Statements by other manufacturers to the contrary have been declared by the official authorities falsifications of the official reports.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 166 WALL ST., NEW-YORK AND THE MENT AND THE MENT AND THE MENT AND THE MENT AND THE AND THE MENT AND THE MENT AND THE AND THE MENT AN

PICKETT AND THE ARCHIVES.

The Light Turned on a Hidden Chapter of

Frank Riggs, the son of the famous

me an interesting story that corrects a

false impression which many good peo-

of the name of Pickett sold to the gov-

ernment of the United States the rec-

documents was obtained much evidence

of southern citizens who pretended loy-

alty for losses growing out of the war.

In a single instance they saved several

millions by showing that mail contract-

ers throughout the south had been paid

from the Confederate treasury for serv-

ices performed by them for the postoffice

proved to be of great value in many oth-

er directions, and the price paid Mr.

Pickett for them, which was some-

thing like \$60,000, proved to be one of

the most profitable investments ever

Pickett had been the chief clerk of

the Confederate state department or

held some similar office which made

him custodian of the archives. When

President Davis and his cabinet fled

from Richmond, Mr. Pickett carted the

records away and hid them in some

place that escaped the searchers of the

Union army, and the manner of their

disappearance was a mystery until they

were delivered to Secretary Fish. It was always believed that Mr. Pickett

pocketed the money, and he was uni-versally condemned by southern people

for betraying the secrets of the lost

cause for a price.
"The facts have never been told,"

said Mr. Riggs, "for Mr. Pickett exact-

ed the strictest pledges of secrecy from

my father in regard to the disposition of the money. But both of them are dead now, and there is no reason why

the truth should not be known. Mr.

Pickett never had the benefit of one

penny of the money he received from

the government for those records. He

deposited the entire amount as soon as

he received it in our bank to the credit

of 'George W. Riggs, trustee for,' and

it was distributed in small amounts

the people to whom he wished it sent.

The checks were all signed by my fa-

ther. Each one was accompanied by a

letter, which he prepared and which my

father signed, saying that the inclosure

was forwarded at the request of a gen-

tleman who felt an interest in their

welfare, but for reasons of his own de-

sired that his identity should not be

Experiences With Lions.

to the unfortunate carrier. Him the lion

mext day a caravan passed and the lion stalked away into the bush, doubtless with

an increased contempt for the refinements of civilization. The mailbags were not

but they will attack human beings. I once

knew a lion to walk into a camp where I

was staying and walk off with one of the

policemen. I've brought his skin home-the lion's. I think it is in that corner-no,

it isn't. I remember I have sent it away to be cleaned."

"Lion hunting is daugerous, isn't it?"
"It depends. One learns to run fewer

risks as one gets older. When I wound a lion now, I let him go. When I was young-er, I used to go after him. I shall do so no more."—London Graphic.

Cashler Sawyer's Strange Gift.

C. M. Sawyer, cashier of the Dexter Na-

stepped into his store. Seeing the box and the scales he remarked:

"You needn't weigh that, for I can tell

you to an ounce just what it weighs. The thought came to me just as I came in the door that that box and contents weighed

just 373 pounds."

The dealer was not prepared to adopt this

mode of weighing without verifying it, so he put the box on the scales, and it tipped the beam at exactly the weight named.—

found for months afterward.

bank."-Chicago Record.

made by the government.

A Youthful Story Teller.

In a down town barber shop is employed a little boy to keep the files off the patrons of the place in summer and act as general utility man in winter. Having nothing else to occupy his mind, he has developed a wonderful faculty for telling remarkable stories. He bids fair in time to outrival Joe Mulhattan and several others who have become noted as prevaricators. His talent in this direction is so marked indeed as to astonish the patrons of the shop, whom he never fails to regale with one of his choice

The other afternoon a gentleman who was in a burry to catch the train took a seat in one of the chairs. He had not got fairly settled in the big cushions when the youthful story teller, with a most serious countenance, began a new work of the im-

"You are going away on the train, ain't m, mister?" There was an assenting nod.
"I suppose you must be goin down to Georgy this time o' year. It's so cold, you know I used to live down in Georgy with my gran'pa. Me an him raised popcorn together. We had 80 acres in our farm, an on four of them we raised popcorn. When it got ripe, we shucked it an put it in a big barn. It was hot, an the barn was dry.

