

BOUND FOR SCOTCH CAP

HOMER SAILS FOR NORTH WITH LIGHTHOUSE MATERIAL.

Particulars of the Eventful Voyage of the Lord Templeton-Dunnean Saves Her Charter.

The steamer Homer left down the river last night with a full cargo of lighthouse material for Scotch Cap, Alaska. Her cargo consists of 135,000 tons of lumber, 200 barrels of cement, 100 tons of sacked coal, iron forgings, building paper, hardware, sewer pipes and groceries, salt meat. The steamer also carries a number of mechanics. The new lighthouse at Scotch Cap, which is on the western extremity of Unalaska island, will be completed and lighted in June and work begun on the lighthouse at Cape Barichewitz on the northern side of the island. Work on the lighthouse at Scotch Cap, which is lying at the foot of East Oak street, is progressing steadily and in about a month more the boat will be ready for active service, unless the electricians, who are wiring her, are called out. The tender Manzanita has completed her repairs at Astoria and the engineers will get started in her hold today or tomorrow. Captain Calhoun, lighthouse inspector of this district, left down for Astoria last night to look over the boat. Manzanita will leave for Scotch Cap on the work for Pigeon Sound and Alaska on a regular cruise. The tender Columbus is still on the Sound in the service of the lighthouse engineers.

OUT NEARLY NINE MONTHS

Particulars of the Long Voyage of the Lord Templeton to Orient.

Details were received in the mails from the Orient of the stormy passage of the Lord Templeton, which was formerly registered at Victoria, B. C. and which with the ferry over the proposed purchase of the Danish West Indies, she was transferred to St. Thomas. The Lord Templeton was eight months and 23 days in reaching Hakodate. She left New York July 5 last year, and on the 12th of the same month the vessel encountered a heavy thunderstorm with heavy seas, during which the foretopmast was struck by lightning, cutting the mast off above the cap. Shortly after the lightning struck the mizzenmast, cutting off the pole and traveling down the spanker boom. It knocked four men, who were engaged in furling the spanker, senseless on to the deck; fortunately the rest were killed, but one man was injured so severely that it was three months before he was able to "turn to" again. After encountering several gales the vessel was 60 miles off her destination, on December 12, when the wind increased and began to blow with typhoon force. The vessel was blown out of her beam ends, the foretopmast back stays, which had been injured at the time the vessel was struck by lightning, were carried away, while the rudder was broken. The sea at this time was making a clean sweep over the vessel, while the water stood to the windward of the main hatch and all on board expected that she would founder. Fortunately at the last moment the lower masts, the only remaining sail set at the time, blew out. The ropes and the rigging righted a little. A hawser was then placed over the stern, and eventually the vessel was got before the wind. The rudder was repaired temporarily. But Captain Morse, finding it impossible to reach Hakodate with his crippled vessel, endeavored to reach Yokohama. After many adventures she reached Shanghai and thence to Hakodate, arriving March 27.

To Stem Snake River Rapids.

Deputy Collector of Customs L. H. Brown returned yesterday from Lewiston, where he went to measure the steamer Innaha, being built there to run on the Snake River between Lewiston and Eugene. No boat has ever been able to ascend the rapids on this stretch of the Snake. The Innaha is being fitted with powerful machinery, and her completion has been delayed by waiting for extra strong horsepower boilers. She will also carry half a mile of steel wire cable connected with a capstan on her deck, to be operated by a donkey engine in her hold. This will be run out along the bank past the swiftest rapids, and it is expected will suffice to pull her up them. The Innaha is 25 feet long, 18 feet wide, 4 1/2 feet deep and has a gross tonnage of 330 net. She is built by the Lewiston Southern Navigation Company, which runs from gold and copper mines at Eureka in which 300 men are employed. The company has \$500,000 invested in mines and granite quarries there and has a smelter on the dock at Lewiston, waiting for the boat to be completed to take it up.

Lumber Shipped From Rainier.

