to continue, it will cost you only about 12 cents a week or less than two cents a day. It will not interfere with your work or occupation. Just send me your name and address, tell me how you suffer if you wish, and I will send you the treatment for your case, entirely free, in plain wrapper, by return mail. I will also send you free of cost, my book—"WOMAN'S OWN MEDICAL ADVISER" with explanatory illustrations showing why women suffer, and how they can easily cure themselves at home. Every woman should have it, and learn to think for herself. Then when the doctor says—"You must have an operation," you can decide for yourself. Thousands of women have cured themselves with my home remedy. It cures all old or young. To Mothers of Daughters, I will explain a simple home treatment which speedily and effectually cures Leucorrhoea, Green Sickness and Painful or Irregular Menstruation in young Ladies, Plumpness and health always results from its use.

Wherever you live, I can refer you to ladies of your own locality who know and will gladly tell any sufferer that this Home Treatment really cures all women's diseases, and makes women well, strong, plump and robust. Just send me your address, and the free ten day's treatment is yours, also the book. Write to-day, as you may not see this offer again. Address

MRS. M. SUMMERS, Box H - - Notre Dame, Ind., U. S. A.