"One night it caught fire. The corn popped an flew all over the farm until it looked like it had snowed. The next mornin when our old cow come out o' her shed she saw the popcorn over ever'thing, an thinkin it was snow she lay down and froze to death."—Louisville Courier-Jour-

What is the actual heat of the sun's sur face? Various estimates have been made but as they vary from 1,000 and a fraction to millions of degrees there is little prospect of an immediate and reliable answer to the question. Secchi gave it as his opinion that the temperature could be but little, if any abort of 10,000,000 degrees of the centigrade thermometer. Sporer thought that it might be 37,000 degrees, while Pouillot brought it down to somewhere between 1,400 and 1,761 degrees of the same scale. M. Becquerrel, Professor Langley and Sir William Thomp son all agree on about 3,000 degrees of cen-tigrade, making their deductions from cal-culations based on solar photospheres.

According to M St. Clair Deville, the temperature of the sun's surface does not exceed 2,800 degrees. This also agrees with experiments made by both Bunsen and Debray Sir Robert Bail, the astronomer royal of Ireland, in his "Story of the Heavens," says, "We shall probably be well within the truth if we state the effective temperature of the sun to be about 18,000 degrees Fahr subeit."-St. Louis Republic.

grease in the British West African colony of Sierra Leone, one-tenth of the popula-tion now being of that faith. A state aided branch of the Church of England exists there, and practically all denominations of Christians have missionaries in the

Subscript one taken for all papers, magazines and periodicals at lowest prices at Northwest News Company. J. F. Handley & Co., 150 First street, Portland, Or.



GIVE AWAY

Dr. Pierce's

Pleasant Pellets To any one sending name and address to

us on a postal card. ONCE USED THEY

ARE ALWAYS IN FAVOR. Hence, our object in sending them out ON TRIAL.

They absolutely cure Sick Headache, Biliousness, Constipation, Coated Tongue, Poor Appetite, Dyspepsia and kindred derangements of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels. Don't accept some substitute said to be

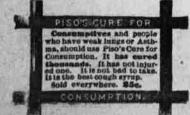
"just as good." The substitute costs the dealer less. It costs you ABOUT the same.

HIS profit is in the "just as good." WHERE IS YOURS?

Address for FREE SAMPLE,

World's Dispensary Medical Association. No. 663 Main St., BUFFALO, N. Y.

tional bank, possesses a very peculiar facul-ty for telling the weight of things offhand. He cannot explain what the power is, but that he can exercise it correctly there can be no doubt. Numerous instances of its A NOVELTY-Protection from watch pick sockets. Invisible; will not wear out. Price, of cen's (change). Sent free by return mail. V. S. WOODRUFF, 219 Bush Street, San Franuse are told. One is that a merchant was one day preparing to weigh a boxful of old copper scraps, all shapes and sizes thrown in at haphazard. Just then Mr. Sawyer



AMERICAN POSTERS.

PICTURES IN WHICH THIS COUNTRY LEADS THE WORLD.

The Growth of Lithography and Its Relation to the Art of Advertising Theatrical Attractions—How the Business Has Been

The American poster has utterly changed its standing since the printers have been producing their work by lithography. It has become an artistic creation. Wood cuts may be as fine and delicate as etchings, but in poster work they depended on their coarseness. They needed to be bold and conspicuous, and the printing of them required such a great amount of ink that any fine work that might have been done any fine work that might have been done upon them would have clogged up and be-come a great blot. The old fashioned poster picture was always a wood cut and was always coarse and rude.

accustomed to the work. There were fa-mous painters who were masterly in their various bodies of like purpose in Massause of colors, but it was not possible to employ them in a calling that had not then attracted wide attention and that in all probability never will rank nearer than cousinship to high art. Moreover, lithography is a science by itself. It does not permit the execution of the design that is aimed at. It requires the artist to reach an effect indirectly by drawing a picture as a looking glass reflects a figure, with the right side of the stone making the left side of the finished work. The best artists who have mastered this trick are the cartoonists upon the leading weekly papers that probanker and his father's successor in the financial circles at Washington, tells

Ince pictures in colors.

