

PRESIDENT TAFT PAST MASTER IN ART OF GAJOLERY

Mrs. Ballinger Much Entertained—Bourne's Receptions Have Literary Atmosphere—Mrs. McCredie Received.

By John E. Lathrop. Washington, Feb. 1.—Washington society gossip, who, by the way, are of a numerous tribe, are rejoicing in a bit of a fight especially detectable, apparently, because it concerns the president of the United States. It runs thuswise:

The other evening a social gathering was arranged at the Boardman residence, at which the president was a guest—the guest, perhaps it would be proper to say, Secretary Ballinger.

Now, you know I like Gifford. He is usually right, nearly always right. But he has had bad advice lately. Then, you know, too, he's somewhat of a fanatic on conservatism, too extreme.

Mrs. McCredie, wife of Congressman McCredie, who succeeded the late Frank McCredie, has been agreeably received among the congressional women who live at the Dewey hotel, a popular family hostelry much resorted to by senators and representatives.

Mrs. Ballinger entertained. Mrs. Ballinger, wife of the secretary, has been much entertained lately. Her weekly receptions during this season have been Mrs. Piles, wife of Senator Piles; Mrs. Jones, wife of Senator Jones; Mrs. Humphrey, wife of Congressman Humphrey of Seattle; Mrs. Wilson, wife of former Senator Wilson of Seattle, and from time to time several young girls who are here from their Washington state homes attending seminars.

Mrs. Ballinger was the guest of honor at a tea given by Mrs. Crawford, wife of Colonel Medford Crawford, Colonel Crawford was years ago a resident of Salem, Or.

Bourne's Receptions Have Quality. Mrs. Bourne, wife of Senator Bourne, was one of the patronesses of the Southern Relief ball given Friday evening at the New Willard hotel. This is one of the two really most brilliant social events which occur in the national capital annually. The annual functions of the Southern Relief society via with the charity ball for preeminence. At these balls the flower of the south, as represented in Washington, may be seen, and there always is a press for invitations. Senator and Mrs. Bourne occupied a box with Mrs. Dennis, president of the society, and were at her table at the elaborate collation that followed the dancing. Mrs. Bourne, during her two years of residence here, has formed many warm friendships, and her receptions and dinners at Stoneleigh Court, where the Bournes have an apartment, have won repute for a quality which differentiates them from the ordinary social function, having a flavor of literary and art and travel conversation which is quite grateful to many who grow weary of the platitudes so often heard at society gatherings.

Kidney & Bladder Diseases Are Fatal In Many Cases—Unless the Deadly Uric Acid Poison Which Causes Them, Is Removed.

The symptoms of uric acid poison, or kidney and bladder disease, are many, and easily recognized. Among them are chronic weak and aching back (especially in evidence when attempting to lift something), sudden pain (usually from a stooping position), sharp stinging pains and hitches in the back, groin and limbs, muscular soreness, twitchings, etc.

Some of the more dangerous results are gall-stones and gravel, inflammation, painful, scalding sensation, sediment in the urine, impure blood and its long train of evils, sciatitis, dropsy, chronic diabetes, Bright's disease and other fatal maladies.

DeWitt's Kidney and Bladder Pills very speedily and permanently rectify any derangement of the kidneys and bladder that is not past help. They operate at once, and directly, upon the kidneys, bladder and liver, and are especially soothing, healing, anti-septic, purifying, reconstructive, tonic and curative.

As an instance of the great good which follows upon the use of these marvelously beneficial pills, note the case of Mrs. Geo. F. Gilmore, Jackson, Ga., who writes: "I take great pleasure in stating that DeWitt's Kidney and Bladder Pills cured me of one of the most aggravated cases of inflammation of the bladder I have ever known."

C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago, Ill. I want every man and woman who have the least suspicion that they are afflicted with kidney and bladder diseases to at once write them, and a trial box of these pills will be sent free by return mail postage included.

EXPOSITION HABIT EXPENSIVE FOR WORLD'S NATIONS

European Budget Maker Is Haunted by Demands for Appropriations for Several World's Fairs.

By Paul Villiers. Paris, Feb. 1.—The international exposition bids fair to become as great a source of dread to the European budget maker almost as the building of additional Dreadnoughts. There are no less than nine world's fairs of various kinds in contemplation, all of which will require appropriations to enable France to be adequately represented.

San Francisco and New Orleans, both I understand contemplate world's fairs to celebrate the opening of the Panama canal; New York is getting ready to celebrate the three hundredth anniversary of the purchase of Manhattan island by Henry Hudson, while Japan, Norway, France, Berlin, Italy and Brussels all have similar celebrations in contemplation, and all the returns are not in yet.

I hear, by the way, an interesting bit of gossip about the New York exposition, to the effect that former President Theodore Roosevelt is to be offered the presidency of it, not alone because he is the best known American, but also because he is a native of New York and is of Dutch descent.

When General Horace Porter was American ambassador to France, he and an uncle of former President Roosevelt, Robert Roosevelt, were interested in plans for a permanent world's fair in New York. The death of Mr. Roosevelt interrupted these plans, but I hear they may be merged with the tercentenary of the Dutch appearance in the New World, and that the exposition to celebrate that event may be permanent.

