

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

# Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

## FOR A GREAT PARADE

VETERANS OF THE NORTH AND SOUTH WILL UNITE.

Scheme Has Been Received With Great Favor In the South—What General Moorman Says of It—Twenty-five Thousand Confederates Expected to Be in Line.

The movement for a reunion and parade of the civil war veterans has now assumed the form that inspires success. It will be seen in New York next year on the Fourth of July.

Often of late years the veterans of the Confederate service have been called in to the gatherings of Union veterans. Often, too, at the south, those who were the blue, accepting hearty invitations, have mingled with those that were the gray and perhaps have marched with them. The encampment of the Grand Army, the celebrations of Decoration day and the dedication of battle parks, like those at Gettysburg and Chickamauga, or other ceremonies connected with the war have witnessed such reunions.

But now, for the first time, the Union and Confederate survivors of the war are to come together for the sole purpose of celebrating themselves their fraternal union and the return of brotherhood to every part of our land.

It is because this is the special purpose of the projected gathering in the one hundred and twentieth year of the independence of these states that it has a significance which will grow from the present time until the celebration is held and which will give it a national importance as one of the great events of 1896 and indeed of our day.

The idea of a united veterans' parade has been received with great favor throughout the south. For the purpose of finding out how it would be accepted among the ex-Confederates, Colonel Garnett wrote some time ago to General George Moorman, adjutant general and chief of staff of the United Confederate Veterans, of which organization General John B. Gordon is commander in chief. General Moorman's reply, dated Nov. 23, was in part as follows:

"At the outset I will say that nothing I can say now can be regarded as official, as I would not undertake to express an opinion on a matter so important until I conferred with General Gordon, the commanding general, and Lieutenant Generals Cabell and Lee and other leaders. My personal opinion is that, while the old veterans do not care to be paraded for show or to show themselves, if it is the sentiment of the country that good can be accomplished by joining in this parade, I am satisfied that they would be willing to do anything that would assist in a more perfect reconciliation or would assist in adding prosperity to any section of the country.

"As is well known, they are thoroughly and intensely patriotic, and I doubt if any citizens of the republic would rally more quickly and zealously to the defense of the national honor than those old southern soldiers.

"Some time since it was announced that the United Confederate veterans were to be invited to hold their next reunion in New York city. This, I believe, was well received by the veterans and press of the south. The parade is a new feature, and in order to give you a definite answer I will confer at once with the commanding general and other leaders and veterans and will also place the matter before the press of the south, so as to ascertain the trend of opinion on this subject."

Colonel Garnett has not heard again from General Moorman; but, as has been said, he has seen that nearly all of the southern papers are heartily in favor of the movement. The next Confederate reunion will take place in Richmond. It was at first suggested to have the reunion on May 24, 25 and 26, but the prevailing sentiment in the south is to have it a month later. General Moorman is of the opinion that the best dates for the reunion are June 30 and July 1 and 2. If this is done, the veterans can come to New York from Richmond, in which case the number of them that will come will be largely increased.

Colonel Garnett is most enthusiastic over the movement and said that he would be at all surprised to see 25,000 Confederate veterans in the parade. —New York Sun.

Zella Has Written Her Book.

Information is received that Zella Nicolaus, whose suit against George J. Gould has brought her into notoriety, has blossomed forth as an authoress. She has nearly completed the manuscript of the work, which bears the title, "A Glad and Sad Young Girl; or, The Child's Adventure." This purports to be a sketch of Zella's life. The young woman is expected to arrive at Wash. D. C. in a few days, on a protracted visit to her father, Wesley Lytle, proprietor of a small grocery.—Cincinnati Commercial Gazette.

Dumas' Queer Will.

The will of the late Alexandre Dumas prohibits the publication or the performance of any posthumous works or plays which may be found in his manuscripts.

## THRILLING SEA STORY.

Crew of an American Vessel Rescued as It Was Sinking.

