DECISIVE Baking Powder Tests

The United States Official

Investigation of Baking Powders, made, by authority of Congress, in the Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., furnishes the highest authoritative information as to which powder is the best. The Official Report

Shows the ROYAL to be a cream of tartar baking powder, superior to all others in leavening power (U.S. Dept. Agricult's)

The reason a dog can look so knowing is be-cause he can't say anything to polithe effect.

Course, Hoanseness and Some Throat,—
"Brown's Broachial Troches" give immediate
relief.

Marriage will continue to be a failure till our young women learn to support a man in the style he has always be a accustomed to.

LEND YOUR CONSTITUTION A HAND.

Constitutions are much alike, and in nine-tenths of us the same causes produce the same effects. Vertigo, dissiness or pain of any kind, excepting that of an injury, of any kind, excepting that of an injury, can come only when there is in our bodies some impurity of the blood which we have not sufficient vitality to throw off without help. Therefore the proper thing to do is to get immediately the necessary-help. No aid is no effective as BRANDRETH'S PILLS. When you feel these ills coming on take from three to ten of these pills, according to your weight, and be relieved at once. Never put off the feeling by thing you will noon be over it. Take the pills and do not rack the constitution.

"Where are you going this summer?" has be ome a very trite and wearisome question.

The hypophosphites of lime and soda combined with cod-liver oil in Scott's Emulsion improve the appetite, promote digestion, and increase the weight.

to be food; but this is not proved. They are tonics; this is admitted by all.

Cod-liver oil is mainly a food, but also a tonic.

In Scott's Emulsion the cod-liver oil and hypophosphites are so combined as to get the full advantage of both.

Let us send you a book on CAREFUL LIVING; free.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, 130 South 5th Avenue,



"August Flower"

Disease and one for Rheumatism, but did me no good. I could not speak aloud. Everything that I took into the Stomrch distressed me. I could not sleep. I had taken all kinds of medicines. Through a neighbor I got one of your books. I procured a bottle of Green's Aug-tigue. Finding himself unable to reach his ancestral castle, he sinks exhausted ust Flower and took it. I am to-day stout, hearty and strong and enjoy the best of health. August Flower saved my life and gave me my health. Mrs. Sarah I Cox, Defiance, O. @

CURE FITS!

for a time and time have them return again. I meeter radical cure. I have made the discuss of FITE, EPI LEPSY or FALLING SICKNISSS a life-long study. I warrant my remedy to oure the worst cases. Because others have falled in no reason for not now receiving a ours. Send at once for a treatise and a Free Bottle of my infallish eramedy. Give Express and Post Office.

H. G. ROOT. M. C. 153 Pearl St. N. Y

INDIAN DEPREDATION | PENSION PATENTS PENSION PATENTS

The"EXAMINER" BUREAU of CLAIM!

San Francisco Examiner. If you have a claim of any description whitsoe against the United States Government and with it speedly adjudicated, address JOHN WEDDERISTRIN Manager, 516 Farrest, N. W. Waahington, D.



- Every good detective has to some ex-tent his own way of working, which is Every good detective has to some cumstances. We may say, however, that as a rule the Parisian agent has a freer hand and works in a somewhat bolder, more self reliant manner than his Eng-lish colleague. This follows from his isolation; he is less helped by "informa-tion received" and too badly paid to buy

A favorite method is to assume the disguise of a workingman or hawker, and here it may be said that the use of an elaborate makeup exists now only in books. Every zealous hand has his own little wardrobe, and the simpler the better. The most effectual disguises are those which best assimilate the wearer to common life. The Parisian has two in particular-the blouse and the work-

it, so he is forced to acquire it by his

an's apron. "Shadowing" is always done by two other. Each carries a change of dress-to wit, a blouse wound sashwise around the waist and a casquette carried inside the shirt. The moment the first man fancies himself perceived he gives place to the second, and dropping behind to the second, and dropping behind slips the blouse over his jacket and exchanges his felt hat for the casquette. They are thought by some place.—London Saturday Review

The Mud of Egypt. Egypt, says Herodotus, is a gift of the Nile. A truer or more pregnant word was never spoken. Of course it is just equally true, in a way, that Bengal is a gift of the Ganges, and that Louisiana and Arkansas are a gift of the Missis-sippi, but with this difference, that in the case of the Nile the dependence is far more obvious, far freer from disturbing or distracting details. For that reason, and also because the Nile is so much more familiar to most English speaking folk than the American rivers, I choose