RAINIER, Or., April 28.—(Special.)—The four-master Argus, of San Francisco, was moored at the dock of the Rainier Mill & Lumber Company in this city this morning and will at once begin loading lumber for the San Pedro market. She is under command of Captain Barwick. Her cargo will be 600,000 feet of clear lumber together with a deck load of poles. This is a slater ship of the Polar, which loaded in about the same time for the same part. The inspectors are John Maher for the purchasers of the cargo and J. P. Hall for the local company. The Rainier Mill & Lumber Company also commenced loading the first car of spruce to be shipped out of Rainier. It is a part of a large order placed with this company for the car shops in Chicago. The lumber is sawed in proper lengths for car tops, and will bring about \$25 or \$30 per thousand feet.

Victorian Ready for Business.

According to the Victoria Colonist work on the steamer Victorian is practically finished and she will be placed on the route between Sidney and Liverpool. British Columbia, as a car ferry on May 1. Quite a change has been made in the Victorian since she left Portland, where she was built. The hull has been strengthened considerably and the passenger deck has been cut away forward of the engines to make room for track for eight cars. Her passenger accommodations, while not so commodious, have been fitted up in first-class style.

Supply Ship for Siberia.

SEATTLE, Wash., April 28.—The steamer Manasseh, the first of the supply ships of the Northwestern Commercial Company to sail from Seattle for the Siberian coast this season, will leave tomorrow with 500 tons of cargo consisting of lumber, provisions and equipment for two large fish establishments.

Logan Reaches San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 28.—The transport Logan arrived from Manila today. She brought the First Infantry, which consists of 321 officers and men, the band, and First Squadron of the Sixth Cavalry. The Logan also brought 22 casualties, 61 sick and four insane.

Run for the Antelope.

ASTORIA, Or., April 28.—(Special.)—The schooner Antelope, owned by the Columbia River Packers Association, will go into commission at once and will be placed on the run between Tillamook and San Francisco. She will be in command of Captain Bjorkness.

Nehalem Bar a Barrier.

ASTORIA, Or., April 28.—(Special.)—The steamer George R. Vestberg has been trying for some days to tow the schooner Oakland to sea from Nehalem, with a

partial cargo of lumber for San Francisco.

There is now but ten feet of water on the Nehalem bar, while the Oakland draws 12 feet, so it will be necessary to discharge a part of the cargo or wait until the bar occurs out deeper.

Dunnean Saves Her Charter.

The British bark Dunnean just saved her \$25 charter by arriving at Astoria yesterday, after a slow passage from Sitka. The bark is under engagement to T. M. Stevens & Co. to load wheat for East London. If the steamer Hargest Queen arrives down at Astoria with the Seefahrer today she will at once return with the Dunnean.

Quick Run From Sitka.

ASTORIA, Or., April 28.—(Special.)—The British bark Dunnean, which arrived in this morning from Sitka, made the run in ten days and saved her charter by two days. Her master reports having lost five of his crew at Sitka, who got the gold fever and started for the gold fields.

Marine Notes.

The French bark Amiral Halgan sailed from Hull on the 16th inst. for Portland. She brings general cargo for Balfour, Guthrie & Co.

The German bark Magdalene, which is reported as having passed Ventnor on the 20th, sailed from Portland November 11 with 25,000 bushels of wheat.

The Steamer will complete her cargo of pling at the Victoria docks at noon today, and the big bark Alstermark will later in the day be moved up to her place.

The China steamer Indramasna moved down to Astoria yesterday. She is to begin loading her outward cargo and this morning will come up to the Albina dock. She will be ready to sail the latter part of the week.

The Oklahama came up yesterday with the schooner Virginia and the steamer Guy Howard. The schooner was left at the North Pacific mill, and the Howard will be hauled out until her propeller can be replaced. The Oklahama also brought the schooner Argus up to Rainier.

Domestic and Foreign Ports.