The British steamer Rosemoran, Captain Norman, from Norfolk and Newport News for Leith, landed at Plymouth the other evening the captain of the American ship Belle O'Brien, from San Francisco, before reported foundered, together with his wife and 13 of the ship's crew. These were picked up from a small boat on Nov. 27 as they were abandoning the sinking wreck.

Captain Colley makes the following statement: "Our voyage was a stormy one from the first, and the ship was soon driven from her course and began to leak. We were not anxious for our safety until we got within 75 miles of Queenstown, on Nov. 17, when the ship encountered a terrific gale, with tremendous seas, which swept her decks and stove and carried off her bulwarks and deckboards. The ship was then leaning badly and taking water very fast.

"The crew manned the pumps constantly in the effort to save our lives. The water continued to gain, however, and on Nov. 19 the water in the hold was ten feet deep. In the meantime one man had fallen overboard and was drowned. On Nov. 19 we got out the longboat and towed her astern. Three seamen and the second officer were in the boat. The high seas caused the boat to plunge so violently that it became necessary to cut the painter to prevent her from swamping. The boat was without oars and was provided with neither food nor water. When the painter was cut, the boat drifted away into the darkness, and I immediately had another boat lowered, manned by the first and third officers and five men, provided with flashlights to search for her.

"The Belle O'Brien watched for hours for the return of the boats, but we saw neither of them again. Soon another gale sprang up, and the pumps became very difficult to work on account of the grain in the hold choking them. As the water gained, the grain continued to swell until it bulged the planks on the ship's sides and heaved her decks. We did not relax our desperate efforts to keep the ship afloat until we were sighted and picked up by the Rosemoran."

## TOOK PART OF HIS SKULL.

Klumpeter Will Have a Piece of Silver in His Place.

What promises to be a very successful tramping operation was performed on Policeman Peter Klumpeter of Brooklyn the other morning by Dr. Sappir. Klumpeter, who is the only Danish policeman in Brooklyn, has been suffering for the last eight months from an abscess, growing gradually into the form of a bunch of carbuncles back of his right ear. The surgeons discovered that the abscess was caused by a portion of the skull being diseased.

After he was placed under the influence of ether Dr. Sappir cut through the abscess, and with a fine saw removed the diseased part of the skull, leaving a hole about the size of a silver quarter. The patient was watched carefully, and is doing so well that the surgeon feels confident that the operation will prove a success.

As soon as the blood that flows from the wound has been sufficiently staunched a silver plate will be placed over the opening in the skull. If all goes well, Policeman Klumpeter will be back at his post within two or three weeks.

## STRANGE TELEPATHY.

Miss Morris' Awful Premontion of Her Mother's Death.

While a fair was being held in the basement of St. Mary's Church of the Immaculate Conception, Williamsburg, N. Y., the other night, Mrs. Sarah Jane Morris, a widow, was suddenly taken ill and died a few moments later.

Her daughter Maggie was to have sung at the fair that evening, and Mrs. Morris had gone there to hear her. At the moment when her mother was taken ill Miss Morris was practicing in the academy adjoining the church.

Without knowing of the illness, Miss Morris suddenly stopped singing, and when her teacher asked her what the cause was she began to cry and said she was all choked up. Presently a messenger arrived and told Miss Morris that her mother had been taken ill. While Miss Morris and the sister were hurrying to the church they met another messenger, who told Miss Morris that her mother was dead.

No Canals on Mars.

At the regular monthly meeting of the section of astronomy and physics of the New York Academy of Sciences, Professors Rees and Jacoby and Charles Post read papers attacking the alleged discovery of lines and canals on the planet Mars. The attacks were principally directed against Percival Lowell of Boston, who while at Flagstaff, A. T., claimed to have seen the same lines and canals discovered on the planet by Signor Schiaparelli in Italy. After the reading there was a general discussion, and the conclusion arrived at was that these people were romancers and not astronomers. The academy therefore discredited the theory of canals and lines on the planet Mars until such time as they could be seen more plainly, or at least by a greater number of persons.

Schlatter and His Copper Rod.

