

SHORT CROP OF WHEAT

Washington Millers Cannot Obtain Supplies.

CROP WAS OVERESTIMATED

Seattle Buyers Operate in Portland Territory.

BUT ARE AT DISADVANTAGE

Greatest Movement on Record With Short Crop Produces Anomalous Condition—Wheat May Come in From East of Rockies.

Washington millers, unable to secure stocks from the depleted reserves held in territory tributary to Puget Sound, have been forced to come into Portland territory for wheat to keep their mills grinding orders already secured. The largely overestimated crop of Washington has nearly all passed out of first hands, and with but four months of the cereal year completed, exporters have such a thorough clean-up that the mills are in a fair way to be forced to close down before the end of next month. The tremendous disadvantage at which the Puget Sound mills have been placed by this shortage of wheat can be understood when it is stated that on a round lot purchased by a Seattle firm near Tokoa, on the O. R. & N., last Saturday, the local freight rate of 4 1/2 cents per bushel was paid to the Oregon miller to haul it out to a point where it could be transported to Puget Sound. In effect this forced the Puget Sound buyers to buy the wheat on the basis of Portland prices, and pay an additional charge of 4 1/2 cents per bushel in order to get it to the mill where it is to be ground.

The movement of wheat and flour for the first four months of the current season has been the greatest on record, although the crop promises to be fully 10,000,000 bushels behind the record crop of last year. The predicament in which the Puget Sound millers now find themselves is due in a large measure to the crop of Washington being much overestimated, although a contributing cause is the very rapid export movement, the exporters buying so freely to cover early tonnage engagements that the millers were unable to secure stocks until it was too late. The season has now reached a point where even the exporters operating on Puget Sound are unable to secure wheat with which to fill all of the ships that are offering at that port. Three of these ships, the Dynamene, Pass of Brander and Glenislin have been forced to come round to Portland for wheat and flour cargoes, and five out of 16 still remaining on Puget Sound are on the disengaged list, being unable to secure cargoes. At Portland 24 out of the 27 grain ships in port are under charter, and the others have already completed their cargoes.

The demand for flour and millfeed has never been so heavy as at the present time, and the shipments for the four months of the season ending November 1 from Portland, Seattle, Tacoma and Everett have reached a total of \$12,702 barrels, compared with \$25,944 barrels for the same time last year. These enormous shipments of flour mean a very heavy consumption of wheat, and they will be larger in November than they were in October. A single steamer, the Tremont, sailing from Puget Sound, will carry nearly 70,000 barrels, equivalent to over 200,000 bushels of wheat, and the Portland & Astoria liner from Portland the latter part of the month will take out over 60,000 barrels, these two steams alone carrying flour consignments that represent over 1,000,000 bushels of wheat. The South African flour trade is also very heavy, and the ships Pass of Brander, Glenislin and Anetia, now loading at Seattle, will take out over 50,000 barrels, in addition to wheat and bran.

While Oregon and that portion of Washington made tributary to Portland by the O. R. & N. will still be shipping wheat long after the Puget Sound territory has emptied its bins, there are no large accumulations, such as are usually in evidence at this season, in the latter territory. In the Willamette Valley the mills are paying so much above export values that nothing is coming out for shipment, and the stocks still held in the valley are being cleared up rapidly to secure wheat for the winter. This is an operation that ordinarily would not be profitable, but the demand for feed is so great and prices for all kinds of wheat are so high in the dairying districts of the valley, are so heavy that the flour output is in a measure a secondary consideration. The mills have been grinding steadily since early in the season, and a considerable portion of the output has been sent to the Orient. A portion of this goes direct from Portland to the Orient, but owing to a lack of transportation facilities from Portland several thousand barrels of wheat shipped by way of Seattle and Tacoma each month.

This abnormal demand for wheat for milling purposes, with its attendant shortening of supplies for export, is still forcing charter rates down, and it is extremely doubtful whether a ship could secure 20 shipments for spot loading, with no possibility of anything being engaged past the turn of the year. The tonnage now en route and listed for Portland and Puget Sound ports, together with that in port, is sufficient to handle more wheat than will be available for export before another crop is grown, and in the meantime this fleet is certain to receive additions. The exporters who have bought the supplies right out from under the millers have covered their tonnage fairly well, and will not be obliged to worry about wheat supplies, but the millers, with a good flour market in the Orient and Africa, and steadily advancing prices for feed, must secure supplies for export by grinding from other quarters, and already there is some talk of bringing wheat to the coast from east of the Rocky Mountains. A considerable quantity of Manitoba wheat has been shipped from Vancouver, B. C., to Australia, and if the Washington millers are forced to bring wheat across the Rockies from the Dakotas, it would let the Canadian millers into the Oriental markets on even terms with the Americans, who have heretofore had a monopoly of the Oriental flour trade.