ASTORIA, April 28.—Arrived at 9:30 A. M.—British bark Dunnean, from Sitka. Sailed at 10:30 A. M.—Steamer Columbia, for San Francisco. Sailed at 2 P. M.—British bark Pegasus, for Cape Town. Condition of the bar at 4 P. M. smooth; wind east; water heavy.
April 28.—Sailed April 16—French bark Amiral Halgan, for Portland.
San Francisco, April 28.—Arrived—Tag Samson, with cargo, from Astoria. Sailed at 11:30 A. M.—Steamer Deer, for Portland.
Ventnor, April 28.—Passed April 20—German bark Magdalene, from Portland.
Thomas, April 28.—Arrived—Bark Kate Deverport, from Seattle; steamer Jeanie, from Seattle. Sailed—Steamer Madras, for San Francisco; steamer Durio, for Seattle.
Passenger, April 28.—Arrived—Steamer Mandalay, from Cape Bay; barkstein Arago, from Gray's Harbor; schooner Advent, from Cape Bay; schooner A. B. Johnson, from Gray's Harbor; schooner Letitia, for Grays Bay; steamer Rita Newman, for Bristol Bay; barkstein Aurora, for Port Townsend; schooner Alton, from Seattle; schooner Gray's Harbor, or William Nottingham, for Everett; schooner Lily, for Umpqua; schooner Couilla, for Coquille River.
Glasgow, April 27.—Arrived—Laurentian and Furness, from New York.
Plymouth, April 25.—Arrived—Pennsylvania, from New York.
From New York, April 25.—Arrived—Bovic, from Liverpool.
Hogsjun, April 27.—Arrived—W. F. Jewitt, from Aberdeen; steamer L. L. Lander, from San Francisco, for Aberdeen. Sailed—Schooner Ester Buhma, from Aberdeen, for San Francisco.
Seattle, April 28.—Arrived—Steamer Charles Nelson, from San Francisco; steamer Edith, from San Francisco; steamer George F. Haller, from San Francisco.

OBJECTS TO WORD "SCAB"

Nonunionist Thinks Unionists Should Meet Him Half Way.

PORTLAND, April 28.—(To the Editor)—I have been reading today's letters from "Union" and "Nonunion" and the president of the Federated Trades, and to the nonunionists and to the unionists. He has right on his side, and that a combination of the right should settle the matter now so hurtful to the whole of Portland. I am a fair mechanic and worthy of my hire, and have been for the last 25 years in Oregon. I do not belong to any union, claiming the honorable right as a citizen of America to be free to think for myself and work to make an honest living, independently of any organization. But nonunionists say because we exercise that right, we are called the ignorant, uncouth name of "scab." Such an epithet is based on the lowest grade of ignorance of the rights of freemen. It should not be tolerated in an organization that has set itself up to teach the majority. They have a right to think as independent Americans. But let them drop that word from their by-laws and meet the nonunion men as brothers in the right of freedom, and they will accomplish more in the end. But no coercion on this free soil. The nonunion men as a body are willing to fraternize equal as man and man. The main object of both should be to see that the eight-hour system becomes a state law, and by so doing it will be the means of giving more employment. Two hours less a day to the man, means one day to every four men, work for some one else. That is brotherhood. The nonunionists are not advocates for good and fair wages, but they are not advocating the stopping of all business to gain their ends, and calling their opposing workmen scoundrelous names, because they don't think the same as they do. "Unionist" says the clearing-house reports show a falling off in trade of \$200,000 this year. This is not true. It should be sufficient to bring about a settlement of the present difficulty. Remember previous years. About 25 years ago I worked during the boom in this city. Wages were \$1.50 to \$4 or more, and masons were getting \$5 per day. The cost of living is not any more now than then. In fact no so much, as we did not have 10-cent eating-houses. It was \$5 and more per week for board and about the same per month for rooms, and sometimes more. Clothing was no different. Rents for small houses cost \$5 to \$10 or perhaps more, per month. So I can't see where increased living comes in. We did not have pennies to buy with. Then it was a nickel or nothing, and 25 years ago we had no nickels. It was a dime or nothing. Fine shirts cost \$1.50 to \$2.50. We paid 25 cents and 7 cents for white handkerchiefs, \$2 to \$3 for suits of clothes; \$6 to \$10 for a pair of boots, and wages no better than they are now. Groceries were higher, coal 10 cents a gallon, tobacco 7 cents to 11 cents per pound. Meats were cheaper. The President of the Oregon State Federation says that the state of affairs is not rightly understood by the public. It would be to his interest to rise and explain so that this trouble be ended. For why should he like to know the reason why lumber men are not so much interested in the strike question, and by some that had already paid for their share. As to the current report that the union men are not allowed to ride to work on the allegation that the time consumed in walking to work is included in the eight hours—that honest dealing with the employer. I know the cost was \$50 per 1000. I also know that when the union organization for nine hours came in vogue, that the contractors I worked for on a \$10.00 job for woodwork on six houses, broke up because they had to conform with the nine-hour system when they had figured on the ten-hour day. They would not change the wages of the 24 men they employ.