Astor as Aeronaut. Colonel John Jacob Astor does not permit the many other things on his mind to keep him from keeping up with the latest developments in aviation. Colonel Astor is, perhaps, one of the best posted men on aeronautics in the world, and I am informed has several experts in France now at work experimenting along lines he laid down by himself which will take aeronautics out of the plane of sports and make the airship a commercial actuality.

As an illustration of the preservative properties of pure milk, F. M. Kiger, proprietor of the Red Cross dairy, asserted yesterday: "I can deliver milk to any part of the world that is reached by boat or train, as pure and sweet as when it left my dairy, out on the Base Line road. The only preservatives used will be care and cleanliness. In delivering milk to any other method of treating milk it would not go through sweet."

"I have milk at my dairy now that is 45 days old and as sweet as when it was first drawn. I didn't sterilize it or pasteurize it or use any other process. I simply put it into a bottle such as I use in delivering milk to my customers and put it into the milk house, where the temperature doesn't go higher than 60 degrees Fahrenheit."

"I find that the only thing necessary to keep milk sweet is to keep the dirt out of it and keep it cool. What makes sour milk is dirt, whether in milking, or delivering, or keeping. I have found milk in this city that smelled and tasted peculiarly at the time it was delivered to the consumer. That means dirt."

Mr. Kiger some time ago announced his intention to begin the operation of a model dairy as the result of the recent pure milk agitation. He says now that Portland people are supporting the clean dairy in a way that has surprised as much as it has pleased him.

Cured "Lungers" Celebrate. Saranac Lake, N. Y., Feb. 1.—The Adirondack Cottage sanitarium, founded in 1885, by Dr. Edward L. Trudeau and which was the first institution in the world for open air treatment of tuberculosis, held a celebration today in honor of its twenty-fifth anniversary. Among those who took part in the celebration were 25 former patients of the sanitarium who were cured of tuberculosis.

The actresses of the French capital and other groupings who are not actresses, have several collections of dolls which are peculiarly interesting.

Mme. Marthe Regnier has a whole roomful; Mile. Marcelle Trven has galleries of dolls, and M. Leo Claretie, the son of M. Jules Claretie, of the Francs, has a house full.

The other day there was talk at Mme. Sarah Bernhardt's house of these collections, and somebody wondered why Mme. Sarah had never thought of starting one. She laughed, and led the way into a room where 300 beautiful dolls in costumes of all kinds received her visitors. At the end of the room was a curtain. Mme. Sarah Bernhardt drew it aside and showed a collection of exquisite little figures carved by herself, painted by her friend Louis Abbema, and representing the actress in all the parts she has ever played, from Iphigenie, in which she made her debut at the Francs in 1862, to Joan of Arc, in which she is appearing now. This collection is probably the most valuable little collection of dolls in the world.

Watered Cotton. French cotton spinners are complaining that they are compelled to pay for too much American water when they buy their raw cotton. They claim that there is an undue amount of moisture in the American bales of cotton when compressed for shipment, which not only artificially increases the weight, but impures the staple. It is proposed to establish a laboratory where the amount of moisture can be determined, and when the amount is proven to be excessive, claims will be made for rebates.

It is not claimed that there is any intention on the part of the American packers or shippers to unduly increase weight, but it is claimed the methods of packing are not what they should be, and the work is not done with sufficient care.

Paris is a city of all sorts. Its latest is a beggar on camel back. Alfred Doursin, a legless man garbed like an Arab, and accompanied by a ragged, sleepy looking camel, took up a post in the Rue Beauregard the other day and introducing himself as Ali Ben Omar, began doing a thriving business in ragged post cards, and incidentally gathering a crowd. The police arrested him, mounted him on his camel and started for the lockup.

The procession, when it left the Rue Beauregard only needed a brass band at its head to make it look like an old-fashioned American parade. All seemed so contented to go to jail that the crowd followed, augmented to about 3000 by this time, cheered him and hooted at the policemen. When the cortege reached the Rue Saint-Martin, however, the order of the procession suddenly shifted. A large charge of camel ahead of the speed of an express train. Almost before a shout could be raised All was leading the parade by a good half mile. He vanished in a dust cloud and was next reported from Saint Cloud, miles away. This plan could not be repeated, however, and he was finally trapped.

CARE AND CLEANLINESS WILL KEEP MILK PURE. As an illustration of the preservative properties of pure milk, F. M. Kiger, proprietor of the Red Cross dairy, asserted yesterday: "I can deliver milk to any part of the world that is reached by boat or train, as pure and sweet as when it left my dairy, out on the Base Line road. The only preservatives used will be care and cleanliness. In delivering milk to any other method of treating milk it would not go through sweet."

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DEATH DEFEATS DRASTIC PLANS

St. Petersburg Police Chief Was Victim of Own Bold Plotting.