The number of men who were competant to produce the American poster of today was very small when the printers took up lithography. Europe, however, was a rich treasury of elever draftsmen and color ists, who were trained to lithographic work. ple have carried for years. During the second term of President Grant a man To Europe the American poster printers went for their talent, and the consequence ords of the executive departments of the southern confederacy. From these has been that today the leading poster arthas been that today the leading poster art-ists in this country are nearly all Euro-peans. They are Frenchmen, Germans and Russians. They have been imported in this country as fast as they have attracted that prevented the payment of claims attention in their own capitals, and the custom of recruiting their ranks with men of their own nationalities still goes on. The American poster is, therefore, in one sense a foreign product. The artists, the process, the lithographic stones—all are brought from abroad. Even some of the department of the United States before the outbreak of the rebellion. They paper in use on the dead walls of the country, though made here, is manufactured of

fiber that is imported.

But the finished product of this foreign combination is as truly American as the enterprise and judgment that led up to it. So American is our poster, in fact, that to day the most attractive fence and wall ad-vertising done in London, Paris, Madrid and Berlin is printed in Cincinnati and New York. It is not merely the Barnum circus, the Kiralfy spectacle or the series of Yan-kee patent medicines that are thus exploited abroad. The Europeans themselves send here to get their posters. It is a curious circumstance that the same artist who in Paris turned out an artistic but old fash-ioned, unattractive little placard now sends from America to the same Paris firm the stunning, showy, beautiful designs that are everywhere classified as American.

There are no secrets in the making of the new style poster except that the biggest, most successful printers are those that emprise and spend the most money for the best materials and machinery. They give out the figure work to the figure men, the lettering to the best designers, the color work to the men whose skill as colorists has attracted wide attention. They pay good wages. There are poster artists who are getting \$15,000 a year, or perhaps more than any painter or illustrator on any mag-

azine or in any studio in this city.

The fidelity of the likenesses to the originals in the theatrical bills is due to photography. There are no portrait paintit was distributed in small amounts as the Senator and Johnstone Bennett as able to give every guest a front room.

among the widows of Confederate offi
Jane—were, if they are like the rest of their | This is accomplished by letting in two cers. Mr. Pickett made out the list of | kind, photographed up to the required size, and then the photograph was used as the basis of the drawing or painting. Effective scenes and situations are seen by the artist in the same way that any spectator in an orchestra chair sees them, except that the actors and actresses often pose for him alone, and their photographs are carried away by him in his notebook.

It has been said that nearly all the leading poster artists are foreigners. It is true therefore that a few are Americans. One disclosed. The account was carried for of the very best of them, whose figure work attracted wide attention, was a Mr. Crane, several years, and all the checks and vonchers are now packed away in our who until lately lived and worked in this city, and there are now in town at least city, and there are now in town at least two other first class figure men, who, like half a dozen famous painters and illus-trators, graduated from the art depart-ment of the now defunct Daily Graphic. To step aside from the actual poster, there are found in the workshops of the great bank note companies other Americans, em-Mr. Selous, having spent 21 years in Afri-ca, has returned to London from Mashons-land. Mr. Selous confessed that he had killed 100 elephants and 25 lions. His best lion story was about a mail carrier in Ma-shonaland. The man in question was ridployed as designers in the main. The good work done on our dead walls has wrested ing one horse and leading another, which carried the mails, when the lion made his praise from the men who are engaged in appearance and his spring. The latter de-moralized the mail completely. One horse was bowled over, the other broke away without its rider, and the mail carrier very naturally lost all interest in the mail. the higher lines of artist industry. at a dinner to Henry E. Abbey, when the best artists in the country were present, a couple of years ago, that a toast was drunk to the American poster. With no un healthy prejudice to break down, and in view of the money that the printers are spending, it is safe to predict that Amer The lion did not succeed in detaining either of the horses (they turned up next day at the fort, one very badly wounded and without the mailbags), so he returned cans will contribute more and more to the glory and success of our poster until at last it will be American in fact, from its treed and then sat down at the foot of the tree to await developments. Fortunately for the carrier they did not develop entire-ly as the lion could have wished, for the ink surface to the paste on its back, with all which that implies.—New York Sun.

