BIG MEETINGS ATTENDED BY LARGE, INTERESTED CROWDS

THE POLITICIANS ARE HAVING THE JOLLIEST KIND OF A COUNTRY PICNIC.

COUNTY JUDGE FIGHT WARM.

Scott Is Putting His Opponent in the Hole on the Good Roads Question.

Kay and Huckestein in a Battle of Eloquence Over the Corporation Tax Question—Graham and Settlemier and Richie and Calvert Acquitting Themselves Creditably at All Times.

SUBLIMITY, 5 p. m., May 27.—Fair skies and a beautiful day met the candidates on the second day of the canvass and the candidates were early on the road from Jefferson, bound for the beautiful railroad center of "Hog'em more euphoniously recognized by the mappers of the world as Aumsville, and thus designated officially by Uncle Sam himself in his de luxe edition of that already famous book, now in its 'steenth edition, entitled "The Official Postoffice Guide.'

At Jefferson the night before the first speaker had been Hon. J. S. Richie, who spoke very much on the same lines as at Turner and was followed by Hon. J. H. Settlemier, who made his first speech in this campaign. His speech was very well received and he was followed by Hon. J. L. Calvert, who paid a glowing tribute to Roosevelt, and referred to the duty of Republicans to get out and vote. Mr. J. G. Graham followed with a good plea for party unity and begging Republicans to vote the ticket straight.

Mr. Corby and Mr. Huckestein then spoke and Mr. Kay and Judge Scott closed the meeting.

At Aumsville yesterday Mr. Huckestein led off with his usual attack on T. B. Kay, letting every one else alone. Grant Corby labored under difficulty and weakened in his attack on the subscriptions. He charged increased expenditure in county affairs, attacked Scott and wound up by saying he was as much in favor of good roads as Scott.

Kay then made a rousing speech, gaining the plaudits of all his hearers, and was followed by Richie, who eulogized the old party, as did Mr. Settlemier. Joe Calvert recognized the necessity for retrenchment and said if elected he would vote for no unusual appriations. Mr. Graham followed in the same line. Mr. Scott was loudly applauded on his appearance, and asked how good roads could be built without subscriptions, as the tax now only allowed $15 per mile.

The candidates then dined and the next place where their benign countenances were allowed to beam brightly upon the people of the county was at that picturesque hamlet known as Sublimity.

The writer had been a boy in that district and felt sure there would be a good meeting there, and so it resulted.

Hon. Jos. G. Graham opened the meeting by congratulating all on the presence of ladies at the meeting, and then proceeded to talk for the good of the party. He favored conservative legislation, and a conservatism in public expenditure. He then said he favored the bill for the protection of farmer and grain-grower, known as warehouse bond law. He then referred to himself as a friend of the man who worked because he was a working man himself. He had learned the carpenter trade and could saw a board straight yet. Spoke then for all his colleagues on the ticket, and said if all the votes came out the ticket would be elected by a good majority.

Mr. Fred Rice then came on the program, and promised to perform his duties as assessor impartially.

Mr. J. H. Settlemier came next on the ticket, and said that he lived where Mt. Angel now stands, in 1851. Not born with a silver spoon in his hands, had been a worker. "The chief accusation made against me by the opposition," said he, "is that I am a Republican." He said he had voted for Lincoln and every Republican candidate for President since. He made a good Republican speech, and like his predecessor, Mr. Graham, he received a goodly quantity of applause.

Judge John H. Scott was the next on the program and said he did not get to say as much as he wanted to, because his opponent had thirty minutes and attacked his policy in such a manner that he had to answer a whole lot of foolish and baseless charges.

Judge Scott then told of how he had gone to the East to study the road question, and worked nights to catch up with his other work. He referred to why the tax levy was as it is, and spoke of the work done especially in the Mill Creek swamp, saying that had all the levy been spent there, no money would have been left for any other work. Hence by county coupled with private aid the swamp work was done as was also some of the other work necessary in the district. He said Mr. Corby attacked this policy, but he felt sure the policy was the best that could have been put into practice. Referred to the fact that at Mt. Angel and Scotts Mills the interests were so valuable, and the roads so bad that the people themselves had raised about $4,000 for the improvement and this was the result of enthusiastic work in favor of good roads.

Referred to Mr. Corby's attack on the tax levy propostion he said the levy had been decreased so that were it returned to the original amount of 1900 it would show an increase of 143 per cent over that of today, while the increase of assessed valuation only amounted to 32 per cent over 1900.