Egypt as my type of a regular mudland. But in order to understand it fully you mustn't stop all your time in Cairo and the Delta: you mustn't view it only from the terrace of Shepheard's hotel or the rocky platform of the Great Pyramid at Gizeh: you must push up country early to Luxor and the First Cataract. It is np country that Egypt unrolls itself vis-ibly before your eyes in the very process of making. It is there that the full importance of good, rich, black mud first forces itself upon you by undeniable evi-dence.—Cornhill Magazine.

evidence of its great antiquity and of its and standing, it seems highly improbable that wheat has never been found grow-ing persistently in a wild state, although it has often been asserted by poets, travclers and historians.

In the Odyssey, for example, we are told that wheat formerly grew in Sicily other reputed discoveries of wheat growing wild seem at all credible, seeing that it does not appear to be endow-ed with the power of persistency, ex-cept under continued culture.—St. Louis

Dickens as an Art Critic.

The son of a neighbor of Dickens, then a very young artist-indeed, quite a boy on a fallen tree in a sort of orchard, and some cottage children bring him some fruit to recruit his exhausted strength Dickens took great interest in the young artist-who, by the way, is now very eminent-and greatly admired his picture, especially the figure of the old knight; but, "My dear fellow," he said, "those apples won't be of any use—that old gentleman requires burned brandy to bring him round!"-Temple Bar.

Theology a Progressive Science. Theology is always as much a pro gressive science as geology If 1,000 of the wisest, purest, most intellectual, most healthy scholars in Christendom today were to formulate a creed out of the New Testament scriptures, as they are known today, that theology state ment could not remain the same to the date of A. D. 2892. The power, the thought, the study of a thousand years would throw it into new forms of expression, while the substance would remain the same. - Beacon.

Electricity has been used in Sweden as a substitute for dynamite in blast ing. A strong current is turned into the rock and the intense heat causes it to crack.

Sappey, the learned physiologist says that the human stomach con tains 5,000,000 glands which are con stantly secreting gastric juice.

The latest calculation of the earth's distance from the sun, based upon the transit of Venus in 1882, puts it at 92,043,074 miles.

CAVES IN NEW ZEALAND.

tome Very Interesting Facts Contained in an Official Report.

A recent report of the surveyor gen A recent report of the surveyor general of New Zealand contains an account of a visit to the Waitomo caves, in the King Country, in the North Island, a summary of which is given in The London Times. The Waitomo river, a tributary of the Waipa, which passes through these caverns, lies about righty-five miles south of Auckland, in a straight line. The caves are about

ten miles from Otorohanga railway sta-tion. The country around is undulating. A quarter of a mile before the caves are reached the Waitomo, about twenty feet in width, is seen emerging from the side of a hill under which it has flowed through limestone caverns of various sizes for about twenty chalas. A light canoe can be taken along the river through the caves to within a short distance of the egress, where fur-ther progress is barred by the roof coming down to the water. At the entrance to the cavern the stream is eight feet deep. The natives have never had the courage to enter. The entrance to the cave is 30 feet

wide and 20 feet high, and is in the face of a cliff. It is beautifully arched with numerous moss and lichen covered stalactites. The visitor is taken in a cance ninety feet from the en-trances and landed on a silt covered beach. By the aid of candles, for all is now dark, he finds himself among ponderous stalactites, three feet to six feet thick, reaching from the roof, twenty feet above, to within a foot of the ground. Everywhere and over the extensive and intricate cavern are seen stalactites and stalagmites of immense size in vast numbers, with marvelous place the dark vault is studded with thousands of glowworms, giving it the appearance of a starlit sky. Passing down the left bank of the stream for 140 feet, over a large deposit left by floods, the stream is crossed by means of a foot bridge. From the entrance to the bridge the cavern averages 50 feet in breadth and from 20 to 30 feet in height. After crossing the bridge a sharp turn to the right is made up a steep incline for a distance of seventy feet to the foot of the ladder, which leads to a narrow passage 4 feet wide and 15 feet high, which is the entrance to the Grand cavern. Here is the bottom of the "well"-a

