Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

MR. HOWELL'S FIRST BOOK.

He Did Not Have Much Faith in It, But It Had an Instant Success.

Before I left Venice I had made my sketches into a book which I sent on to Messrs. Trubner & Co., in London. They had consented to look at it to oblige my friend Conway, who during his sojourn with us in Venice, before his settlement in London, had been forced to listen to some of it. They answered me in due time that they would publish an addition of a thousand, at half profits, if I could get some American house to take 500 copies. When I stopped in London I had so little hope of being able to do this that I asked the Trubenrs if I might, without losing their offer get some other London house to publish my book. They said yes, almost joyously; and I began to take my manuscript about. At most places they would not look at me or it, and they nowhere consented to read it. The house promptest in refusing to consider it afterward pirated one of my novels, and with some expressions of good intention in that direction, never paid me anything for it; though I believe the English still think that this sort of behavior was peculiar to the American publisher in the old buccaneering times. I was glad to go back to the Trubners with my book, and on my way across the Atlantic I met a publisher who finally agreed to take those 500 copies. This was Mr. M. M. Hurd, of Hurd & Houghton, a house then newly established in New York and Cambridge. We played ring-toss and shuffleboard together, and became of a friendship which lasts to this day. But it was not till some months later, when I saw him in New York, that he consented to publish my book. I remembered how he said, with an air of vague misgiving, and an effect of trying to justify himself in an imprudence, that it was not a great matter anyway. I perceived that he had no faith in it, and to tell the truth I had not much myself. But the book had an instant success, and it has gone on from edition to edition ever since. There was just then the interest of a not wholly generous surprise at American things among the English. Our success in putting down the great Confederate rebellion had caught the fancy of our cousins, and I think it was to this mood of theirs that I owed largely the kindness they showed my book. There were long and cordial reviews in all the great London journals, which I used to carry around with me like love-letters; and when I tried to show them to other people, I could not understand their coldness concerning them.—Harper's Magazine for August.

Pretty Girls of Ireland.

"Do you know how very pretty a pretty Irish girl is?" asks a well known and enthusiastic writer.

"She is tall and slender. Crisp little black curls lie against her white neck. Her skin is clear red and white, and her fine black brows and curved lashes accentuate it.

"And then her eyes! Why should poets sing of the languorous orbs of Oriental houris or the violet eyes of the fair women of the North when the Irish girl has them all at one and the same time? Starry eyes that sparkle and glow.

"You think they are darkly brown until some day she turns them upon you as she stands in the sunlight and a sapphire is not more blue, and as you watch her in surprise they are gray and they are black, and you despair of telling what color they are, but are content to watch them assume whatever shade they will; and then, if the brogue is not too pronouced, what a charm it constitues to unaccustomed ears!"—Family Story Paper.

A Soldier's Answer.

Emperor Napoleon, after one of his great battles, gathered the remnant of his forces around him, and proceeded to compliment them in his characteristic manner, so endearing to the hearts of his soldiers. Finally Company D, of the guards, who had been in the thick of the fight, were ordered to present themselves, and to the astonishment of the emperor a single soldier appeared. He was bound up in bandages, and could barely walk.

"Where is the rest of your company?" asked the emperor.

A tear welled in the old soldier's eye as he answered, "Your Majesty, they lie on the field dead," and then sorrowfully added. "they fought better than I."—Harper's Round Table.

Shutting Out Bunker Hill.

So the Bunker Hill monument is in danger of isolation? The old Charles river bridge has for a long time been in a shaky condition, and two or three weeks ago it was officially declared to be unsafe and closed to all travel except to foot passengers. Now City Engineer Jackson says that he is in doubt how long Warren bridge—the only other direct connection with Boston proper—will stand the strain.—Springfield Republican.

FAIR SAILING through life for the person who keeps in health. With a torpid liver and the impure blood that follows it, you are an easy prey to all sorts of ailments. That "used-up" feeling is the first warning that your liver isn't doing its work.

That is the time to take Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. As an appetizing, restorative tonic, to repel disease and build up the needed flesh and strength, there's nothing to equal it. It rouses every organ into healthful action, purifies and enriches the blood, braces up the whole system, and restores health and vigor.