Judge Scott also spoke of the fact that but few men could build good roads because they did not have the knowledge necessary for the proper direction of the work. He also spoke of the effort to secure government aid for roads, especially said that he felt it worth while for the voter to consider whether he valued a man who was willing to spend some of his own money for the purpose of learning how to serve the electors of the county.

Told of how the county had come out of its indebtedness, and had money in hand for work to be done and for salaries to be paid in the future. He also spoke for Mr. I. C. Needham, as a capable, honest official, and referring to Mr. W. J. Culver said it would be good for Marion county to have more men like him.

Mr. Huckestein was the next man on the program, who spoke of the Republican ticket as having thereon candidates whose private character is above reproach, but proceeded to attack Mr. Kay. He told a story, which seems to be one of Mr. Huckestein's great drawing cards. Mr. Huckestein says Mr. Kay has his record. He therefore proceeded to attack again Mr. Kay on the coporation law question, using his statement on the fact that Mr. Kay had not voted for the Davey bill, and also how the Harris bill came up, and Mr. Kay did not support it. He admitted that Mr. Kay had supported the Eddy law. He then spoke of the fact that the corporations pay taxes, but he especially was after the other corporations, such as telegraph, telephone and railroad corporations. He then attacked that wonderful Democrat, Jos. Teal, calling poor Joe a "corporation lawyer."

He said Kay had failed to support the "car supply bill." Said Kay assumed credit of repeal of scalp bounty bill. He says the Statesman says Mr. Davey was the man who fought the bill. Mr. Kay challenged this statement, but Mr. Huckestein did not have the papers.

Mr. Huckestein does not mention any other Republican candidate than Mr. Kay. He insists that if he is elected he will go as the champion of the people as is the usual Democratic claim. He again spoke of F. X. Matthieu and other candidates of his party. Question: "If corporations don't pay double taxation?"

He read a paper someone read before some tax congress saying how much assessments had been increased under this open air franchise proposition, but did not say the proposition was just. The questioner asked if the proposition was right, admitted that local corporations paid large taxes, but still it was right to howl for a tax on corporations.

Mr. Corby was then called out and proceeded to object to the legislative attack on the county court proposition, but he would now talk on the question of corporations to help his friend Huckestein. Said it was a part of their business to try the Republican case also. Said for a long time in Oregon franchises had been granted without taking into consideration the state. Said these corporations had given away rights. Did not say that Oregon's principal development was owing to its railroad, telegraph and telephone lines.

Then referred briefly to Judge Scott, and said while he did not think he would be able to elect Judge Scott, the latter might help to elect him. He again insisted that the county court had the power to levy a road assessment, and also each road district could assess itself. The county court, he claimed, had no right to use money in any other way or other districts. He said Scott had been studying the road question at $100 per month. Was willing to go among and stand as one of the mossbacks. Denied that he was opposed to people giving money for county roads, but that he was opposed to the present system of raising subscriptions. He worried a good deal because the people from all over the county had to pay 40 per cent of the $4000, or $1600 to help Scotts Mills and Mt. Angel build their road. He found fault with one man having subscribed $500 for this work. Admitted he might, if in the court, help such people, but he was opposed to the proposition. He challenged the press, Mr. Richie, and the whole Legislative ticket whether it was right for all the county to help other parts of the county in its construction of roads. (He forgot how all the county helps to build bridges wherever needed.) Said Judge Scott had admitted that the county had paid $2000 for the "automobile" road to Liberty, and howls about what a drain this was on all the county. He said that Judge Scott and the county court denied any money to those districts that did ont help on the work. He again attacked the action of the county court in the Champoeg district matter.

He then howled that the sheriff had collected some delinquent taxes and had helped to pay the county debt. Also that the assessment had been increased $2,000,000. He then asked Judge Scott to explain something about the county books, which he said Scott claimed credit for, but that Roland claimed credit for it. Judge Scott then explained how the system had been recommended by some gentlemen who exported the county books, and satisfied his hearers. Mr. Corby, after a few sarcastic remarks, closed by briefly referring to the necessity for road master, and asking whether it would not have been better to have hired a man who knew how to build roads, than for the county judge to study the question.

Hon. T. B. Kay asked a number of departing gentlemen to await his explanation of the corporation law business, which he proceeded to give. He then told why the franchise tax was cut out of the Eddy bill, and spoke of the fact that a similar law to the proposed Harris and Davey bills was before the U. S. courts at the time it was before the legislative assembly. It was considered best therefore to await the action of the courts to see whether such legislation would stand. He also showed that 60 per cent of the Democratic members were out of the House also when the bills came up, and some of those present voted against them.