The situation is unprecedented, and has reached a point where the local markets in Oregon and Washington are no longer governed by Liverpool prices on wheat. An effort is, of course, made to keep the figures down somewhere near the export values, but the competition of the mills is so keen that it is practically an impossibility to buy wheat on a basis that will admit of shipment to Europe at a profit, even with rates nearing the lowest point on record. California is in much the same predicament as Washington, her European shippers being forced out of the market by high prices paid for milling and for shipment to Australia and South Af-

rica. The milling demand is so brisk in the Bay City that near 10,000 tons of wheat has been purchased in Portland for shipment south. One cargo has already been shipped on the steamer Melville Dollar, and another will go forward in a few days on the steamer San Mateo.

PRAISE FOR PRESIDENTS.

Sawmill Workers Pay Honor to Both Roosevelt and Mitchell.

At a regular meeting of the Sawmill Workers' Union, held Saturday evening, the following resolutions were drawn up and adopted, and it was decided to send copies to President Roosevelt and to President John Mitchell, of the United Mineworkers:

Whereas, The coalmine owners in the anthracite regions of Pennsylvania have at last agreed to submit the matter in difference between themselves and their employees, who have been on strike during the five or six months last past; and

Whereas, A commission charged with the duty of inquiring into and passing upon the questions in dispute between the contending parties has been appointed, and has already entered upon the performance of said duty; now, therefore, be it

Resolved as the sense of this union: 1. That John Mitchell, president of the United Mineworkers of America, is deserving of the warmest congratulations from all coal-miners and well-wishers upon the success which so far has attended his persistent and manly efforts to have the said questions passed upon by a board of arbitration, and we hereby join in sending such congratulations to him.

WORK OF WOMEN'S UNION

Good Progress Made, and Preparations Being Made for Sale.

The Portland Women's Union held its quarterly meeting yesterday afternoon at 537 Flanders street, and heard favorable reports from its several branches of work. The meeting was opened by the president, Mrs. C. Templeton, with Mrs. F. T. Hamilton as secretary.

Full reports were read by the heads of the various committees, among the most important of these being accounts of the work of the household, membership and domestic science committees.

Mrs. Ralph Frager, of the household committee, reported that home work at the present time, and also that there are many applicants for admittance who cannot be accommodated.

Mrs. Dell Stuart gave an encouraging report of the membership committee, and Mrs. Ralph Wilbur sent in a full report of the domestic science committee.

The School of Domestic Science, which has been such a successful institution, is supported by the Women's Club, the Women's Union and the Young Woman's Christian Association, and of course, each of these organizations feels an active interest in its success.

Mrs. Rose Hoyt reported that the woman's exchange committee is making plans for the annual sale to be given December 1, at the Hobart-Curtis.

Work is now coming from various signers, and it is expected that this sale will be a greater success than any previous one.

MUST NOT KILL BEAVERS

Game Warden Sends Deputy to Stop Slaughter at Grant's Pass.

A report has recently been received from Grant's Pass to the effect that a large colony of beaver had been discovered in the headwaters of the Deschutes River, and that trappers were rapidly killing off this valuable animal in the vicinity. The particular locality of the colony was given as "Mount Scott." Game warden, L. P. W. Quimby was seen yesterday by an Oregonian reporter, and said: "It is unlawful to trap or kill beaver, the question being covered by the first section of the game laws. I will write to my deputy at Klamath Falls to look into the matter, though I never heard of any Mount Scott in that part of the state before. Wherever the place is, it is a long way from Klamath, and as the money from the appropriation is almost gone, it may be that the deputy won't be able to get up there this fall.

DAILY CITY STATISTICS.

Marriage Licenses.