narrow shaft running to another series of caves above. The well is four feet across and perfectly regular, as if made by human hands, and its sides are beautifully marked with horizontal streaks formed of laminated limestone. In the grand cavern is an immens mound of materials, evidently fallen from the roof. Beyond the roof rises and forms two domes, one 50 feet high. Forty feet up is the entrance to another cavern. Beyond the dome there is a sudden fall, the roof lowering so much that the visitor has to stoop. The length of the grand cavern, at the end of which the stream is again met with, is 250 feet. It varies in width from 15 to 40 feet, and from 20 to 50 feet in height. Up to this point the color is a dull brown and light yellow, but in the upper galleries. thirty feet above, there are alabaster and Parian marblelike scenes of unsurpassed loveliness. Twenty feet above the grand gallery is the organ gallery, so called from the appearance of the great stalagmitic mass, 150 feet from its entrance, rising tier upon tier, like the front of an organ with marble pipes. From the grand The existence of names for wheat in gallery the main gallery above is most ancient languages confirms the reached by a twenty-five foot ladder, cultivation in the more temperate parts of Europe, Asia and Africa. From the evidence adduced by botanists of high sound of moving water is heard below. sound of moving water is beard below. This is 45 feet above where it was first seen. Fifty feet from the upper wall is a fairy grotto, and through an archway 30 feet in length is the banquet chamber. At the end of this chamber is the white terrace, a stalagmitic mass, without the aid of man. Diodorus re-rising in a series of terraces. From this peats the tradition that Osiris found the upper entrance to the caves is rising in a series of terraces. From this wheat and barley growing promiscu-ously in Palestine, but neither this nor above and directly over the lower entrance. The report describes other galleries and caves in the same place, but these are the principal ones.

Life and health can be sustained indefinitely on a diet of lean meat and water, according to Professor J. W. Good, of the Manitoba Medical college. The servants of the Hudson's Bay company in the Athabasca district and in ject being an aged knight in full armor, apparently having recently returned from the wars, and overcome with fatigue. Finding himself unable to reach tigue. Finding himself unable to reach country, some living on meat alone and some solely on fish. Great bodily and some solely on fish. mental vigor has been retained on such a diet for periods of twenty or thirty years, with singular freedom from constipation and indisposition of every kind. Scurvy has appeared only where salt meat has been provided for winter

An Ambition Gratified. When Joseph Darby, the English jumper, set out to learn jumping he said that if he could beat any man in England he would willingly lay down and die. The day came when he was champion, yet because a man hit him with a brick he raised a row and refused to die and had his assailant sent to prison.—Detroit Free Press.

Slightly Sarcastic. Professor (who has sent the servant girl after a light, and who was slow in bringing it)-Katie, light travels at the rate of 100,000 miles a second. Where did you go to get that light?-Ex-

Extremities of Animals. No animal has more than five toes, digita or claws to each foot or limb. The horse is one toed, the ox two toed, the rhinoceros is three toed, the hippopotamus is four toed and the elepi and hundreds of other animals are five toed.—St. Louis Republic.

His Remarkable Staff. The principal of a graded school sur-prised his hearers recently by the follow-ing suggestive sentence, uttered in all

"I am teaching at 8 , and have a corpse of eight teachers." - Wide A wake.

QUEKOO FOLK LORE.

Carious Ideas, Beliefs and Facts Abou

He must be a well read man who can exhaust the subject of cuckoo folk lore. No bird is so much noticed by rustics and round no other bird have so many curious fancies crystallized. Like the goose, several familiar plants are named from it and when it has once arrived it must eat three meals of cherries, according to the folk lore, before it ceases

Inversating Account of Himself.

The fact cocke hay Frights the cuckco away. And then (after St. John's day) he turns into a hawk. Almost every game keeper at the present day shoots cuckoos in consequence of this belief, although he could not well spare them, inasmuch as the cuckoo 'sueks little birds' eggs to make her voice clear."

In Yorkshire this bird influences agriculture:

When euckoo calls on the baret hornself your cow and buy your corn.

Wee betide you if you do not turn the money in your pecket on first hearing the bird! If you have plenty of coins at that time endless good fortune will follow you throughout the year, and any wish within reasonable limits will then be granted. Here is another farmers' proverb, the interpretation of which is self evident:

Cuckoe cats and woodcock bay Make a farmer run away.