THE PRINCE'S DENIAL.

A Startling and Romantic Story Which Is Important if True.

I see that the news associations have been authorized by the Prince of Wales to deny that the Duke of York was married previous to his union with Princess May of Teck. The Prince of Wales was quite right to make the denial; the morning newspapers were quite right to publish it. Permit me to quote the prince's statement, which was issued by his private secretary, Colonel Sir Francis Knollys. Then I wish to add a rider:

LONDON, Aug. 15.—A letter signed by Sir Francis Knollys, K. C. M. G., one of the grooms in waiting upon the Prince of Wales, is published today, saying that the Prince of Wales directs him to say that there is not a shadow of foundation for the report that the Duke of York was married previous to his union with Princess May of Teck. The letter adds that the report of a previous marriage was obviously invented to cause pain and annoyance to the young couple.

There is more than a "shadow of proof" for the duke's marriage—there is the record in the English church in Malta. The marriage took place four years ago, when Prince George was with the Mediterranean squadron. At that time his elder brother was living and was heir to the throne. There would never have been a question of the legality of the marriage had not "Collars and Cuffs" died. His death made the Duke of York—Prince George, as he was then—heir to the dignities of his grandmother. His marriage to a commoner was out of the question. Now, mark the odd course of events. The Duke of Clarence—"Collars and Cuffs"—had been betrothed for nine months to the Princess May of Teck. When he died suddenly, his brother, Prince George, was ordered to keep the engagement. In spite of all his resistance he was married to his brother's fiancee. His own wife—his morganatic wife, if you please—forced her way into the church on the wedding day and created a scandal which was only half suppressed. She was his wife, the mother of his two children. Had he not been forced by circumstances into the direct succession to the throne there would have been no question of the legality of that marriage ceremony performed by the English chaplain at Malta.

But the woman was repudiated.

She was a Miss Tryon and the niece of one of England's famous sailors—a man under whom the "sailor prince," this charming Duke of York, had learned his seamanship. When Admiral Tryon learned of the shame cast upon his name, he was half mad. The drink he took did not mollify him. The one thing he could do was to kill himself, and he committed suicide by sinking the finest man-of-war in the English navy. He drowned hundreds of men, sank a million pound ironclad and went down laughing drunk on the bridge.

The Prince of Wales denies?

Not even the Prince of Wales can bury that scandal.

The Duke of York's morganatic wife has been pensioned. She is living at Richmond with her two children. In the latter part of June she obeyed orders and married a poor gentleman whom the Prince of Wales provided. Now that everything has been "covered"—in these days when the Duke of York is rejoicing over a son and heir to the throne—the cry is raised that the "sailor prince" has been slandered.

What about that ruined woman?

What about Admiral Tryon?—Vance Thompson in New York Commercial Advertiser.

CAUGHT A HUGE SHARK.

Guests at Atlantic Highlands Land One Eight and a Half Feet Long.

Guests from hotels of Atlantic Highlands went bluefishing early Tuesday morning and returned with a shark 8½ feet long.

The sloop yacht Brunhilde, Captain W. D. Overton in command, was engaged for the day. When about three miles at sea, the fish began to bite. One of the party felt something tugging on the end of his line and gave a sudden pull. As a result he was nearly pulled overboard. He called for help. The captain, crew and his companions went to his aid and helped haul in the line.

When they had brought the monster to the surface, he was found to be almost exhausted. A rope was fastened around him, and the fishermen started for home in triumph, pulling the shark astern. A landing was made at Curtis' bathing pavilion, and the story of the unusual capture spread like wildfire. The shark, which was dead by this time, was dragged ashore.

The fish tipped the scales at 200 pounds and measured 8½ feet in length. His mouth is nearly a foot in width, and he has three rows of sharp triangular shaped teeth. The fish is on exhibition. Professor L. Wenger, the local taxidermist, will stuff and mount the monster.—Cor. Philadelphia Press.

A Continuous Rail.