Mr. Kay then reviewed his record in the Legislature, and the meeting adjourned to allow the candidates to go to Stayton.

The meetings have been well attended and full of interest.

At Stayton Last Night.

Stayton, May 27, 1904

The candidates spent the evening in a "still hunt" about the town, getting aequainted with the people, and enjoying the delightful air of Stayton. The playing of the band announced the hour of meeting and soon the opera hall was comfortably filled with ladies and gentlemen. The speakers of the evening were Messrs. J. L. Calvert, J. H. Settlemier, T. B. Kay, J. G. Graham and Judge Scott, while Messrs. Huckestein and Corby appeared for the Democrats. The speeches were very much on the same line as at Sublimity. Mr. Huckestein told another of his stock stories, and the same tactics were followed out.

Huckestein also attacked the Republicans for accepting Democratic aid in past elections, in view of the Republican demand to vote a straight ticket. His attack on Hon. T. B. Kay was along the same lines as before, and without any change.

Chairmen Murphy and Vaughan, Candidate Calvert and various others returned to Salem this evening after the meeting. The others will go to Gates and Mehama tomorrow, and all will likely drive into Salem tomorrow night or Sunday morning.

In Stayton the prospects are that the Democratic majority may be broken this year. There is every reason to believe that the entire Republican vote of Stayton will turn out for the full Republican ticket. Hermann is especially strong there, and it is believed the entire ticket will run well up above the former Republican votes.

MANNING.

IS THIS RUSSIA?

The last section of the proposed so-called local option law reads, in part:

"Section 18. In all prosecutions under this act, by indictment or otherwise, it shall not be necessary to state the kind of liquor sold, nor to describe the place where sold; NOR TO SHOW THE KNOWLEDGE OF THE PRINCIPAL to convict for the acts of an agent or servant."

Is this Russia? Or is it Oregon, where such a proposition is to be voted on? Let it be supposed that this law should be passed by vote of the people, and then let it be supposed that upon petition of 10 per cent, or about 500, of the voters of Marion county the proposition of county prohibition should carry. Then let it further be supposed that one of the good men of Salem owning a farm in the country should have a man hired to work on the farm, and this man should get a bottle of whiskey or a keg of beer and give away part of it, without the consent or knowledge of the owner of the farm. Then, under this proposed law, the good man owning the farm could, upon the complaint of some enemy, be arrested and fined or put into jail.

This is only one of the un-American provisions of this proposed law. It is full of un-American provisions, and bristling with unfairness. It would if carried by a majority of the votes cast on the question prove the most mischief-making and troublesome law on the statute books. It would array neighbor against neighbor and work rank and broadcast injustice. The way to avoid this is vote down the proposition, and do it by such a majority as will discourage for a generation efforts along this line.—Adv.

WASHINGTON HOP CROP.

Prospects Are For An Increased Yield Over Last Year—Few Contracts Made.

The following article taken from the Seattle Post Intelligencer conveys an idea of the crop conditions and prospects in Washington:

"Reports from the several hop growing sections of the state indicate that the yield this year will be even greater than the large crop of last season, based both on the present condition of the vines and the increased acreage. A large grower of the White river valley said yesterday that thus far the vines have been growing finely, and under normal conditions from now on the Puget Sound country will produce a larger crop than a year ago. The acreage he estimates to be about 4 per cent greater and the yield per acre fully as large.

For the state at large it is estimated that, without some adversity, the crop will be approximately 3000 bales larger than last year, when the production was 35,000 bales. Similar prospective increases are estimated for the entire Pacific coast, the Oregon yield being placed at 100,000 bales, as against 88,000 last year, and California 57,000 compared with 55,000 in 1903.

"But little of last year's crop in this state is in the hands of the growers and the few for sale bring 27 cents for the best. Few contract sales have been made, and the grower mentioned above who, besides being a large prouucer, is one in touch with the situation, says he has not heard of a contract sale being made for the last thirty days or more.

"Buyers are offering from 18 to 20 cents, and in instances, more, but ranchers are holding off for higher prices in the fall. Should the price then be in the neighborhood of 25 cents per pound the crop of the state will be worth about $2,000,000, estimating an average of 200 pounds to the bale and 38,000 bales. At 20 cents, which offers a good margin of profit, the revenue would be about a million and a half dollars and it is not believed the price will go below the latter figure."

A FORTUNATE ESCAPE.