Not only does the cuckoo prognosticate length of life, but what is still more interesting it is able to tell maid, each how many years they will remain upmarried. A pretty Bohemian superstion, and worked as usual. It was therefore cursed and deprived of a husband. Some may be glad to know that they can insure themselves against lumband. Some may be glad to know that they can insure themselves against lumband. Some may be glad to know that they can insure themselves against lumband. Some may be glad to know that they can insure themselves against lumband. Some may be glad to know that they can insure themselves against lumband. Some may be glad to know that they can insure themselves against lumband when the cuckoo is heard. Its note is proverbially monotonous, and the Scotch have a saying, "Ye're like the cuckoo, ye hae but one song." Its depositing the formation of the fact of the cuckoo is heard. Its note is provered the cuckoo, ye hae but one song." Its depositing the formation of the fact of the cuckoo is heard. Its note is provered the cuckoo is heard. Its note is provered the cuckoo, ye hae but one song." Its depositing the fact of the cuckoo, ye hae but one song." Its depositing the fact have a saying, "Ye're like the cuckoo, ye has but one song." Its depositing its egg in a strange nest and leaving it

the cuckoo was a bird of much value.

number the females, and that the latter do not sing. The cuckoo is a para-sitical bird, leaving its eggs to be hatched and its young to be reared by foster parents. Two birds, belonging respectively to North and South America, somewhat akin to our starling (Molothrus pecoris and M. niger) pos-sess analagous liabits, and with the cuckoos are the only birds which fasten, as it were, on another bird, upon whose food they live and whose death would involve theirs during the period of infancy.

Another fact has been discovered in regard to this. It is found that the female cuckoo lays her egg, not in the nest which she selects, but on the ground - sometimes close, at other times some little distance from the nest-and then transports it in her bill to the nest where she desires to leave

it. Professor Newton remarks that enckoos have occasionally been shot while thus carrying their eggs, and thinks, with much show of reason, that this custom has probably given rise to the belief that they suck the eggs of other birds; to which we would add the corroborative fact that they are continually mobbed by other birds as if they were mischievous robbers. The egg, as most school boys know, is very variable in color.

When it is hatched the young cuckoo speedily thrusts out its foster, parents' eggs, and even any young ones, shouldering them, as it were, on its back, as Jenner (who actually saw the process) describes it, and then throwing them out of the nest with a jerk. Most residents in the country must have noticed the ungainly looking young cuckoo after it has flown from the nest, resting on the lawn or on a tree in a helpless, begging attitude, noisily calling for food, which is always faithfully supplied by its foster mother, even when herself but a little water wagtall. This contrast between the pair in size and independence is ludicrous and striking. After some time the young cuckoo follows its kind to the south, the old ones always going first.—Cor. St. James Budget.

Rather Embarrassing. "Know that young lady at the piano, Mr. Blunt?"

"Yes, I am slightly acquainted with

"Well, I wish I was." "Why?"

"I'd cultivate her until I knew her well enough to tell her she can't sing. Her voice reminds me of the cry of a fish hawker. Can't you introduce me?" "With pleasure. I am her father."

A Word About Stage Dialogue, The art of writing good stage dialogue is still inchoate. It must be natural, and yet when it is natural it is beneath the dignity of the drama, and must be elevated again to the proper pitch. Manifestly the stage is not to blame for this, but the world of society, which is too loquacious and frivolous, and lives without regard to the compensations, keep-ing and culminations of art. Only the esoteric essence of our life is now fit for dramatic representation, and the dram-atists who can see and adequately por-tray that essence are—shall we say he is?—not numerous.—Lippincott's MagaIN FOOTHILL GROVES.

Where Ira G. Hoitt Has Found Retirement.

THE INTERESTING ENTERPRISE HE IS NORSING.

The Well-Known Educator Gives an Interesting Account of Himself.

there to be hatched is the origin of Shakespeare's rather forced jokes on its name—"A word of fear, unpleasant to a husband's ear."

there are four instructors besides my wife and myself. I find that my health has been better here than for years past although I have never had any serious trouble since my severe attack of sciatics. about six years ago. My physician finally gave me relief, but symptoms of the cuckoo was a bird of much value. The body of a cuckoo, for instance, next the body in a hareskin caused sleep. These are samples of the genius for the marvelous which so dominated men's minds in the Middle ages, and which still remains in out of the way districts. The strange habits of the cuckoo tended to the formation of these myths, and nothing could be too wild or extravagant to father on so curious a bird.

And yet the facts of the cuckoo's life and economy are so curious that no inventive powers are required to heighten the bird's attractiveness. It is supposed that the males considerably outpusher the females, and that the latfor kidney trouble and was cured. As you ask me the question directly I have no hesitation in saying that I regard it as a very valuable remedy, for my own experience has demonstrated that it is. The reporter thanked Mr. Hoitt for the information he had so candidly and

courteously given, and almost regre fully withdrew from the beautife groves where the eminent educator has found an ideal place for a seat of learn-ing.—San Francisco Econing Post.