Francis Schlatter, "the healer," arrived at Trinidad, Colo., the other day. The alleged miracle worker carries a copper rod of curious shape that he claims was presented to him by the Father. Schlatter says the rod possesses magical powers, and he guards it with great care.

## A TOUROF THE WORLD

UNIQUE PILGRIMAGE AMONG THE HEATHEN IN CHRISTIANITY'S CAUSE.

Dr. Henry M. Field to Direct the Party. China, Japan and South Sea Islands to Be Visited—Wealthy People Interested in It.

A unique and interesting pilgrimage to both home and foreign missionary workers is soon to be made by the representatives of a number of wealthy contributors to missionary work. It will be under the auspices and guidance of the Rev. Dr. Henry M. Field.

For years Cornelius Vanderbilt, John D. Rockefeller, Miss Helen Gould, Cyrus K. McCorsick, Jr., of Chicago and the Messrs. Phil and W. K. Armour, also of Chicago, and other wealthy people have contributed hundreds of thousands of dollars toward carrying on missionary work in faroff territories, of which they knew but little. The reports of the boards through which they contributed were the only information they have had on the subject. It is to enable these and others interested in mission work to know by actual observation exactly how the missionary conducts his labors that the trip is to be made. The party will not exceed 20 all told and will start for Japan via San Francisco about April 10 and will be absent several months. The tour will be under the immediate direction of Messrs. A. B. Thompson and H. R. Elliott.

The itinerary will include typical stations in the home missionary work, giving the members of the party as they cross the continent object lessons in the evangelizing of the negro, the Indian, the Spanish-American, the Mormon and the Chinese, to which may be added the reckless and abandoned element of the Anglo-Saxon population throughout the west and on the Pacific coast. Then will begin the study of missions in Japan. The work of all the American missions there will be looked into, after which China will be visited. Shanghai, the northern center of the Chinese missions, will be the first stop, after which the party will go down the coast to Canton and drop in at "far Formosa," where the work of the Rev. Dr. Mackay will be observed.

Leaving Hongkong, the party will steam south and east through the strangest and most adventurous waters of the world. The arboreal savages of Borneo will show what American missions have done for them, as will also the natives of the fantastic islands of Celebes and New Guinea. The route then carries the pilgrims through Torres straits to the eastern ports of Australia. After several pauses to enable them to obtain a face to face realization of the devoted martyr lives spent amid the lowest and darkest populations of the globe they will be in a mood to appreciate civilized Australia.

The itinerary then provides visits to the Missionary archipelago in the far southern seas, under auspices that will afford the voyagers every opportunity to see the missionary and civilized forces at work in the remote regions. The Fiji, Tonga and Samoan groups will be visited and extended trips to Melanesia and Micronesia will be made, enabling the tourists to gain at first hands the story of the conquest of these isolated little coral worlds. This section is regarded as the very birthplace of mission work.

The return will be made by way of Honolulu, and a general tour of the Hawaiian Islands and New Zealand will be made. The missions at Albuquerque, Las Vegas and Santa Fe will be made on the outward trip, and those of northern Canada visited on the return.

A large number of people have already expressed a desire to accompany the party, but it has to be limited, owing to the fact that in many of the places in the South sea islands there are no accommodations to be had other than those afforded by the missions. The heavy contributors to foreign missions who cannot themselves be members of the party, as well as the different boards of foreign missions of various denominations, will send representatives.

The missions visited will include those of every denomination, which will enable the pilgrims to form comparisons.—New York Journal.

"E Pluribus Unum" on Our Coins.

According to the United States mint officials, the words, "E Pluribus Unum," as they appear on our coins, are there without the sanction of law. The legend first appeared upon a copper coin "struck" at the Newburg (N. Y.) mint in the year 1786. The United States was very young at that time and could not afford the luxury of a mint, so a private individual of the name of Brasher opened the Newburg coinage establishment with the intention of turning out money of the realm for all comers. Exactly how the words "E Pluribus Unum" came to be used as a motto is not known, but one thing is certain, the Brasher copper coin bearing that legend and the date of 1786 is the most valuable metal disk ever minted on this continent, being worth about \$2,000, or twice as much as the famous rare dollar of 1804.