EVERETT, Wash., May 27.—A serious forest fire is raging in the old works of the Cherry Valley Logging Company, eight miles from Monroe. Today as one of the company's locomotives was saving cars from the burning district, a tree fell upon the engine, crushing it like an egg shell. The engineer, fireman and brakeman escaped.

RETURNED HOME

CHESTER PARVIN SOLD 60,000 POUNDS PHEASANT BRAND PRUNES IN ILLINOIS.

Found a Market Could Easily Be Cultivated—Believes Two Eastern States Would Consume Entire Crop If the Prunes Were Properly Advertised—Small Packages Popular in Cities.

Chester Parvin, a prune grower from the Rosedale district, arrived in the city yesterday from a three months' trip in the East, selling Oregon prunes, and exerting himself to advertise the Pheasant brand for the benefit of himself and other prune growers in future. Mr. Parvin became discouraged during the winter, on account of the low prices and slow market for prunes, and withdrew his crop of about 60,000 pounds from the Willamette Valley Prune Association warehouse, first having them carefully processed in 10 and 25-pound boxes. He then went to Illinois to the home of relatives, and succeeded in selling his entire crop in two counties, all, with the exception of 5000 pounds going to retail dealers and consumers direct.

Mr. Parvin is of the opinion that he has learned valuable lessons, which should be of profit to the growers in the future. Speaking of his trip, he said: "At the present time prices are extremely low, because of the urgent unloading of Oregon and California prunes. I find large stocks are being bought by dealers for the future, who place them on the market as fast as possible, and will probably be compelled to carry some over till next year. It is a mistaken idea that the wholesale merchant is making a great profit. He is only making a fair profit, and is selling to the retailers at 5 to 5½ cents, or about the same prices charged by growers last fall. The retailer is sapping the life out of the business by selling at from 8½ cents to 12½ cents per pound, thus making an enormous profit, and decreasing the sales."

Test Was Satisfactory.

"While in Chicago I investigated, and drummers informed me they were not attempting to sell Oregon prunes, their orders being to sell Santa Claras. I tried to find Oregon prunes in fifteen towns in Illinois, and found them in only one, but when I left all were selling Oregon prunes, and where they ordered a few hundred pounds to begin, were desirous of placing large orders for the next crop, so well pleased were they. One merchant said he was always prejudiced against Oregon prunes but after a trial greatly preferred them to Santa Claras."

Mr. Parvin took the field and canvassed, both among city and country residents, and among retail merchants, and in many places found prejudice which he could only remove by a demonstration, buying cream and serving the cooked fruit. He invariably made many friends among the residents of the cities by this method, and took large orders. In every case where he retraced the territory he took more orders than on the first trip, showing the great satisfaction they gave. He could have sold his crop with much less trouble but devoted two months to distributing the fruit in different centers and advertising for a future market. At every point he distributed advertising matter, both descriptive of the Oregon prune and recipes for cooking.

Trip Was Profitable.

"These buyers will all be permanent customers," said he, "and in several cities I was urged to return next year, and was assured of large orders. I believe it is the only salvation for Oregon prune growers in future, and with sufficient advertising two states such as Illinois would use all the prunes grown in the Northwest."

Mr. Parvin is well satisfied with his trip because it paid well, the fruit selling for a price which paid him a handsome profit over the price to be obtained at home, and he now believes he has a permanent market. He claims to yet to meet a man who does not prefer Oregon Italian prunes to any he has ever eaten, after giving them a fair test.

Pack Prunes in Small Cartons.

Another lesson learned by the trip was that prunes must be packed in small packages. He did not have enough 10-pound boxes and expects to pack a great portion next year in 5-pound cartons especially for city trade. For country people the 10 and 25-pound boxes are all right.

The Silver prune goes into the Eastern market as Oregon Sweets and retails at 15 cents per pound, while the retailer pays 12 cents, and the grower in Oregon receives no more than for other prunes. Mr. Parvin next year expects to pack "Oregon Sweets" in 5-pound cartons and place them directly in the hands of the Eastern retailer.

"The season's coming on now when lots of political lies will be nailed." "Yes, and lots of thumbs will be smashed in the process, too."—Philadelphia Press.

A TEXAS WONDER

HALL'S GREAT DISCOVERY.