By George Fraser. St. Petersburg, Feb. 1.—There is little doubt that the recent assassination of Colonel Karpoff, chief of the St. Petersburg secret police, was the result of a plan by the dead chief to provoke a series of outrages to strengthen the hands of the government in dealing with Finland. I learn from a most trustworthy source that the real name of Voskresensky, the murderer, is Probrahensky Petrovsky, and that after the revelations of M. Bourzoff on the subject of Russian police methods he was appointed as successor to the notorious provocateur agent Aszoff. Petrovsky's relations with the secret police were discovered by the St. Petersburg Terrorists, and he was threatened with death. To purge his offense he promised to kill Colonel Karpoff.

The czar and zarina are again at Taarke-Selo and will remain for some time. I am informed that her majesty's health while showing considerable improvement is still far from what it should be. The physicians do not seem to be able to master the nervous affection from which the zarina suffers, and which was brought on by the terrible conditions in Russia.

The low lying parts of the city have been flooded owing to a heavy storm on the Gulf of Bothnia. The water in the Neva and the canal rose six feet above the normal level. Mounted police patrolled the threatened districts, and many of the inhabitants were obliged to leave the basement dwellings. They were provided for by the municipality.

The legal profession in Russia has finally been declared closed to women by a council representing the various institutions of Russian lawyers and jurists. The question arose from the attempts of two women barristers to plead in court.

Further developments have occurred in the great commissariat scandals, in which the state is said to have been defrauded of enormous sums by the collusion of its military officials and of contractors. Three highly placed officials in the commissariat of a St. Petersburg district—Colonel Samatin, Captain Menshikoff and Captain Shustoff—have been arrested on charge of fraud.

According to the Bourse Gazette, the national defense committee of the duma in a secret session has agreed to a special law.

More people are taking Foley's Kidney Remedy every year. It is considered the most effective remedy for all kidney and bladder troubles that medical science can devise. Kidney diseases cause more sickness and suffering and are more fatal than any other diseases. Foley's Kidney Remedy will cure any case of kidney or bladder trouble that is not beyond the reach of medicine. No medicine can do more. Skidmore Drug Co., 351 Third street.

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BALKAN AFFAIRS CAUSE FOR WORRY AMONG AUSTRIANS

Situation in Balkan States and in Macedonia Is of Grave Concern to Austrian Government.

By Emil Andrasay. Vienna, Feb. 1.—Despite the assurances of King Ferdinand of Bulgaria and the fact that the sensational documents produced in the Friedjung trial, tending to show an organized Serbian movement to stir up rebellion in the Austrian Balkan provinces, have been proven to be forgeries, the government is not easy as to the situation in the Balkan states and in Macedonia.

In this country the racial issue stands behind all political questions. The annexation of Bosnia last year turned many Serbs into Austrian subjects and brought Vienna into the closest touch with the Pan-Serb movement. The failure of Hungary to govern Croatia has embittered feeling still further, until today the mere fact that a man has a Serbian name is regarded as a presumptive proof of disloyalty. During the past few months, the authorities have chosen to bring matters to a head. First, they put 53 distinguished Serbo-Croatians on their trial for high treason. The proceedings dragged on for many weeks, and though a few convictions were secured, the episode scarcely reflected credit on the Austrian government.

To justify the proceedings at Agram, Dr. Friedjung, a historian of repute and a strong German, was commissioned, apparently by the chief of the foreign office, to write a series of articles in a Viennese paper. The politicians attacked brought a libel action against him and made out a strong case. Dr. Friedjung relied on what purported to be the minutes of a Pan-Serb organization. The president of this body, Dr. Markovitch, who is a professor of Belgrade university, voluntarily came forward to give evidence. His case was that the records of minutes are obvious forgeries, since he was attending a juristic conference in Berlin at the very time when the minutes represent him as presiding over a group of conspirators at Belgrade. And there seems no reason to doubt his truth, so Dr. Friedjung and the government which inspired him has been gravely discredited.

As a matter of fact it is not doubted that Czechs, Bulgars and Serbs all are impatient of German domination and their fellow countrymen in the independent principalities dream of some day gathering all of their race in a greater kingdom. This makes for a situation calculated to worry statesmen.

Mysterious Legacy. Prince Rudolf, Liechtenstein, first lord chamberlain to the imperial court, who died some months ago, left a mysterious legacy to the Vienna academy of science in the form of a sealed case of documents.

They were understood to be of great historic interest, but Professor Suss, president of the society, when announcing the legacy, mentioned the stipulation that the seals were not to be broken for 50 years.

For many years the prince was intimately connected with the court and the family of the Hapsburgs.

Herr G. And, Peris, after removing the materials that had fallen and blocked the entrance into the Erbsberg-Johann Grotte, a part of the Adelsberg caves last week, discovered two more immense caves containing numerous stalactites and stalagmites. The work of exploration is being continued.

For the first time in history a female member of the high Austrian aristocracy has been granted a university degree. The Vienna university has given to Countess Marie Desautere-Walderode the degree of doctor of medicine.

A serviceable clothesline prop may be made in a piece of iron pipe, the line being clamped against one end with a clothesline.

THE MOST HUMAN PICTURE EVER PAINTED

"THE DOCTOR"

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