Race Track Slang In a Legislature.

the bell rung yet?" was the query of a 1887, and the first meal served to guests statesman when he wanted to know if was a late afternoon dinner on April 1, the house had been called to order. 1841. The incorporated company which "Are lions fond of man meat?"
"No," said Mr. Selons; "they prefer donkeys. I think the donkeys remind them of zebras. They have no distaste for horses, 'What's the row in the stand?" was asked when there was a delay. The pages spoke of "weighing in" when they reported to the sergeant-at-arms, and when they were tardy in doing an errand they said they "got into a pocket" or "into the ruck.

page.
"Any of dem gates to the right." the

boy replied. Doors were gates at the capitol 'Is the house in session now?' inquired

the Quaker.
"Naw dey'se only sprinklin the

"What did thee say, my little man?"
"Dey'se sprinklin the track. De bell won't ring for half an hour yet.' The Quaker "caught on" in a little while.—Cor. Philadelphia Record.

Small, but Perfect. In sour paste, vinegar, the melt of a cod-fish, or even in water in which decayed vegstables have been infused, the microsco reveals animalcules (little animals) so small that millions of them would not equal a common grain of wheat in bulk. And yet nature with singular prodigality has supplied many of these minute creatures with greats are complete and perfect as those of ergans as complete and perfect as those of a whale or an elephant. In a single ounce of such matter there are more living crea-tures than there are human beings on the

face of the globe!-St. Louis Republic.

THE WOMAN'S RELIEF CORPS. An Interesting and Valuable Auxiliary to

The G. A. R., as everybody knows, originated in Illinois, and Maine claims the honor of having organized the first part of the Woman's Relief corps, but this

year Illinois captured the honors in both organizations, with Colonel Thomas G. Lawler of Rockford as the new commander in chief of the G. A. R., and Mrs. Emma R. Wallace of Chicago as the new president of the Woman's Relief corps. Mrs. Wallace bas went some honor as a Mrs. Wallace has won some honor as a member of the board of lady managers of the Chicago World's fair and organizer and manager of an industrial school, in which 150 walfs are cared for, has been

which 150 waifs are cared for, has been identified with the Woman's Relief corps for 18 years and for the past two years department president of Illinois.

Maine claims the henor of having organized the first post, but the scheme had been conceived long before, as, in fact, it was but a natural sequence of the woman's organizations which did such a wonderful work during the war. The wives and daughters of the G. A. R. rost in Rosand daughters of the G. A. R. rost in Rosand daughters of the G. A. R. rost in Rosand daughters of the G. A. R. rost in Rosand daughters of the G. A. R. rost in Rosand daughters of the G. A. R. rost in Rosand daughters of the G. A. R. rost in Rosand daughters of the G. A. R. rost in Rosand daughters of the G. A. R. rost in Rosand daughters of the G. A. R. rost in Rosand daughters of the G. A. R. rost in Rosand daughters of the G. A. R. rost in Rosand daughters of the G. A. R. rost in Rosand daughters of the G. A. R. rost in Rosand daughters of the G. Ros With the advent of lithography into the business not only artistic drawing but brilliant color effects became possible. The Americans found few artists here who were did, and at Toledo, O., in 1878 the For-