The Cleveland Electric Railway company is now laying a continuous rail without the breaks that are usually between lengths. The ends of the rails are carefully welded together with entire disregard of expansion and contraction. A feature of the welding, as explained by the superintendent, is that it can be done only in streets that are paved. The stone, brick or asphalt holds the rail in position and covers it so that it is not subject to heat and cold. Experiments show that under these conditions the welding can be done without injury to the track and with great increase of comfort to passengers.—Columbus Dispatch.

The Cook In Politics.

The spoils to the victors system holds good in France in a small way, though not to the extent it rules in the sister republic. Louis Tabernet, the late President Carnot's cook, is to be replaced by Fieuret, the chef of M. Casimir-Perier. The new head of the kitchen at the Elysee is one of the most celebrated cooks of the age and draws the salary of a cabinet minister. France is famous for its cooks, but its supply of cabinet ministers has been far greater of late years than its supply of cooks.—London Globe.

PARKHURST ON CHILD TRAINING

He Claims That It Is Ethical Rather Than Intellectual.

Child training is, in the first instance, ethical rather than intellectual, writes the Rev. Charles H. Parkhurst, D. D., in the August Ladies' Home Journal. No one will ask to have this point argued who considers that the child is to be educated for the purpose of his own personal enhancement and not for the purpose of making him an expert or a sharper. It is a great deal easier to make people bright than it is to make them sound. Mentality is an easy art as compared with mortality. There is a good deal to be said about intellectual discipline when we get to that point; but it is still true that the issues of life are out of the heart and not of the brain. The brain can be taught from books, but morality is not a thing that can be printed. There are, it is true, books that are published on ethics, but few read them and probably nobody practices them. The old Hebrews were deluged with moral precepts, some of them written by God's own hand; but even the first generation that had the Ten Commandments had to be killed off before the Promised Land could be entered.

I am not going to underrate the value and importance of mental schooling for the children; but it needs to be said that unless a man has a pure and honest heart, the less he knows the better it will be for him and for all concerned. And it needs, also, to be said that even trustworthiness of intellectual action waits on personal soundness. Sound brain and unsound mind are incompatible. Even if our object were solely to secure the finest and fullest intellectual development, we should still aim, first of all, to secure a foundation of personal integrity for the scions of wisdom to root and vegetate in. It is something as it was with the planting of an astronomical observatory; however fine its equipment and whatever the power of its lenses, we depend, first of all, upon the solidity with which the observatory is planted.

STUDENTS STEAL AN EDUCATION

New Form of Theft Discovered at the University of Chicago.

President Harper has discovered a new species of crime which is peculiar to educational institutions and particularly to the university of Chicago. This is the theft of an education. The students this summer are nearly all transients. Most of them are school teachers who came to acquire new atoms of knowledge and a general polishing up in pedagogical methods. The university charges an initiation fee of $30 a quarter for a regular course of three majors. For each additional major subject an additional fee of $10 is assessed. No student is allowed to register for more than four and usually not more than three.

It has been discovered, however, that many ambitious students have been acquiring knowledge on an extravagant range of subjects by registering in only one or two courses and taking in a great many more as visitors. The result was that professors who had few regularly registered students, have been surprised by the spasmodic popularity of their courses. In several classes President Harper says the registration has been small but the attendance has been immense. The president has sent to each instructor a notice which was also posted upon the bulletin board, to the effect that no one would hereafter be allowed to visit classes without a written permission from the dean.—Chicago Times-Herald.

This Was a Good One.

"Did I tell you the latest bright thing that my little boy got off?" asked McBride, as he joined a group of friends at the club.

"Yes, you did," replied all, in concert, with discouraging unanimity.

"That's where I've caught you," retorted McBride, "for it only happened last evening, and I haven't seen a soul of you fellows since. Besides this was really a good one."

"Then you haven't told it to us," replied Kilduff, speaking from the crowd. "Go on."

"Yes, tell us quickly," added Skidmore, "and let us have the agony over."