Some time after coining his famous copper with the odd Latin motto as above described Brasher tried his hand on a large sized gold piece, producing the coin known to the numismatists as "Brasher's twenty." The Brasher "twenty" was not a \$20 gold piece, however, for it lacked \$4 of weighing enough, but of late years it has become very scarce and valuable because of the fact that the legend inscribed upon it reads "Unum E Pluribus" instead of "E Pluribus Unum." This coin is now valued at \$1,500.—St. Louis Republic.

A Pleasant Surprise.

Even Saxon courtesy and readiness to oblige may be carried a little too far. When about to return from a Bohemian village to a frontier town in Saxony, the occupants of a sledge had their feet warmed carefully rinsed out and replenished with full bodied Hungarian wine. Thus they passed the guardpost without let or hindrance, to the merry jingling of the sleigh bells. Laughing and joking at the success of their little ruse, they called at a wayside inn for refreshments. On resuming their seats one of the party exclaimed:

"Why, the foot warmers are quite hot!"

Then the boots of the inn stepped forward, and said, with a friendly grin, "The foot warmers were quite cold, so just to oblige you, I emptied them and filled them again with hot water." —Dahleim-Kalender.

## QUEEN AS ARBITRATOR.

Christina of Spain Chosen to Judge Between Nations.

The queen regent of Spain has been agreed upon by the government of Colombia, Ecuador and Peru to act as arbitrator in the delimitation of the boundaries of those countries.

The remarkable feature of the news in the above cablegram is that a queen is selected to be arbitrator.

It is the first time, it is asserted, that a woman has been chosen to settle an international dispute of this character and importance.

Maria Christina, queen regent of Spain, once dodged when asked to be an arbitrator. But then the dispute was between two women, the wife of the speaker of the cortes and the wife of the minister of justice, who both claimed the same seat in the cortes gallery.

The prime minister declined to settle so important a matter of etiquette, whereupon the husbands went with the case to the queen. She is short sighted, and raising her tortoise shell spectacles to her eyes she surveyed the contestants for a time. Then she frowned and withdrew. A few days later she went into the country "for her health."

Since she has returned Spain has had more real peace than in many years before. Her position has been most trying, but she has maintained it heroically and successfully. By winning sympathy she has accomplished what shrewd, powerful statesmen failed to do—maintained an appearance of order in one of the most restive countries of Europe.

Simple in her manners, domestic in her tastes, generous in her disposition, she has firmly installed herself in the affections of her people.

She is said to be the only sovereign who ever intrusted the royal person in a balloon, insisting upon making the first ascent while a detachment of royal engineers were experimenting with military balloons at Madrid.

But she does everything differently from any other monarch. Slowly she has been relaxing the proverbially rigid etiquette of the Spanish court. Formerly it was impossible to smoke before the queen. At a court dinner some years ago she ordered cigars brought on. Everybody was astonished and nobody seemed inclined to take the first step. Finally the queen picked one out, lighted it, and said:

"Pass around the cigars, gentlemen." —New York World.

## 1 CENT PIECES.

The Great Demand For Them and the Reason of It.

Ever since August last there has been an exceedingly heavy demand on the United States treasury for 1 cent pieces. This demand is not confined to any one commercial center, but comes alike from all sections of the country. Treasury officials attribute it to the growing custom in dry goods establishments and other business houses of marking down prices from round figures, which practice naturally requires a good supply of pennies for making change. Prior to its adoption the 1 cent piece cut a very small figure in ordinary shopping transactions.

Although the demand has been general for the last two months, it has been conspicuously heavy of late in the case of Chicago and St. Louis, and the theory is advanced that this special demand is due to the availability of the 1 cent piece for the purchase of local newspapers. The stock of pennies in the sub-treasuries at Chicago and St. Louis was nearly exhausted a week ago, and it was found necessary to call upon another sub-treasury for assistance in that respect.