MES. EMMA R. WALLACE. husetts organized in convention at Fitch corps was first adopted, and other states soon joined in. In 1880 they asked recog-nition of the G. A. R., and the next year, at the fifteenth national encampment, that body adopted resolutions of recognition and encouragement. Finally, in 1883, the national organization was completed by delegates from 13 states in convention at Denver, when the national encampment of the G. A. R. was held there, the Massachusetts plan being adopted entire and Mrs. E. Florence Barker elected the first resident. The membership is now 145,

Mrs. Jennie Myerhoff, late senior vice esident and the principal rival of Mrs. Wallace for first place, is the wife of Cap-tain Charles F. Myerhoff of Terre Haute and has long been active in the work of the order. The other principal national officers recently chosen at Pittsburg are Helen S. Morrison of Smithport, Pa., sen-tor vice president; Lucy R. Herrick of Scattle, Wash., junior vice president; Armella A. Cheney of Detroit, treasurer, S. Agnes Parker of Rockland, Mass., chaplain. It is of great interest to note that the order has made rapid progress in the The department of Louisiana and Mississippi has 14 corps or local posts, with are well represented.

THE NEW PLANTERS' HOTEL

St. Louis Very Proud of the Successor to a Historic Hostelry.

St. Louis is more than proud of her new Planters' hotel, which supersedes and stands upon the site of the long famous Planters'. The old hotel was first opened to guests on April 1, 1841, and was long not only the finest hotel in the west, but so much finer than all in the southwest that no comparison was attempted. Despite the wonderful improvement, the new Planters in the new poster shops. The actor or ers' only ranks as one of many fine hotels actress who is to be portrayed—as in the in the west, but the builders have almost case of the famous portraits of Mr. Crane achieved the long desired result of being

This is accomplished by letting in two alleys, so to speak, which extend from the third story up, thus giving that part of the hotel the form of a reversed E as far back as the alleys extend. The frontage on Fourth street is 230 feet, covering the whole block from Chestnut to Pine street; but, counting the alleys or inlets named, there is for guestrooms a total frontage of 780 feet, and as each alley is 76 feet deep and 46 feet wide there are practically three hotels, so far as light and air are concerned. The building is full ten stories, lesides a basement and a holf story in the Saraparilla. besides a basement and a half story in the rooms for the servants. There are 414



THE NEW PLANTERS' HOTEL.

guesta' sleeping rooms, besides a truly magnificent array of halls, corridors, rotunda, offices and parlors. The plan was drawn by Mr. H. G. Isaacs and modified somewhat by Mr. Isaac Taylor. The ex-ternal style is that known as the adapted renaissance, and the interior finish is a combination of pure French renaissance and Louis XVI.

It was in 1836 that the plans were per-Race track slang was very prevalent feeted for building the old Planters' hotel. in Trenton during the late session. "Has Ground therefor was broken in March, built it consisted of Judge J. B. C. Lucas, Pierre Chouteau, Jr., John Kerr, Asa Wilgus, Colonel John O'Fallon and others. Benjamin Stickney, with various partners, ran the hotel from its opening till 1864. Hatch & Felt then ran it till April 1, 1865, when it was closed for the to the ruck."

"Where is the assembly chamber?"

asked a mild old Quaker one day of a page.

"The page of the first and only time, 24 years to a day from the opening. Aug. 1, 1865, it was reopening asked a mild old Quaker one day of a page. hotel closed forever.

"I wish, sis, you would shine my shoes for me," said a rich, matter of fact young man to his sister.

"I'll do nothing of the sort," she replied

indignantly. "Well, you ought to." "Why ought I to do menial work!"
"Because you encourage that Italian
count to come here, and you firt with him.

If you are going to marry him, you can't be gin too soon to learn to do menial work. You should fit yourself at once to become a foreign countess.—Texas Siftings.

Wholesale Merchant—No use stopping off at Lawnville. That town has been burned to the ground. Not a store left. Drummer-You don't say? I hadn't heard about it. Merchant-Nor I, but it must be so saw an item in the paper today saying that the citizens of Lawnville were talking about organizing a fire department.—New York Weekly.