Thus encouraged, McBride began:

"You know, boys, little people have sharp ears, and they are not at all backward about telling any little scraps of information they pick up. This peculiarity has led a good many parents to resort to spelling words when their young children are present. Of course that thing is of no avail after the youngsters learn to spell. Well, Mrs. McBride and I are in the spelling stage now, and little Freddy is often very mystified by our remarks to each other. Last night we had our new minister to dinner, and Freddy watched the good man helping himself very liberally of biscuits. He thought it a good opportunity to put into use the family verbal cipher, feeling perfectly certain that the minister would find it unintelligible. So he called out, 'Mamma!'

"'What is it Freddy?' asked my wife.

"'Mamma, isn't the m-i-n-i-s-t-e-r a p-i-g?' spelled out Freddy triumphantly."

The fellows had to admit that this story about McBride's boy was really a good one."—Harpers' Magazine for August.

What Papa Was Trying to Do.

There is a man here in Washington who fancies he is the head of his house. There are plenty of other men who think the same thing, too, and, between you and me, it's with the most of them as it is with this man—merely a fancy. This particular man has several small children, and it pleases him to discourse a great deal on the training of the children. A few days ago he had friends visiting him.

His two little sons began to play about noisily. It is one of his theories that children should obey implicitly. He wanted his friends to see how he carried it out in the training of his own children. "Johnny", he said, sternly, "stop that noise instantly." Johnny looked up in surprise. Then he grinned a little. "Oh, Freddy," he said to his brother, as they went on with the noise, "just hear papa trying to talk like mamma."—Washington Post.

MACHINE MINING.

Gradually Becoming More Popular and Supplanting the Old Method.

We notice with considerable pleasure that machine mining may be said to be encroaching upon the older methods of mining in the mines of Europe. According to recent reports received from scientific institutes in Scotland and England, we find that the adoption of the machine methods and the use of coal cutters in the mines of the country above specified is becoming daily more popular. This is very encouraging, and it is still more encouraging to know that the major portion of these machines are of American construction. We have every reason to be proud of the fact that in mechanical methods we lead the world. Nowhere has inventive genius been more prominent, nowhere has it met with greater success in the devisement and successful application of all kinds of mechanical methods, than it has in this country. It may be said here that machine mining in our own coal regions is becoming daily more popular if not more necessary. In fact it is being realized that machine cut coal can come to market, can bear a journey, can be more successful than coal mined under the old system. This is owing to the fact that there is less friability, less tendency towards disintegration, all of which are important points in the particular virtues of coal. We are inclined to believe that there is no particular line of manufacture which has opened before it wider prospects of trade than that in regard to the application of machinery, not only in the mining but the handling of the product. We live in days when time is money, when machinery is going to gradually mitigate original expenses, when it will enable those using it to obtain far higher results in a given space of time than they could without it, and it becomes very apparent that it is not only needful, but exceedingly useful. Machine mining will undoubtedly be the vogue for the future.

A TUNNELING MACHINE.

Twenty Feet Per Day Is Claimed for It by the Inventor.

L. Recard, of Calaveras, Cal., has patented and is now having built at Altaville a machine which is intended to revolutionize present methods of tunneling, says the Mining and Scientific Press. He claims that it will "saw out a tunnel" at the rate of twenty-three feet per day, which, if practicable, will materially reduce the cost of drift work. The subject is of interest to every miner, and if Mr. Recard can give practicable and satisfactory showing of his machine he has as good a thing for himself and the mining world as has been evolved for some time. The machine is described as being twelve feet long, four feet wide and six feet high, and with the fourteen horse-power engine which runs it, weighs 6,300 pounds. The principle is that of a circular saw. Sixty drill points attached to each of the two wheels, four feet high and eight inches in diameter make 600 revolutions per minute; each point one-half of an inch apart, every revolution feeding one-eigth of an inch. The inventor says it will cut twenty feet of a 6x8 tunnel in a day in the hardest rock at a cost of $1 per foot. The machine costs $1,000 and requires three men to run it. The rock is crushed as fine as wheat grains, carried to the rear and dumped in a car. The drill points weigh one-quarter of a pound each, last four days, and are kept cool by a steady stream of water. While all things are possible, and it would be unfair and premature to attempt discussion of a project yet in embryo, it is to be said that some of the inventor's calculations seem difficult of practical fulfillment.