The treasury department is doing its best to meet the demand, and for the last two months the mint at Philadelphia has kept three presses constantly in operation for the exclusive coinage of 1 cent pieces. The daily output has been 150,000 pieces, of the value of \$1,500. The government apparently derives a profit of \$1,200 a day on this coinage, the seigniorage being at the rate of nearly 80 per cent of the face value of the coins. This profit disappears, of course, when the coins are redeemed. It is estimated that there are 750,000,000 1 cent pieces outstanding. —Washington Star.

## A Story of Dumas.

The death of Alexandre Dumas recalls a story relating to his birth which in Paris has become historical.

When the elder Dumas was still a very young man, he was wretchedly poor. He hired a garret in a cheap Paris lodging house. The first night he was in the house he was groping his way up stairs when suddenly his match went out. He stumbled along in the darkness until he reached the eighth floor, a little sewing woman who had been burning the midnight tallow opened her door and, holding her candle above her head, said:

"You are the new lodger, aren't you? I will show you the way to your room."

Dumas moved from the lodging house very soon after that, and the little sewing woman went with him. Subsequently she became the mother of Alexandre Dumas fils.—New York Sun.

## Opposed to Dangerous Innovations.

The other day a proposal was made at a parish meeting for the lighting of the village of Godshill, Isle of Wight, with night lamps, which, it seemed, could be maintained at the modest cost of a half-penny rate once every three years. Up rose a farmer named Hollis to oppose the revolutionary scheme. To the mind of this worthy man his authors were "wanting to turn night into day." "It would set a bad example to the young," he continued, "keeping them out all hours of the night. What they ought to do was to set a good example by going to bed early and getting up early, and he would like to hear the curfew rung again." —London Truth.

Marshall pass, on the Denver and Rio Grande railroad, is the highest point yet attained by a railroad in the United States. Elevation, 10,855 feet.

In 1880 there were 174,655 hands employed in the cotton mills in the United States. In 1890 the number had risen to 221,885.

Another Victim.

The Tobacco trust is the very latest victim of the deadly cigarette beetle.—Boston Herald.

## SECRET OUT AT LAST.

GENERAL JOHN A. LOGAN WAS "TOM ANDERSON."

Known That He Wrote "Uncle Daniel's Story of Tom Anderson and Twenty Great Battles"—Secret Well Kept—Public Men Attacked in the Book.

John A. Logan's secret is out at last. The disclosures to be made in the following article will create surprise, if not a sensation. In 1886 a book appeared from the press entitled "Uncle Daniel's Story of Tom Anderson and Twenty Great Battles." It was published anonymously "by an officer of the Union army."

The little work attracted a good many prominent public men were covertly attacked in its pages, their names being paraphrased. Some of them, conspicuously Senator Voorhees of Indiana, published interviews in self defense. All efforts to identify the author proved fruitless. The secret is now out. John A. Logan was the author, and Tom Anderson was himself.

General Logan wrote the book in 1884 and the following year. He began it while he was on the Republican ticket with Blaine as a candidate for vice president. When he appeared at the capital of Illinois, December, 1884, to take personal charge of his campaign for reelection to the senate, he was engaged putting the finishing touches to his manuscript. After midnight, when his rooms at the Leland hotel were cleared of visitors, General Logan sat down at his desk and wrote upon this story of the war.

Finally he called in a number of friends whose advice as to the literary merits of his effort he craved. With characteristic bluntness General Logan asked them to tell him frankly whether or not he was making a fool of himself by writing such a story. He especially wanted to know if he was too severe in his criticisms upon public men. General Logan pledged these friends to secrecy. He afterward required the same pledge from his publishers, and the secret has been well guarded from that day to this.

General Logan told those who were honored with his confidence that all the incidents used in his book were actual occurrences. He regarded the story more as an autobiography than anything else. The framework of the story was imaginary, but its substance was drawn from General Logan's own experience and observations. The inscription on the fly leaf was as follows:

"Uncle Daniel" is presented to the public. A truthful picture, based upon the events of the war, as they were witnessed by the author and his children.

The author, New York, Jan. 1, 1888.