It is not merely the fact that a million men are said to be out of work, with cons quent loss of time, place and money that makes the times seem so tough, but there are other aggravations superadded, growing out of the wilfful neglect of so many, that makes the times seem hard, insieed. If better times were at hand and good places open to all that are now idle, there are thousands who would be totally unfit to go to work by reason of the neglect of some infirmity which totally unfits them to accept a proffered chance. What better opportunity could there be to get their physical condition in good shape than the enforced idleness gives them. To do so is making profit out of misfortune; not to do so is making profit out of misfortune; not to do so is making profit out of misfortune; not to do so is making pard times so much harder. It is poor logic to make anything bad grow worse, and it is no economy at all to save expense by sacrificing health. A man wants brawn, muscle and brain in as nearly a perfect condition as is possible to gain a victory in the battle of life. It is mostly from a beginning in little things that the greater ones accumulate and finally overwhelm us. There is hardly one man who labors with his muscles, from the skilled mechanics down to those who work with pick and shovel, but has some bodily atiment neglected. What costly trifling it is, looked at from results. For example the bones, joints, ligaments, tendons and muscles are all under constant strain from the nature and demands of their work. Aches and pains must ensue. These, neglected, soon reach the othoric stage of stiffened limbs from contracted muscles. How many old mechanics have bent backs and backaches we know. This is slimply a condition of neglected lumbago, which had it been treated in time could have been cured in ten minutes by St. Jacobs Oli. This is also true of all the minor aches and pains. So certain a cure ought certainly to be in every workingman's house to make makes the times seem so tough, but there are other aggravations superadded, growpains. So certain a cure ought certainly to be in every workingman's house to make hard times lighter.

Pretty Things Made of Conl. One of the interesting small industries of the anthracite regions of Pennsylvania is the manufacture of "coal novelties." The novelties are articles of ornament or use turned out of chunks of prime anthra-cite coal, such as candlesticks, inkstands, napkin rings, matchsafes, watch charms and several others. None but the very best coal is used. It is susceptible of a high polish, and the articles made from it are genuine novelties to people who live in other places than the coal regions. A one armed man in a neighboring town makes a good living in the manufacture of coal novelties, and a Lehigh Valley engineer turns the lathe. The articles bring high prices, but they are brittle and break easily.—Cor

One Mother's Way of Buying Clothes The wife of one of our best known novelists has her own peculiar notions of household economies. Once in so often she buys up clothing sufficient in her view to clothe a large family for a rather extended period of time. This she puts without reservation into her children's hands. They can be careful and pain-taking, and thus save it, or they can be reckless and run through it and then go without. Generally in the end

But, whatever the result, nothing more is forthcoming until the end of the specified time. The young people are thus roughly dragged along by the no means royal road to learning that one cannot eat one's cake and keep it.—Her Point of View in New York 71 cm.

HAUNTED!

A haunted house in these practical and unremantle days is something of a rarity, but an individual haunted with the idea that his atliment is incurable is a personage frequently met with. Diabelled in the ability of medicine to cure is only a mild form of monomants, although its some cases repeared failures to obtain relief from many different sources would aimost seem to instify the doubt. Hostetter's stomach Bitters has demonstrated its ability to oversome dyapepsis, constipation, liver and kidney trouble, maiarial complaints and nervousness, and its recorded achievements in the curative line ought at least to warrant its trial by any one troubled with either of the above aliments, even almostly his previous efforts to obtain remedial aid have been fruitless. Used with persistence, the Bitters will conquer the most obstinate cases.

Patient-Doctor, I want a sure cure for som ambulism. Doctor-Try insomnia. Two dol

Fall Medicine YOU CAN

fourteen years Cures

neck. It was so near the throat, that he could not have stood it much lenger without relief. Mss. Isa Hoop, 324 Thorndike Street, Lowell, Mass. Get HQOD'S



Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Heals the Sores. Apple Balm into each nostril ELY Baos. 56 Warren St.N.Y.

Blood

should be rich to nourish, Depleted blood means a pale

the cream of Cod-liver Oil enriches the blood, restores a healthy color, cures Anæmia and tones up the system. Physicians, the world over, endorse it.