Mining Notes.

The last weekly shipment of gold bullion from the Boise City assay office amounted to $44,167.56.

The Poorman mine at Burke, Idaho, has laid off its night shift, thus throwing seventy men out of employment. It is not at all unlikely that this property will close down in the near future.

It is significant that the productive mines of Silver City, Idaho, and those which are on the point of being productive, are for the most part old mines which have been big producers in the past.

Five and one-half tons of ore from the Goodenough mine at Kalso, B. C., shipped to the Tacoma smelter, returned to the owners $1,377. The carbonates averaged 226 ounces of silver to the ton and the galena 688 ounces.

The Idaho Gold Mining and Smelting Company, of Butte, Mont., was recently registered to do business in British Columbia, its chief operators being in the Trail Creek division of West Kootenay. The company is capitalized at $500,000.

It is learned that the Union Companion Mining Company at Cornucopia, Or., is having prepared plans and specifications for a twenty-stamp mill and that the I. B. Hammond Company, of Portland, has the contract for buidling the mill. The site is being prepared and the mill will be erected this fall.

Prospectors are still rushing into Central Idaho. They find the stage wagon road of much convenience and it is extensively used. Many of them are paying attention to the Iron Creek country. That district was very rich in placer, being worked for several years after 1870. The gold was very coarse and found only for a short distance along the creek.

The June reports of the twelve mineral commissioners appointed by an act of the last congress to ascertain the character of the public lands in Montana and Idaho are being received at the interior department. The commissioners are divided into four parties. Three parties are in Montana and one in Idaho. They have only been able to examine and report on about 30,000 acres out of a total of some ten millions submitted for their adjudication. Commissioner Lameroux computes that it would take five years to merely ride over this immense territory if they made no stop for the examination of the land. The appropriation for this work is limited to $20,000 and the monthly expenses are about $4,000. So far about one fifth of the land examined has been certified to be agricultural.

DO WOMEN NAG?

Mrs. Lyman Abbott Writes on the Subject of Nagging.

A well-known physician, a student of health as well as disease, has called out indignant denials by printing his opinion that they do. He has done it in the most considerate way, reminding one of the person who, in calling another a liar, said he did not mean it opprobriously but merely stated it as a fact. And the denials are made in a fashion quite too feminine. "It isn't so, and besides there is good excuse for it," our defenders say. Nervous irritability, a narrowing and belittling sphere, the constant presence of obnoxious and vexatious persons—what wonder that human nature exhibits unlovely traits under these provocations? It will do us no harm to look this accusation fairly in the face and see whether it be a familiar of ours, with new and ugly name. There is no dictionary at hand, and I cannot verify my definition, but I suppose that what is meant by the word "nagging" is a constant repetition of petty reproof or command. It is a habit which every conscientious housekeeper and every thoughtful mother is very much in danger of weaving for herself and for fear of which many a woman "lets things go," to the injury of her home and her children. How often the tired mother has "picked up" after husband and children, or done the forgotten errand, rather than seem to be "nagging."

It does fall to the lot of women to do most of the so-called training of children. In many cases it is truly the blind leading the blind, and the untrained training. — August Ladies' Home Journal.

SMALL BELONGINGS OF DRESS.

The Collar, the Cuff, the Belt and the Latest in Buckles.

For wear with untrimmed bodices there are shown large flaring collars and cuffs of dead white embroidery trimmed with butter-colored Valenciennes lace. These are pretty, and as they stand laundering well, really give, in wear, their money's worth.

A belt and colar of gold braid caught with cut jet hooks and eyes are in vogue, and may be worn with any dark colored or all white bodice. The collar is formed of gold braid a little over an inch wide, while the belt is two inches wide and the clasps are selected to suit the width of each. Belts may be of silk, ribbon or leather. Seal or snake skin belts with silver buckles are liked for outing or traveling wear, and very often have bags to match put upon them, but for elaborate waists a leather belt is not considered in good taste.