One small bottle of the Texas Wonder, Hall's Great Discovery, cures all kidney and bladder troubles, removes gravel, cures diabetes, seminal emissions, weak and lame backs, rheumatism and all irregularities of the kidneys and bladder in both men and women, regulates bladder trouble in children. If not sold by your druggist, will be sent by mail on receipt of $1. One small bottle is two month's treatment. Dr. Ernest W. Hall, sole manufacturer, P. O. box, 629, St. Louis, Mo. Send for testimonials. Sold by all druggists and Dr. S. C. Stone's Drug Store.

READ THIS.

To Whom It May Concern:

This is to certify that I was down for nine months with kidney and bladder trouble, and tried all known remedies to no avail until a neighbor induced me to get a bottle of Texas Wonder, one half of which cured me sound and well; this I would cheerfully swear to, and for the benefit of those who are afflicted and wishing to be permanently cured, they can obtain a bottle at my house located on West 11th street. Yours truly,

J. J. SEALE,
Medford, Or.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Interesting Letter From Los Angeles.

(The following letter was addressed personally to the editor of the Statesman, who has been absent for two weeks, for which reason its publication has been unavoidably delayed, but the matters of general interest it contains warrant its appearance at this time).

Editor Statesman:

I promised some one to report my whereabouts and doings occasionally to the Statesman while in California.

I boarded the night overland at Salem, April 26th, and found myself in the special car of Methodist people bound for the Missionary Convention at San Francisco, and the General Conference at Los Angeles.

The car was made up at Portland and I had promised my friends that if they retired before reaching Salem I would wake them up. Some remained up to greet me and we kept the peace. We ran into a snow storm on the summit of the Shasta mountains and had need of an umbrella in San Francisco where we were greeted with a Sunday shower, which caught many Oregonians unprepared for it. The Missionary Convention was a great occasion. Representatives were present from India, Japan, China, Corea, Africa, South America, the Philippines and all other missionary fields operated by the church and from every field came the most encouraging reports. A splendid program of three days resulted in a climax of enthusiasm for missions. Many able addresses were delivered, the greatest of all being on "Missions and World Movements," by Bishop Charles H. Fowler.

The General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal church has been in session for a week. It is made up of about 800 delegates from all parts of the world. This is the law making body of the church and will continue in session four weeks. The bishops preside in turn. There are many items of business to receive attention, chief among which is the election of six or more bishops.

Five bishops have died during the quadrenium, three of whom were active and two superannated. Bishop Merill, 79 years of age has asked superannuation and several others will also retire. The church has had a quadrenium of great prosperity. More than $21,000,000 have been raised as a thank offering for education and other purposes.

We are treated to a course of lectures of rare merit by Dr. J. M. Buckley, Bishops McCabe, Fowler and others. The subjects of the above named being in their order, "Theosophy and Christian Science,", "Dark Side of Libby Prison," "Abraham Lincoln."

Los Angeles is a veritable paradise, a place of green lawns, beatiful palms, and endless flowers. Its streets are broad and clean. Its car and restaurant service and lodging accommodations unsurpassed. The city is supers in its entertainment of the conference. The delegates and all visitors, including thousands, at the pavilion are treated daily, and all the time, to lemonade and oranges. Southern California is a wonderful country but it lacks the refreshing showers, "Where rolls the Oregon."

May 11, 1904.

D. A. WATTERS.

A CORRECTION.

Dr. Keeler Calls Attention to a Mistake and a Case of Lump Jaw.

Editor Statesman:

Permit me to say that the reporter put me in a rather queer mix-up in the personals of May 28, partly true and partly not true.

I did go to Stayton to see a cow which it was feared had tuberculosis, but I found no outward signs of the disease. She was very old and poor, and I also saw a cow having Actinomycosis, commonly known as "lump jaw." Where these cases of lump jaw are found they should de destroyed, as it is quite possible it may by inoculation affect others of a herd. It penetrates any convenient or irritated place along the gums, causing a tumor, mostly found in this state on the under jaw.

Very respectfully submitted,

D. D. KEELER, V. S.
And Stock Inspector for Marion Co.

Inspecting Meat.

Frozen meats and live cattle are subjected to a sanitary inspection by the government before admission into Belgium. The communes are authorized to cause a second examination of meats introduced into their territory without cost to the persons interested.

COWBOY SHOOTS CATTLEMAN

BUTTE, Mont., May 27.—Word from Chester tonight tells of the probable fatal wounding of Frank Mosher, a cattleman, by a cowboy named Lester Shaufner, because the former cursed a dog belonging to the cowboy. It appears that Mosher was attempting to drive Shaufner's dog, which was following him, back to Shaufner, using an oath in his effort to make the canine return to his master, when Shaufner, angered beyond measure, took his rifle from his saddle and, kneeling on the ground, shot Mosher through the back as the latter was leaving.