FLOATING SPOTS BEFORE EYES.

Dizziness of vision and weak eyes, cured by Dr. M. J. B. Hardy's eye cure, for eyes that need care, Druggist and optician.

OWES INDIANS \$30,000

GOVERNMENT DEBT IS DISCOVERED BY JAMES STUART.

Leader of Nez Perce Tribe Secures Recognition of the Claim by Department of Indian Affairs.

STUART, Idaho, April 28.—(Special.)—By carefully examining old records, James Stuart, educated Indian, member of the Nez Perce tribe, discovered that the Government owed his tribe \$30,000. At the special request of the minister of the tribe, Stuart made a trip to Washington, and while there secured recognition from the Department of Indian Affairs of the debt, and returned a few days ago, bringing the good tidings that \$30,000 would be appropriated to them at the next meeting of Congress. This amount will be added pro rata among the Indians connected with the tribe. Mr. Stuart is able to make this announcement only after several months of careful work. For many years he has

SECURED PROMISE OF \$30,000 FOR HIS TRIBE.



JAMES STUART, LEADER OF THE NEZ PERCE INDIANS.

been a leader in the tribe, and acts as counsel and advisor for the Indians. In talking with the older members he was led to believe that there were unpaid debts due his tribe, and dug through the old records. The shortage dates back as far as 1851. From 1851 until 1882 the payments were only partially made, and the entire shortage amounted to \$20,000. As soon as he was convinced that he was right he wrote to the Secretary of Indian Affairs and asked if the amount could be collected. He was told that "An attorney has offered to collect it for one-half," he said in the letter. "My tribe would like to know if it has power to engage an attorney, and if it is necessary for an attorney to present the claims in order for them to be paid." The answer that he received stated positively that the tribe could not engage an attorney, citing sections in the laws governing such matters to prove that point, but said nothing in regard to collecting the debt. "While he gave this abrupt answer, Stuart decided to try and collect the money himself. He wrote the Secretary of the Interior for a complete statement of the accounts with the Government, and the figures received corresponded with the ones he had made. Armed with the report of the Interior Department, he visited Washington to present his claim to Congress. He was assured that his claim would be acted upon, but in the rush of business it was laid over until the next session. He is satisfied, however, that his claim will then be granted, and members of his tribe are rejoicing at their good fortune. Although not a lawyer, James Stuart is as true a Nez Perce as the darkest number of his tribe. His father, James Stuart, the famous explorer, elected to the first Legislature in Montana, and Montana's first peace officer, died when his son was but a child, and he was thrown among the Indians until he was a youth of 15, when he was adopted by word of English, and only the ways of the Indians. He was placed in the Chemawa Indian School about that time, and showed himself to be very intelligent. He was graduated from that institution and attended Pacific University, at Forest Grove, for a time. While he loved a study and was interested in the ways of civilization, he could not give up his devotion to the tribe under whose care he had been fostered from boyhood. Immediately upon the completion of his education he returned to the tribe, married an Indian wife, and took up life among the Indians. Stuart is very anxious to have the Nez Perce Indians develop into good citizens. He feels that the same spirit that has made them a powerful tribe will make them good citizens. They are becoming accustomed to the new life. "The report that the tribe is degenerating is not true," said he. "Some noble specimens of our race are still to be seen among the Nez Perce today. They are as hardy as they ever were. They are fast learners of the ways of civilization. When we consider how long it took civilization to reach its present level, we cannot criticize the progress the Nez Perce have made within the past few years. They are citizens of the Government, and it is wrong to suppose that they do not appreciate what this means. Before every election they can be heard seriously discussing the merits of the respective candidates. They take more interest in the elections than do some white people. Although an Indian at heart himself, and content to live among the Indians, Stuart tries to make his people of living an example for the rest of the tribe. His home is comfortably furnished, and his Indian children have no need to play the piano. Many of the Indians are well-to-do, and he tries to impress upon them the comforts of a well-equipped home and civilized ways of living. He is as good as his studies as ever, and keeps himself well read on questions of the day. He is now engaged in writing a history of the Nez Perce tribe, which he hopes to have ready for publication within a few years.