The regular belting can be gotten in any color, and is most effective when its clasp is a small gold buckle elaborately carved. Young girls fancy silver buckles, upon which are engraved their monograms, but these can be scarcely spoken of as new, though they are popular.—August Ladies' Home Journal.

Bill Nye's Opinion on Marrying.

Yesterday a young man asked me if it would be safe for him to marry on $500 and a salary of $50 per month. I told him I could tell better when I saw the girl. There are girls who have grown up in ease and who have kicked great black and blue welts in the lap of luxury, yet who are now ready and willing to accept a little rough weather than the poor girl who has stood for eighteen years looking through the soiled window of life wait ing for the rain to rinse it off and let the sunlight through that she might see her approaching lord.—August Ladies' Home Journal.

SMALL BEGINNINGS

Make great endings sometimes. Ailments that we are apt to consider trivial often grow, through neglect, into atrocious maladies, dangerous in themselves and productive of others. It is the disregard of the earlier indications of ill health which leads to the establishment of all sorts of maladies on a chronic basis. Moreover, there are certain disorders incident to the season, such as malaria and rheumatism, against which it is always desirable to fortify the system alte: exposure to the conditions which produce them. Cold, damp and miasms are surely counteracted by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. After you have incurred risk from these influences, a wineglassful or two of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters directly afterward should be swallowed. For malaria, dyspepsia, liver complaint, kidney and bladder trouble, nervousness and debility it is the most deservedly popular of remedies and preventives. A wineglassful before meals promotes appetite.

Wisdom in this you'll surely find,
Where'er your steps may range:
No matter how you change your mind,
Be sure to mind your change.

DEAFNESS CANNOT BE CURED

By local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

☞Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Piso's Cure for Consumption relieves the most obstinate coughs.—Rev. D. BUCHMUELLER, Lexington, Mo., Feb. 24, 1891.

TRY GERMEA for breakfast.

Impure Blood

Manifests itself in hives, pimples, boils and other eruptions which disfigure the face and cause pain and annoyance. By purifying the blood Hood's Sarsaparilla completely cures these troubles and clears the skin. Hood's Sarsaparilla overcomes that tired, drowsy feeling so general at this season and gives strength and vigor.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the only true blood purifier prominently in the public eye today. $1; six for $5.

Hood's Pills cure habitual constipation. Price, 25 cents.

A SURE CURE FOR PILES

Itching Piles known by moisture like perspiration, cause intense itching when warm. This form and Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles yield at once to

DR. BO-SAN-KO'S PILE REMEDY,

which acts directly on parts affected, absorbs tumors, allays itching, effecting a permanent cure. Price 50c. Druggists or mail. Dr. Bosanko, Philada., Pa.

N. P. N. U. No. 609—S. F. N. U. No. 686

There is no pain that Pain-Killer will not stop. Colic, cramps, toothache, earache, sprains, cuts, burns, bites and stings, all yield to its magic. A record of more than fifty years proves that

One thing is certain PAIN-KILLER kills pain

Keep Pain-Killer constantly on hand—you can never know when it will be needed.

The quantity has been doubled, but the price is still 25 cents. Imitations and substitutes may be offered you—look out. The genuine bottle bears the name—Perry Davis & Son.

SHEEP-DIP LITTLE'S POWDER DIP—THE BEST MADE! Mixes with cold water. Reliable and safe. JAMES LAIDLAW & CO., Portland, Or. Gen. Agt's for Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Dakota & Montana.

MALARIA! DO YOU FEEL BAD? DOES YOUR BACK ache? Does every step seem a burden? You need MOORE'S REVEALED REMEDY. Three doses only. Try it.

WEINHARD'S WELL-KNOWN BEER —(IN KEGS OR BOTTLES)— Second to none— No matter where from. TRY IT.. PORTLAND, OR.

ANTIFERMENTINE

Preserves all kinds of Fruit without cooking, and retains their natural flavor.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH, RED CROSS **PENNYROYAL * PILLS** DIAMOND BRAND

THE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE. The only Safe, Sure, and reliable Pill for sale. Ladies, ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other kind. Refuse Substitutions and Imitations. All pills in pasteboard boxes, plain wrappers, are dangerous counterfeits. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials, and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Sold by all Local Druggists. CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO., 2281 Madison Sq., PHILADELPHIA, PA.