A Sure Thing.

It is said that nothing is sure except death and taxes, but that is not altogether true. Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption is a sure cure for all lung and throat troubles. Thousands can testify to that. Mrs. C. B. McMetre of Shepherdtown, W. Va., says: "I had a severe case of bronchitis and for a year tried everything I heard of, but got no relief. One bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery then cured me absolutely." It's infallible for croup, whooping cough, grip, pneumonia and consumption. Try it. It's guaranteed by Dan J. Fry, druggist. Trial bottles free. Reg. Sizes 50c, $1.00

FIRE AT ANACORTES.

BELLINGHAM, Wash., May 27.—A telegram received here this morning from Anacortes reports that the Rogers mill was on fire and would be entirely destroyed. It was also requested that a fire engine be sent to that city, as the fire was threatening the business section. The engine was immediately placed upon a steamer and starter for the place. The mill was valued at $30,000. The amount of insurance is not known.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles and cures Constipation. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

WHITE SHIRT WAISTS

NEW STYLES, MEDIUM PRICES, GOOD QUALITY

New Embroideries AND Insertions from 5c a yard up.

New Laces at low prices.

Millinery

NICE STREET HATS
DRESS HATS
FOLIAGE
FLOWERS
BUCKLES
CHIFFON

and a great variety of frames. Reasonable prices, newest styles and good quality.

ROSTEIN & GREENBAUM

302 Commercial St. - Salem, Or.

ATTENTION

LUMBER BUYERS

BUILDING MATERIAL

Builders' Hardware

Shingles, Lath, Brick, Moulding, Paints, Oils, Glass, Sashes, Doors,

Everything you need in the building line. Get estimates—we will be glad to confer with you. We will build you a house complete if you wish—let us get together,

VOGET LUMBER CO

Yards one block East S. P. Passenger Depot

Office 112 Court St. Phone Main 2457

WOULD YOU NOT PREFER GOOD

PRINTING

To Inferior Work —if you could get it at about the *same price*

We can fix your stationery up for you just a *little better* than any other office, and we give *special attention* to out of town orders.

THE STATESMAN JOB OFFICE

B. F. WEST, Manager

PHONE 2041

HOP BASKETS

Best in the market. One-fourth and one-half box for pickers. Full box baskets for measuring. Hold your orders for

WALTER MORLEY 60 Court St., SALEM, ORE.

Dr. W. NORTON DAVIS

IN A WEEK

We treat successfully all private, nervous and chronic diseases, also blood, stomach, heart, liver, kidney and throat troubles. We cure SYPHILLIS (without mercury) to stay cured forever, in 30 to 60 days. We remove STRICTURE without operation or pain, in 15 days.

WE CURE GONORRHOEA IN A WEEK.

The doctors of this institut are all regular graduates, have had many years' experience, have been known in Portland for 15 years, have a reputation to maintain, and will undertake no case unless certain cure can be effected.

We guarantee a cure in every case we undertake or charge no fee. Consultation free. Letters confidential. Instructive BOOK FOR MEN mailed free in plain wrapper.

If you cannot call at office write for question blank for home treatment.

Office hours 9 to 5, and 7 to 8. Sundays 10 to 12.

The leading specialists in the Northwest. Established 1885.

DR. W. NORTON DAVIS & CO.

Van Noy Hotel, N. E. Cor. Third and Pine Streets.

PORTLAND, OREGON.

DR. C. GEE WOO

This wonderful Chinese doctor is called great because he cures people without operation that are given up to die. He cures with those wonderful Chinese herbs, roots, buds, bark and vegetables, that are entirely unknown to medical science in this country. Through the use of these harmless remedies, this famous doctor knows the action of over 500 different remedies which he successfully uses in different diseases. He guarantees to cure catarrh, asthma, lung, throat rheumatism, nervousness, stomach, kidney, bladder, female trouble, lost manhood, all private diseases; has hundreds of testimonials. Charges moderate.

Call and see him. Consultation free. Patients out of the city write for blank and circular. Enclose stamp. Address The C. Gee Wo Chinese Medicine Co., 253 Alder street, Portland, Oregon. Mention this paper.

Cancer Cure Guaranteed

No knife, no pain. Why experiment with X-rays when you have something sure offered you? Fifteen years' experience. Send for pamphlet or call.

DR. C. BILLINGTON

230½ Yamhill Street, Portland, Oregon