E. A. Hines, 30; Herietta Pinar, 21. Leonard Duff, 22; Eliza Broadworth, 33. H. E. Wood, 22; Edna G. Haskell, 18. Selma Hinderle, 24; Hana Emelle Arntsen, 19. Frank Schweitzer, 42; Philippa Schweitzer, 37. Frederick M. Hudson, 34; Nellie Meien, 27.

Contagious Disease.

Nov. 1. Mrs. Flanner, Fourth and Hall streets; diphtheria.

Births.

Oct. 25, boy to the wife of Alton Rogers, 409 East Grant street. Oct. 26, boy to the wife of Edward F. Fay, 21 East Third street. Oct. 29, boy to the wife of E. J. Alstock, 15 East Fourth street. Oct. 29, girl to the wife of J. J. Gotthart, 606 Raleigh street. Oct. 30, boy to the wife of E. V. Borden, 363 East Seventh street.

Deaths.

Oct. 31, Sophia Michel, 41 years, 4 months, 16 days, 102 East Nineteenth street, apoplexy. Oct. 28, Margaret Dougherty, 75 years, 11 months for the aged; senility.

Building Permits.

Baker & Heilig, alterations, northeast corner Twelfth and Morrison, \$3000. R. Davidson, one-story dwelling, Hasaolo, between Adams and Larrabee, \$1000.

Sidewalk Permits.

C. F. Ferrault, Tenth and Johnson, 100 feet cement. F. Suxton, Ella and Washington, 50 feet cement. Peter Taylor, Fourth and Davis, 162 feet cement. L. J. Goldsmith, Third and Grant, 75 feet cement. M. Gustaf, East Sixteenth and Burnside, 162 feet cement. J. L. Lawter, Dixon and Larrabee, 50 feet cement. Contractor, Holiday avenue and Crosby, 95 feet cement. J. C. Westergaard, Front and Montgomery, repairs, 604 feet cement.

For Guaranteed Titles

See Pacific Coast Abstract, Guaranty & Trust Co., 245-2-1 Felling Building.

THROUGH THE COLUMBIA RIVER GORGE.

A delightful trip of a few hours will take you through the famous Columbia River Gorge, the greatest combination of river and mountain scenery on earth. O. R. & N. train leaves Portland at 10:30 a. m. Return can be made by steamer from Cascade Locks. Special low rates for this trip. Call O. R. & N. ticket office, Third and Washington.

If It's "Quarantined," That's all you need to know about a stove or range.

QUARREL ABOUT LOTS

THREE ADJOINING OWNERS SPEND MONEY ON LAWSUIT.

Error in Lot Stakes Causes Mrs. Fish, Mrs. Nast and Louis Trummer Much Trouble.

The trial of the suit of Theresa Fish against Lucretia Nast, involving a strip of ground 20x100 feet, at the head of Hooker street, was commenced before Judge George and a jury yesterday, and will probably last for several days. Mrs. Fish, Mrs. Nast and Louis Trummer each hold a deed to a lot 50x100 feet lying alongside of each other, but there is 20 feet short in the line between the line 20 feet east and takes in ground now laid out as an alley, or Mrs. Fish is crowded west up on to a hill, and thus

PRINCESS BEATS US BY AID OF BANKERS



PRINCESS WHO BLOCKED THE SALE OF DANISH WEST INDIES.

COPENHAGEN, Denmark, Oct. 25.—Princess Waldemar of Denmark, who is credited with having secured the defeat in the Landsting of the treaty ceding the Danish West Indies to the United States, is receiving the congratulations of the opposition leaders. It is said that she acted in the interest of a syndicate of bankers and merchants with whom she is believed to be associated. This syndicate plans to exploit the islands by establishing a bank, encouraging agriculture and starting steamship lines.

NOVEMBER TERM OPENS.

Less Than Half of Jurors Drawn Are Present for Service.