"WHERE DIRT GATHERS, WASTE RULES." GREAT SAVING RESULTS FROM THE USE OF

SAPOLIO

★ ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR ★

IMPERIAL GRANUM

IT IS ★ THE BEST ★

FOOD FOR INVALIDS

★ JOHN CARLE & SONS, New York. ★

CHICKEN RAISING PAYS

If you use the Petaluma Incubators & Brooders. Make money while others are wasting time by old processes. Catalog tells all about it, and describes every article needed for the poultry business.

48 Page Illustrated Catalogue FREE.

The "ERIE" mechanically the best wheel. Prettiest model. We are Pacific Coast Agents. Bicycle catalogue, mailed free, gives full description, prices, etc. AGENTS WANTED. PETALUMA INCUBATOR CO., Petaluma, Cal. BRANCH HOUSE, 231 S Main St., Los Angeles.

DR. GUNN'S IMPROVED LIVER PILLS A MILD PHYSIC.

ONE PILL FOR A DOSE. A movement of the bowels each day is necessary for health. These pills supply what the system lacks to make it regular. They cure Headache, brighten the Eyes, and clear the Complexion better than cosmetics. They neither gripe nor sicken. To convince you, we will mail sample free, or a full box for 25c. Sold everywhere. "BOSANKO MED. CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

Ely's Cream Balm QUICKLY CURES **COLD IN HEAD** Price 50 Cents.

Apply Balm into each nostril. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.

Artificial Eyes
Elastic Stockings
Trusses . . .
Crutches . . .

Write for Prices...

WOODARD, CLARKE & CO. DRUGGISTS Portland, Oregon

NEW WAY EAST

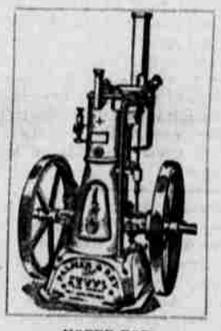
Portland, Walla Walla, Spokane, via O. R. & N. Railway and Great Northern Railway to Montana points, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Omaha, St. Louis, Chicago and East. Address nearest agent. C. C. Donovan, Gen. Agt., Portland, Or.; R. C. Stevens, Gen. Agt., Seattle, Wash.; C. G. Dixon, Gen. Agt., Spokane, Wash. No dust; rock-ballast track; fine scenery; palace sleeping and dining cars; buffet-library cars; family tourist sleepers; new equipment.

FRAZER AXLE GREASE BEST IN THE WORLD. Its wearing qualities are unsurpassed, actually outlasting two boxes of any other brand. Free from Animal Oils. GET THE GENUINE. FOR SALE BY OREGON AND ☞WASHINGTON MERCHANTS and Dealers generally.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP - FOR CHILDREN TEETHING - For sale by all Druggists. 25 Cents a bottle.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

HERCULES GAS and GASOLINE **ENGINES**



—NOTED FOR— SIMPLICITY, STRENGTH, ECONOMY —AND— SUPERIOR WORKMANSHIP In Every Detail.

These engines are acknowledged by expert engineers to be worthy of highest commendation for simplicity, high-grade material and superior workmanship. They develop the full actual horse power, and run without an Electric Spark Battery; the system of ignition is simple, inexpensive and reliable.

For pumping outfits for irrigating purposes no better engine can be found on the Pacific Coast.

For hoisting outfits for mines they have met with highest approval.

For intermittent power their economy is unquestioned.

STATIONARY AND MARINE ENGINES

—MANUFACTURED BY—

PALMER & REY TYPE FOUNDRY,

Cor. Front and Alder Sts., PORTLAND, - OREGON.

☞Send for catalogue.

•• AMERICAN •• TYPE FOUNDERS' CO.

PALMER & REY BRANCH

Electrotypers Stereotypers...

Merchants in Gordon and Peerless Presses, Cylinder Presses, Paper Cutters, Motors of all kinds, Folders, Printing Material.

Patentees of Self-Spacing Type. Sole Makers of Copper-Alloy Type