Pleasant Home Notes.

Revival meetings are in progress at the Baptist Church and will have been for the past two weeks. Rev. L. M. Petty, evangelist for the state, preached till the latter part of last week. Rev. C. A. Nutley, regular pastor, is going to preach at 10 o'clock on Saturday night. Several members have been added to the ladies of the Methodist Church have

organized a Methodist Home Mission Society recently. Following are the officers: Mrs. Martin Lemata, president; Mrs. J. Shinar, vice-president; Mrs. E. Bridges, second vice-president; Mrs. Jennie Marshall, treasurer; Miss Maud Manary, secretary; Miss Jennie Collins, organist; Mrs. Annie Creswell, lecturer.

STORY OF "DIE WALKURE."

Mrs. Raymond Brown Continues Lecture-Recital.

Mrs. Raymond Brown's lecture-recital at the Unitarian Chapel yesterday was a continuation of her delightful study of the King of the Nibelungs, and this time was an absorbing story of "Die Walkure." Illustrated upon the piano by characteristic examples of the music. The most lyric in character of the series of the Ring, the opera is full of Teutonic bravery and tenderness, of gusty sounds and clashing steel. The ride of the Valkyrie maidens is described in what Mrs. Brown considers the grandest of orchestral compositions ever written, and she played it yesterday with such spirit and feeling that her audience spellbound, and as she played the vision of the daughters of the great god Wotan in glittering armor riding their beautiful horses over mountain tops

her, of the dear lips he is never again to kiss, of the beautiful eyes he is never to see again, and again comes in the music the terrible strain of the renunciation of love, which occurs over and over in the opera.

Wotan closes Brunhilda's helmet, covers her with a great shield of the Valkyrie maidens and turns sorrowfully away.

STOW MAKES NEW BID.

Proposes to Put in Telephone Free and Charge Two Cents a Switch.

F. H. Stow, the local representative of the Empire Construction Company, which is endeavoring to secure a franchise for a telephone system in this city, yesterday announced that his company would accept a proposition to charge but 2 cents for each switch made. The main opposition to the new company has been the fact that it would cost the patrons a great deal more to have the two instruments at once. Mr. Stow now proposes to install all telephones free of charge, and to collect for them only when they are used.

"Those who are opposing the granting of a new franchise for my company use as their principal argument the fact that it will cost residents of the city double money to have the use of the two companies," said Mr. Stow yesterday. "They say they do not want to pay so much for their new telephones when they will have little use for it. Now I will submit a proposition to the Council that we will install at least 15,000 telephones in this city, and then charge 2 cents for every switch."

"What they say, and if they say they will have but little use for the switches, they will have to pay but little. But, however, I think that if we install such a large number of instruments there will be plenty of use for them."

"I mean every word of it. We will install at least the full 15,000 free of charge to the business men and residents, and when the plan does not answer all for the switch. It's the same as the meter system for gas and water and electricity. It will have this matter put in our franchise as an amendment, and I do not see how the objections raised can stand against the plan."

"Then, too, a great amount of unnecessary talk will be eliminated. People will not be asking each other what they had for dinner, and such other foolish things. They will confine their conversation to what is necessary, and nothing more. That will mean less work for the central and consequently better service."

"There will be some sort of an indicator to register the number of switches that each subscriber makes during the month. When he gets the person he wants, he will press the button or counting attachment, and at the end of the month he will get a bill for exactly what he talked, and no more."

"I think this is the simplest way out of the present difficulty, and see no reason why my plan does not answer all the arguments made against the old one. The number of instruments we propose to put in service will give a most complete system in the city, at rates that are remarkably low. The same plan is being asked for in Spokane, and we will endeavor to get it here."

Let Holding Contract.

G. M. Settlemier showed his confidence that the strike will be settled soon by letting a contract yesterday for the erection of five cottages. Three are on the southeast corner of East Eleventh and East Davis streets, and two are on the northeast corner of this intersection. He had one cottage under way on the northeast corner of this intersection. The cost of these cottages will average \$1700. Mr. Settlemier does not know just when the contractors will start work on these cottages, but he has hopes that it will be within a few days.

BUSINESS ITEMS.