The November term of the State Circuit Court commenced yesterday. Of the 55 persons subpoenaed for jury duty, 41 were excused, and 10 were not served. This leaves 15 jurors, and the court may be able to get along with this number. George Rate and John B. Quay failed to answer when their names were called, and bench warrants were issued for them. They explained on their arrival that they had not previously been subpoenaed by the Sheriff, and their explanations were satisfactory. The following were excused for the term, and as is usual in such cases, the list contains the names of numerous well-known business men: J. Ordway, W. C. Puffer, Paul Westlinger, H. Edgar Beard, A. H. Bryson, Matthias Campbell, W. Worth Cason, F. R. Chown, John Detemple, F. S. Dunning, John Foote, Loyal E. Kern, Frank Klerman, E. E. Kingsley, John Key, A. B. Manley, J. W. Montague, S. J. Mooney, Charles M. Nelson, William Farmer, Peter Pearson, A. E. Ream, Harry Roth, Ben Selling, Sig. Sichel, George W. Bates, G. W. Cummings, P. T. Hanson, Henry J. Healy, J. M. G. Halliday, Joseph Knapp, H. C. Keck, Jerry Magness, Phil Meltschan, William Quisley, W. A. Rideout, W. R. Sewall, F. A. K. Spaele, D. B. Mackie, Henry Riemer, G. H. Van Hout, and others.

SAYS HER HUSBAND THREATENS.

Mrs. Mack Complains of Causeless Delay of Divorce Suit.

Alpha Mack filed an affidavit in the State Circuit Court yesterday stating that her husband, W. A. Mack, had threatened to sue for a divorce, and that he would make it cost her every dollar she has, and that he would send her "down the road." Mrs. Mack's complaint, because the trial was originally set for October 3, and postponed at the instance of her husband. She said she had witnesses subpoenaed to appear in court on that date which cost her \$10, and on account of the continuance of the trial has lost this sum. She asserts that Mack has no defense to make, but pretends he has to worry her.

Stearns Dictates Terms.

Theodore Stearns, whose wife, Annie E. Stearns, has sued him for a divorce in the State Circuit Court, yesterday filed a stipulation that if a decree is entered it shall contain the following terms: Mrs. Stearns to have the custody of the four minor children, and that the defendant shall contribute \$750 per month for their support during their minority; the wife to pay for the maintenance of the use of the house they now occupy for six months, rent free, and a lot at Multnomah to be divided to the children, subject to a certain encumbrance. Stearns has filed an answer to his wife's complaint, and denying that he derives a large monthly income, and denying also that he has not provided clothing for his children and maintenance.

Articles of Incorporation.

Incorporation articles were filed yesterday of the Moscow Mercantile Company by Charles J. Schabel, Robert F. Bell and A. F. Smith; capital, \$20,000. The objects are to conduct a general merchandise store at Moscow, Idaho. This company represents Eastern capital, and was incorporated here for the reason that the laws of Oregon are not inquisitorial, as is the case in some states, and have numerous features which recommend them.

Articles of Incorporation of the Portland Toilet Soap Company were filed in Ladd & Titon's office yesterday by N. A. Baker, F. E. Keady and C. F. Spaulding; capital stock, \$50,000.

CHIN ON IS ON TRIAL.

White Men Say He Is Old Resident and Lawfully Here.

Chin On, a Chinaman who is alleged to be unlawfully in this country, was examined before United States Commissioner Sliden yesterday afternoon, and his case was taken under advisement. Chin On was arrested by a customs officer some time ago, but circumstances delayed his examination. The evidence submitted by the Government yesterday simply related to his arrest and detention. On his behalf, Theodore B. Wilcox, president of the Portland Flouring Mills Company, and Robert L. Stevens, a teller in Ladd & Titon's bank, gave testimony. Mr. Wilcox said he had known Chin On both as a merchant and a cook; that he

had lived in Portland a number of years; that he had left the country in 1899, and returned last year, when he was arrested and deported. Mr. Stevens said Chin On has often called at the bank to make deposits or to cash checks. As near as could be learned, Chin On first came to Portland in 1885.

TO CONDEMN RIGHT OF WAY.

Suit for Land on Graham Line Where Valuations Widely Differ.

The trial of the suit of the Oregon Water Power & Railway Company against Alfred and Martha Stout to condemn 2.97 acres of land for right of way purposes for the Graham line, was commenced yesterday morning before Judge Frazier and a jury. A strip of land is asked for across a 70-acre tract. The defendants contend that means of access and ingress to much of the land and the use of a valuable spring of water will be interfered with, and they ask for \$3000 damages. The railroad company offers to pay out \$1500.

There is another suit in which the Stouts and Andrew W. Williamson are

PRIZES FOR BEST ESSAYS

SONS OF REVOLUTION OFFER TO CELEBRATE WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY BY MAKING AWARD TO THE BEST WRITERS.