Bon't be deceived by Substitutes? Proposed by Sente & Bowns, N. Y. All Drugs

Midsummer Honors



From the

Midwinter Fair.

California, in her golden prime, never before achieved so grand a triumph as at the Midwinter Fair just closed. Among the honors conferred at the fair was bestowal of the highest award including gold medal, on

Dr. Price's Baking Powder

As at the Columbian Exposition in Chicago, the award to Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder at San Francisco, was for highest quality, demonstrated by expert analysis, under direction of U. S. Government Chemists. The requisites, in each instance, were superiority in leavening power, perfect purity of constituents, uniformity and wholesomeness, Dr. Price's is thus confirmed and permanently established as

Best Baking Powder Ever Made.

Prepared to Turn on Her Tears.

One young woman went to the matines prepared for the affecting parts of the She carried lightly sewed in the center of a second handkerchief a tiny powder puff, which she proceeded to dust with powder from a little enameled box into which it fitted. With the puff concealed in the handkerchief she calmly watched the scene progress to the agony point, ignoring the tears that, sure enough, began presently to stream down out some nice ornaments of anthracite with her cheeks. When the curtain fell, however, she took instant advantage of the momentary reaction of the audience, and wiping her face with one handkerchief, they prolong life, by relieving the strain with the second she cleverly dusted her that comes from continued suffering. too red nose and cheeks with the toning down powder, and beamed upon the wo men about her who were not forearmed. -Pittsburg Dispatch.

An Archduchess' Splendid 6th.

The Austrian archduchess who was se cently married did not take her splendid bridal robe with its embroideries of silver margarites and costly lace to her new home, but made a gift of it to the church where her sisters and brothers prayed continually for her recovery during a serious illness. The beautiful gown is to be made into a set of Easter garments for the priests, and the bride will keep only for her remembrance of the day the veil of tulle and the myrtle wreath which all German and Austrian brides wear in token of their purity.

Washington has salmon fisheries worth \$1,500,000 a year and catches 10,000 fur seals. It exports \$8,000,000 worth of lumber and coal and raises 15,000,000 bushels of wheat,

Tweed, as a cloth name, arose from a mistake. Its name was twill, but in a blotted invoice sent to a London mershant the word looked like tweed, and

If you are going to have a party, be

sure to make

Baking Powder.

AND CHIMNET PIPE EWER

discovered,
HENRY'S CARBOLIC SALVE cures sores,
aliays burns,
heals pimples,
cures wounds
and cuts. Ask for Henry's; take no other. Be

S100 IN GOLD will be paid by the Koch Chemical Co. for any case of female weakness that will not yield to Di. J. S. KOCH'S ANTI-SEPTIC SANATIVEE POWDER. Price \$1.00 per box. For sale by all druggists.

He Didn't Object. "But, my dear sir," said the man who procrastinates, "if I pay you this money I will have to borrow it of some

"Very well," replied the cold blooded citizen, "so long as you pay what you owe me I don't object to your owing what you pay me. "-American Indus-

A LIFE INSURANCE POLICY.

Every man ought to have one, but a long step toward that is the possession of ALL-COCK's POROUS PLASTERS. It is certain that

that comes from continued suffering.

Many a man can endure a sharp disease better than he can the wear and tear of pains, little in themselves, yet constant in their strain upon the system.

A weak back, stiffness of the joints, soreness of the muscles seem to many unworthy of special notice. Yet they do not a little to exhaust the powers of physical endurance. ALLOOK's POROUS PLASTERS relieve them at once, and no wise man will fail to use them on the first sign of pain, it is a very small premium that he has to pay.

PAY.

BRANDRETH's PILLS will cure indigestion. Lowenstein (despairingly) - Rebeccs, I had alledt in peerness. Mrs. L.-Veil, don'd put on lot long face. I vasn't one of your greditors.

STATE OF ORIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, st.

LUGAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partier of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the city of Toledo, county and State aforesaid, and that said tim will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED BOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRE that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRE UNE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

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