If Baby is Cutting Teeth.
His sore and sore and well-remembered remedy, Mrs. W. J. Van Schuyver's Baby's Teething Tablets. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and diarrhoea.

For her disobedience Brunhilda is banished to a mountain top, to become a mortal and to be a slave to any man who shall find her. "She shall sit by his fire and spin; a mockery to all who may see her."

Brunhilda, noble, proud, yet simple and gentle, begs her father that whoever the man may be who is to find her on the mountain top, he shall not be a covard and that she may test his valor requests that she be given a mighty weapon for defending herself.

Wotan, although inexorable in his purpose to banish Brunhilda, sees that her wish is worthy of a goddess of his race and gives her the "mighty weapon" so that only he who is himself the stronger shall win her.

In tenderest tones Wotan takes leave of

Nature's Remedy—A New and Successful Treatment for Weak Men—Young Men, Middle-Aged Men, Old Men
If You Really Want to Be Cured, Now Is Your Opportunity.

Worry

And Overwork Caused Nervous Prostration—Completely Worn Out.

Dr. Miles' Nervine Cured Me.

Dr. Miles' Nervine will cure nervous prostration. It will bring sweet sleep and rest; it will relieve the mind of the tendency to worry; it will make the nerves strong and the patient well. It has cured thousands. It will cure you. Try it to-day.

Some years ago I was stricken with nervous prostration caused by overwork and worry. I was in such a weakened, exhausted, run down condition that I was unable to do my household work. I felt too weak and tired to make good calls on my neighbors. I frequently when out driving I would become so exhausted that it seemed that I would die before I reached home. I was also troubled with aching spells at night, which led me to seek medical attention. I had little faith in proprietary remedies but determined to give the Nervine a trial. After the second dose of the Restorative Nervine I was able to sit at the table and eat a meal, something I had been unable to do for many days. I have since taken a number of bottles of Nervine, and constant use has cured me. I am doing my own work and give Dr. Miles' Nervine credit for my general good health. My object in writing this is to recommend your medicine to all who are afflicted with Nervine. Dr. Miles' Nervine is sold by Miss Anna B. Varley, 205 E. Marion St., Guthrie, Oklahoma.

All druggists sell and guarantee first bottle. Dr. Miles' Remedies. Send for free book on Nervous and Heart Diseases. Address Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

DR. BURKHART'S WUNDERFUL OFFER
30 DAYS TREATMENT
25 CENTS
DR. BURKHART'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

Will cleanse your body of disease, banish misery from your life and bring you the sunshine of health and happiness. It cures: Catarrh, Constipation, Rheumatism, Poisoned Blood, Gleet, Nervousness, Kidney and Liver troubles, and all other troubles of the bowels and bladder.

Write today and I will send the medicine absolutely free of cost.

DR. BURKHART'S WUNDERFUL OFFER
30 DAYS TREATMENT
25 CENTS
DR. BURKHART'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

My wonderful MAGNO-ELECTRO APPLIANCE has astonished the world. Thousands of sufferers have already been cured. Why not you? No tedious waiting for renewed health and strength. My appliance cures quickly, and, what is more, you stay cured. Remember.

Why suffer from WASTED VITALITY or any form of NERVOUS ORGanic DISEASES when my MAGNO-ELECTRO APPLIANCE will restore the declining forces to the strength and vigor of robust manhood?

Cures permanently all NERVOUS and SEXUAL DISEASES—LIVER, KIDNEY and STOMACH TROUBLES, RHEUMATISM, VARICOCELE, CATARRH of the BLADDER, INFLAMMATION of PROSTATE GLAND, Spermatorrhea, Nervous Debility, Nocturnal Emissions, Losses, Dreams of any description, Weak Back, Skin Diseases, Blood Poison, Neglected or Badly Treated Cases of Gleet, Stricture, Rheumatism, Pain in Back, Spinal Diseases, Constipation, Asthma, Lack of Nerve Force and Vigor, Sexual Exhaustion, General Debility, Urinary Diseases, Insomnia (Sleeplessness), Throat Troubles, Paralysis, Epileptic Fits, Neuralgia, Lumbago, Dropsy, Piles, Bright's Disease, Catarrh (Inflammation of the Bladder), Sciatica, Gout, Varicocele and Headaches.