The Oregon Society of the Sons of the American Revolution has made the announcement that prizes will be given on Washington's birthday to the students of the Oregon public schools who shall turn in the best essays on either of four subjects connected with the American Revolution. The announcement is signed by the committee, composed of Wallace McCamant, chairman, Willard H. Chapin and Robert Treat Platt, and is as follows:

The Oregon Society of the Sons of the American Revolution is an organization composed of descendants of ancestors who assisted in establishing American Independence. Any male descendant of such ancestor is eligible to admission into the society. Its objects are purely patriotic and historical. One of them is to stimulate interest in the history of the American Revolution and loyalty to its principles. For this the society organizes contests of \$25, \$15 and \$10, respectively, for the best essay written by any student in any public school in Oregon, on any one of the following subjects:

1. The Battle of Bunker Hill.
2. The Burgoyne Campaign.
3. The Treason of Benedict Arnold.
4. The Partisan Warfare in the Carolinas; Marion, Sumpter and Pickens.

Essays are limited in length to 2500 words; must be written in legal case, on one side of the paper, in the student's own handwriting, and must be accompanied by the certificate of the principal of the school attended by the author, to the effect that the author is a bona fide student in the school and has been in attendance therein not less than six weeks during the school year of 1902-3. Essays must be forwarded to the chairman of the committee in charge, Wallace McCamant, 34 Concord building, Portland, so as to reach him not later than January 1, 1903. In awarding the prizes the committee will be governed by these three considerations:

1. Originality of thought.
2. Manner of treatment.
3. Orthography, grammar, syntax and punctuation.

Any additional information relative to the competition which may be desired will be cheerfully furnished by the chairman of the committee. The prize which is awarded the first prize will be published in full, with the name of the author, in the public press.

Speaking of the matter yesterday, Mr. McCamant said: "We have had two of these contests in the past, and, on the whole, they have proved very satisfactory. The first was in the Fall of 1897, and was limited to the students of the Oregon public schools. The subjects were: 'The Continental Congress—the influence which caused it to assemble; its character and rank as a deliberative body; what it accomplished.'"

The causes which led to armed resistance in Massachusetts, including the contest of Lexington and Concord. The 'Boston Tea Party' campaign. 'The surrender of Cornwallis and the causes leading up to it.'"

"We had over a hundred essays turned in in answer to this offer, and the prize went to a young lady at the Portland High School, who had a fine article. 'In the Fall of 1888 the offer was made to the universities and academies of the state, and the following subjects were given:—"

1. George Rogers Clark and the Winning of the West.
2. Paul Jones, and the Naval Warfare of the Revolution.
3. The Financing of the Revolution; Robert Morris, Haym Solomon and Benjamin Franklin.

"By far the best essay was written by William L. Finley, a student of the Portland Academy, who chose the subject of 'Paul Jones, and the Naval Warfare of the Revolution,' and he was duly awarded the prize. 'After a lapse of several years, we will offer the same prizes to public school students this year, and we will make awards at the annual meeting on February 12, 1903. We want all the students interested in the subject, and will send over 2000 copies of the announcement through the state. All the superintendents will send a supply of copies, and a copy will be posted in all the schoolhouses. We are going to have all the papers published the matter, and I think we will have more essays than ever before.'"

MRS. GAY IS TOO GAY.

Gets Drunk Frequently, and Her Husband is Wearied.

Mrs. Jenny Gay, self-assertive and talkative, was charged with being drunk yesterday, before Municipal Judge Hogge, and she said: "When I got out of jail last time, I started to go home. I had a headache, and got a few drinks, but wasn't drunk. A policeman came along, and he said: 'I will see you home,' and the villain brought me to the police station. 'Too bad,' remarked the Judge, sarcastically. Mrs. Gay beamed on him. 'Now, if your Honor would see me home, I'd go straight with you,' she said, but the Judge did not seem inclined to accept the hint. Then a mild-looking, elderly man stepped up and said: 'If your Honor please, I'm this woman's husband, and I'm sorry to say she gets drunk several times a week.' 'Who pays for it?' shrieked Mrs. Gay. 'If you don't keep that mouth of yours shut, you'll be taken out of this court,' hinted Jailer Roberts. 'She's a good enough woman when she's sober,' said the husband, in a kind tone. 'Don't listen to that man,' began Mrs. Gay, but she was again squelched. 'My wife is a sad little thing,' went on the husband. 'I was so worn out that I went to work at Vancouver, to get a



Mrs. Anderson, a prominent society woman of Jacksonville, Fla., daughter of Recorder of Deeds, West, who witnessed her signature to the following letter, praises Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—There are but few wives and mothers who have not at times endured agonies and such pain as only women know. I wish such women knew the value of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It is a remarkable medicine, different in action from any I ever knew and thoroughly reliable.