Some noblemen are rever heard of at hos abroad until they marry American girls.

A GOOD PLACE FOR BOYS. Holtt's School, near Millbrae, San Mateounty, Cal., in charge of ex-State Superintendent Ira G. Holtt and wife, is un-doubtedly one of the best schools for Boys on the Pacific Coast.

lee Knameline Stove Polish: no dust no sm



AWRENCE, KANS., Aug. 9, '88. George Patterson fell from second-story window, striking a fence. I found him using

ST. JACOBS OIL. He used it freely all over his bruises. I saw him next morning at work. All the spots rapidly disappeared, eaving neither pain, scar nor

C. K. NEUMANN, M. D. "ALL RICHT! ST. JACOBS OIL DID IT."

PURELY a vegetable compound, made entirely of roots and herbs gathered from the forests of Georgia, and has been used by millions of people with the best results. It

CURES

All manner of Blood diseases, from the pestiferous little boil on your nose to the worst cases of inherited blood taint, such as Scrofula, Rheumatism, Catarrh and

SKIN- CANCER

On steamboats, care and stage couches, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is carried at the most important item in the materia medica of the tray cling public. It deprives vitiated, brackfan water of its hurtini properties and excerable flavor, countersets the pernicions effects upon the stomach of bad or fortigestible tood, remedies cramps, heartburn and wind upon the stomach, it is a fine defense against mainfail disorders, multifies the effects or excessive heat, cold and damp, relieves sick headse-hes, and is an its comparable cure for contiveness and billousness. The latigue of travel often tells most disastrously upon invalids and convalescents, occasionally to such an extent as to jeopardize life. Persons in feeble health, apprehensive of bed effects from travel, will, if provided with the Bitters, be far less likely to have their fears realized.

TRY GERMEA for breakfast.



with Catarrh, is to stop it without curing it. The poisonous, irritating snuffs, strong caustic solutions, "creams," balms and the like may, perhaps, palliate for a time. But they may drive the disease to the lungs. The wrong way is full of danger.

The right way is a proved one. It's with Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. It cures, perfectly and permanently, by its mild, soothing, cleansing and healing properties, the worst cases of Chronic Catarrh. It has proved itself right, thou-sands of times, when everything else has failed.

And this makes its proprietors willing to prove that it's the right thing for you, no matter how bad your case or of how long standing. If they can't cure your Catarrh, they'll pay you \$500 in cash.

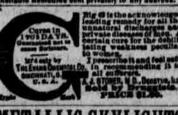
They're certain of their medi-

ELY'S CATARRH CATARRH COLD IN HEAD Allays Pain and

J. H. FISK, 6% Washington St., Portland, Or

J. MCCRAKEN & CO., Roche Marber Line, Portland Cement, Gol-den Gate and Utah Plaster, Hair, Fire Bries and Fire Clay. LAND PLASTER.

rth Front Street, Cor. D, PORTLAND, OR. ANY WEAK MAN DR. COLE & CO., 1



Iron Cornices, CORRUGATED IRON ROOFING

J. C. BAYER, Portland, Or. Pianos and Organs.
WINTER & HARPER,
71 Morrison Street. Portland, Or



ONE ENJOYS Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and rets gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headwhes and fevers and cures habitual constitution permanently. For sale constipation permanently. For sale in 50c and \$1 bottles by all druggists. CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, M.Y.

WILLIAM C. BECK ARMS CO

Cuns, Rifles and Revolvers

FIREWORKS

Patent Tip



Hudson's Gun Store.



FRED T. MERRILL,



PETALUMA INCUBATOR ... Petaluma, Cal

YOUNG MEN!

MORPHINE SURE CURE

SURE. YOU JUST TRY DR. EVORY'S California Diamond CATARRH REMEDY, It is







The Control of the Part of the

Simonds Crescent Ground Cross Cuts,

And All Kinds of MILL SAWS. Also Saw Repairing. UNLOAD Do you feel bad? Do you have a headache?

Does your back ache? You can't eat and don't feel like work. The YOUR trouble is your liver is tormer who will send me there kappens and P. O. address.

A. Slocum. M. C. 183 Pearl St., N. Y.

Three doses of Moore's Revealed Remedy will do it and make LIVER

J. P. N. U. No. 445—7. F. N. U. No. 522 you feel like a new person. For sale by all druggists. LIVER