In order to conceal his identity and to avoid pointed references to prominent men in military and civil life General Logan changed geographical and proper names to suit his purpose, although nearly always leaving a clew to his meaning. The story is told by Uncle Daniel after the close of the war, and this Uncle Daniel in real life was Daniel McCook, father of the famous family of McCook boys, who entered the army from Ohio.—Boston Journal.

## Wedded While Hypnotized.

If the story told by Mrs. George Paltridge of Ann Arbor is true, George is a bold, bad Scoundrel. Mrs. Paltridge was formerly Miss Mary Lurford, a popular young lady of that city. She was engaged to marry a student named Weir in the law department. In the bill for divorce she claims that on Sept. 9, 1895, Paltridge took her to Ypsilanti, hypnotized her and compelled her to marry him under the name of Mary French. Then, she alleges, he took her to Kalamazoo and maltreated her. Ten days later she returned to her father's home in Ann Arbor, and now seeks a divorce.—Chicago Times-Herald.

## WE ARE POISONED BY AIR AND WATER.

When they contain the germs of malaria. To annihilate these and avoid or conquer chills and fever, bilious remittent or dumb ague, try persistently and regularly Hostetter's stomach Bitters, which also remedies dyspepsia, liver trouble, constipation, loss of strength, nervousness, rheumatism and kidney complaint. Appetite and sleep are improved by this thorough medical agent, and the infirmities of age mitigated by it. A wineglassful three times a day.

In leap year every youth anew And jovial ditty sing. Perhaps he'll now get back a few Of those engagement rings.

## THE WORST OF IT.

If the best of life, as it is said to be, is but anticipation, the worst of it is surely worry and vexation. They are the plow and harrows that furrow the brow and cut deeply into the nerves. It is constant pining of this kind that tears up the nerve tissues. The greater nerves, like the bigger roots, may resist for a time, but the ploughshare gets down to them. Worry brings all sorts of other ailments of a torn-up system and at last the sciatic nerve is reached, a disturbance to which in the form of sciatica is attended by excruciating pains. St. Jacobs Oil has cured the worst cases of men crippled by it. Use it and make sure of a prompt and permanent cure.

"Won't the young lady smile?" "Me! agoin' to knock myself about like them blokes and spoil my 'at! Not likely!"

Pilo's Cure is the medicine to break up children's Coughs and Colds.—Mrs. M. G. BLUNT, Sprague, Wash., March 8, 1894.

TRY GERMEA FOR BREAKFAST.

# A Watch for Nothing

SENT POSTPAID

IN EXCHANGE FOR 100 COUPONS, OR, IF YOU PREFER, FOR 2 COUPONS AND \$1.00 IN CASH.

The watch is nickel, good timekeeper, quick stem wind and set. You will find one coupon inside each 2 ounce bag and two coupons inside each 4 ounce bag of

## BLACKWELL'S GENUINE DURHAM TOBACCO.

Send coupons with name and address to

BLACKWELL'S DURHAM TOBACCO CO., Durham, N. C.

Buy a bag of this Celebrated Smoking Tobacco, and read the coupon, which gives a list of other premiums and how to get them.

2 CENT STAMPS ACCEPTED.

## HOW'S THIS?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY, A. G. Proprietor, Toledo, O.

We are under the impression, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

Went & TACKLE, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. WALKER, KIRKLAND & BERRY, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

NEW WAY EAST—NO DUST.

Go East from Portland, Pendleton, Walla Walla via O. R. & N. to Spokane and Great Northern Railway to Montana, Dakota, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Chicago, Omaha, St. Louis, East and South. Rock-bank track; fine scenery; new equipment; Great Northern Palace sleepers and diners; Family Tourist Cars; Buffet Library Cars, etc.

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## EVERY FAMILY SHOULD KNOW THAT

**PAIN-KILLER**

is a very remarkable remedy, both for INTERNAL and EXTERNAL use, and wonderful in its quick action to relieve distress.

**Pain-Killer** is a sure cure for Headache, Neuralgia, Toothache, Rheumatism, Gout, Sciatica, Catarrh of the Bladder, Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Cholera, and all kinds of Colic.