"I have seen cases where women doctored for years without permanent benefit, who were cured in less than three months after taking your Vegetable Compound, while others who were chronic and incurable came out cured, happy, and in perfect health after a thorough treatment with this medicine. I have never used it myself without gaining great benefit. A few doses restores my strength and appetite, and tones up the entire system. Your medicine has been tried and found true, hence I fully endorse it."—Mrs. R. A. ANDERSON, 225 Washington St., Jacksonville, Fla.

Mrs. Reed, 2425 E. Cumberland St., Philadelphia, Pa., says:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I feel it my duty to write and tell you the good I have received from Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"I have been a great sufferer with female trouble, trying different doctors and medicines with no benefit. Two years ago I went under an operation, and it left me in a very weak condition. I had stomach trouble, backache, headache, palpitation of the heart, and was very nervous; in fact, I ached all over. I find yours is the only medicine that reaches such troubles, and would cheerfully recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to all suffering women."

When women are troubled with irregular or painful menstruation, weakness, leucorrhoea, displacement or ulceration of the womb, that bearing-down feeling, inflammation of the ovaries, backache, flatulence, general debility, indigestion, and nervous prostration, they should remember there is one tried and true remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once removes such troubles.

The experience and testimony of some of the most noted women of America go to prove, beyond a question, that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will correct all such trouble at once by removing the cause and restoring the organs to a healthy and normal condition. If in doubt, write Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., as thousands do.

No other medicine in the world has received such widespread and unqualified endorsement. No other medicine has such a record of cures of female troubles. Refuse to buy any substitute.

\$5000 FORFEIT if we cannot forthwith produce the original letters and signatures of above testimonials, which will prove their absolute genuineness. Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

NIGHT SCHOOLS OPENED.

Classes Organized in the Central and Williams-Avenue Buildings.

Night schools were opened last evening in the Williams-Avenue and Central schoolhouses, on the East Side, with good attendance at both buildings. At the Central schoolhouse Frank F. Carl, who has conducted the school for several terms, is in charge. Only preliminary work was done, and real work will commence this evening. At the Williams-Avenue building, under the charge of Professor J. H. Stanley, of the Highland School, 40 students presented themselves. They were a fine, earnest body of young people. This is the largest

Large Iron Furnace Explodes.

CLEVELAND, O., Nov. 3.—The big iron furnace of the River Furnace blew up today with terrific force. Although fully 125 men were at work near the furnace, none was seriously injured. A number of men, however, sustained severe bruises and cuts.

Death Sentence Must Be Imposed.

PORTLAND, Oct. 31.—(To the Editor.)—Is it compulsory for a Judge, when the jury finds a man guilty of murder in the first degree, to sentence him to death? Can he give him instead life imprisonment? GEORGE D.

CASCARETS CANDY CATHARTIC
WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

ANNUAL SALE
10,000,000 BOXES
Greatest in the World

A MILLION HAPPY AMERICAN CHILDREN are kept healthy with CASCARETS Candy Cathartic. Good words spoken by their mamas for CASCARETS to other mamas have made CASCARETS successful until the sale now is nearly A MILLION BOXES A MONTH. Why do little folks like CASCARETS? Because they are a sweet, palatable, fragrant little tablet—taste good—do good—never grip nor gripe, but act gently, naturally, positively. Medicine that a child dislikes will not do it much good. Sensible parents give their little darlings medicine that tastes good and does good, and does not grip nor gripe; the kind they like themselves. Children are always ready to take CASCARETS, THE PERFECT HOME MEDICINE, ask for them and are kept healthy always and safe against the dangers of childhood's ailments. Best for the Bowels. All druggists, 10c, 25c, 60c. NEVER SOLD IN BULK. The genuine tablet stamped O C C. Guaranteed to cure or money back. Sample and booklet free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.