My wonderful MAGNO-ELECTRO APPLIANCE has astonished the world. Thousands of sufferers have already been cured. Why not you? No tedious waiting for renewed health and strength. My appliance cures quickly, and, what is more, you stay cured. Remember.

Write today and I will send the appliance absolutely free of cost.

DR. BURKHART'S WUNDERFUL OFFER
30 DAYS TREATMENT
25 CENTS
DR. BURKHART'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

Will cleanse your body of disease, banish misery from your life and bring you the sunshine of health and happiness. It cures: Catarrh, Constipation, Rheumatism, Poisoned Blood, Gleet, Nervousness, Kidney and Liver troubles, and all other troubles of the bowels and bladder.

Write today and I will send the appliance absolutely free of cost.

DR. BURKHART'S WUNDERFUL OFFER
30 DAYS TREATMENT
25 CENTS
DR. BURKHART'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

My wonderful MAGNO-ELECTRO APPLIANCE has astonished the world. Thousands of sufferers have already been cured. Why not you? No tedious waiting for renewed health and strength. My appliance cures quickly, and, what is more, you stay cured. Remember.

Write today and I will send the appliance absolutely free of cost.

her, of the dear lips he is never again to kiss, of the beautiful eyes he is never to see again, and again comes in the music the terrible strain of the renunciation of love, which occurs over and over in the opera.

STOW MAKES NEW BID.

Proposes to Put in Telephone Free and Charge Two Cents a Switch.

F. H. Stow, the local representative of the Empire Construction Company, which is endeavoring to secure a franchise for a telephone system in this city, yesterday announced that his company would accept a proposition to charge but 2 cents for each switch made. The main opposition to the new company has been the fact that it would cost the patrons a great deal more to have the two instruments at once. Mr. Stow now proposes to install all telephones free of charge, and to collect for them only when they are used.

"Those who are opposing the granting of a new franchise for my company use as their principal argument the fact that it will cost residents of the city double money to have the use of the two companies," said Mr. Stow yesterday. "They say they do not want to pay so much for their new telephones when they will have little use for it. Now I will submit a proposition to the Council that we will install at least 15,000 telephones in this city, and then charge 2 cents for every switch."

"What they say, and if they say they will have but little use for the switches, they will have to pay but little. But, however, I think that if we install such a large number of instruments there will be plenty of use for them."

"I mean every word of it. We will install at least the full 15,000 free of charge to the business men and residents, and when the plan does not answer all for the switch. It's the same as the meter system for gas and water and electricity. It will have this matter put in our franchise as an amendment, and I do not see how the objections raised can stand against the plan."

"Then, too, a great amount of unnecessary talk will be eliminated. People will not be asking each other what they had for dinner, and such other foolish things. They will confine their conversation to what is necessary, and nothing more. That will mean less work for the central and consequently better service."

"There will be some sort of an indicator to register the number of switches that each subscriber makes during the month. When he gets the person he wants, he will press the button or counting attachment, and at the end of the month he will get a bill for exactly what he talked, and no more."

"I think this is the simplest way out of the present difficulty, and see no reason why my plan does not answer all the arguments made against the old one. The number of instruments we propose to put in service will give a most complete system in the city, at rates that are remarkably low. The same plan is being asked for in Spokane, and we will endeavor to get it here."

Let Holding Contract.

G. M. Settlemier showed his confidence that the strike will be settled soon by letting a contract yesterday for the erection of five cottages. Three are on the southeast corner of East Eleventh and East Davis streets, and two are on the northeast corner of this intersection. He had one cottage under way on the northeast corner of this intersection. The cost of these cottages will average \$1700. Mr. Settlemier does not know just when the contractors will start work on these cottages, but he has hopes that it will be within a few days.

BUSINESS ITEMS.

If Baby is Cutting Teeth.
His sore and sore and well-remembered remedy, Mrs. W. J. Van Schuyver's Baby's Teething Tablets. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and diarrhoea.

For her disobedience Brunhilda is banished to a mountain top, to become a mortal and to be a slave to any man who shall find her. "She shall sit by his fire and spin; a mockery to all who may see her."

Brunhilda, noble, proud, yet simple and gentle, begs her father that whoever the man may be who is to find her on the mountain top, he