**Pain-Killer** is the BEST remedy known for Rheumatism, Headache, Pain in the Back or Side, Neuritis, and Neuralgia.

**Pain-Killer** is unquestionably the BEST REMEDY MADE. It brings speedy and permanent relief in all cases of Rheumatism, Gout, Sciatica, Catarrh of the Bladder, and all kinds of Colic.

**Pain-Killer** is the best tried and trusted friend of the household. It is safe for all ages, and in fact all classes wanting a medicine always at hand, and safe to use internally or externally with certainty of relief.

IS RECOMMENDED BY Physicians, by Missionaries, by Ministers, by Mechanics, by Nurses, by Hospital.

BY EVERYBODY.

**Pain-Killer** is a Medicine Chest in itself, and few families can afford to be without this invaluable remedy in the house. Its price brings it within the reach of all, and it will usually save many times its cost in doctor's bills. Beware of imitations. Take note of the genuine "FERRY DAVIS."

Walter Baker & Co., Ltd., Dorchester, Mass.

If you want a sure relief for pains in the back, side, chest, or limbs, use an

# Allcock's Porous Plaster

BEAR IN MIND—Not one of the host of counterfeits and imitations is as good as the genuine.

# A Perfect Food

That is what Baron von Liebig said of good chocolate. All of Walter Baker & Co.'s Cocos and Chocolates are good,—the best, in fact.

Walter Baker & Co., Ltd., Dorchester, Mass.

FLOUR MILLS...SAW MILLS MARINE ENGINES AND BOILERS... MINING MACHINERY... Willamette Iron Works IRON WORK OF ALL KINDS PORTLAND, OREGON.

# WOMAN FOR YOU

The very remarkable and certain relief given woman by MOORE'S REVEALED REMEDY has given it the name of Woman's Friend. It is especially useful in relieving the backaches, headaches which burden and shorten a woman's life. Thousands of women testify for it. It will give health and strength and make life a pleasure. For sale by all druggists. BLUMAUER-FRANK DRUG CO., PORTLAND, Agents.

"IT IS IGNORANCE THAT WASTES EFFORT." TRAINED SERVANTS USE

# SAPOLIO

1806 SEED... Buell Lamberson 205 Third Street PORTLAND, OR. Now ready to send for one... Mention this paper

THE ARMOTOR CO. does half the world's windmill business, because it has reduced the cost of wind power to 1/10 what it was. It has made wash boxes, and supplies its goods and repairs at your door. It can and does furnish a better article for less money than any other. It makes Pumping and Draining, Sewer, Gas-water-Discharge, and Piled Hoop Towers, Steel Bush Bar Frames, Steel Feed Outlets and Feed Grinders. On application it will furnish you a list of these articles that it will furnish you in time, under the most favorable terms. It also makes Tanks and Pumps of all kinds. Send for catalogue, Factory 123, Rockwell and Filmore Streets, Chicago.

DR. GUNN'S IMPROVED LIVER PILLS

A Mild Purgative, One Pill for a Dozen. It purges the bowels each day a moderate quantity. These pills supply what the system lacks to make it regular. They cure Headache, Brightness of the Eye, and clear the complexion better than any other. They neither grip nor sicken. It also makes the bowels regular, and is a safe and reliable medicine. Send for sample free, or full box for 50c. Sold everywhere. DR. ROSANKO MED. CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

Morphine Habit Cured in 30 Days. DR. J. STEPHENSON, Lebanon, Ohio.

PISO'S CURE FOR COUGHS WHILE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup, Taste Good. Use in time, before it becomes chronic. FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

# Scrofula

Manifests itself in many different ways, like goitre, swellings, running sores, boils, skin rashes and pimples and other eruptions. Scarcely a man is wholly free from it in some form. It clings tenaciously until the last vestige of scrofulous poison is eradicated from the blood by Hood's Sarsaparilla. Thousands of voluntary testimonials tell of suffering from scrofula, often inherited, positively, perfectly and permanently cured by