

# Every Package

of Schilling's Best tea is a sample.  
Your money back if you don't like it.

## ABOUT MINES AND MINING.

### Alaska Gold in Relation to Affecting Prices.

"What effect will the new gold yield have upon prices?" is a question which is being debated by statesmen and financiers. The North American Review treats the subject at length and draws the deduction that even though the Alaska yield is enormous it will not affect prices to any noticeable degree. It reasons that there are too many avenues open to the use of gold—its monetary use, its use among the arts and the foreign demand for it to ever change prices. The article says:

With a gold production for 1897 estimated at \$240,000,000, it is evident that the new goldfields will have to prove exceptionally productive in order to add a great percentage to the world's annual supply of gold. If they should yield \$60,000,000 per year, carrying the total annual production to \$300,000,000, they would still be adding only 25 per cent to the previous annual increase. The effect of new supplies of the precious metals is largely restricted by the fact that the additions have to be set against the whole mass already in existence. An addition of 25 per cent to the annual production of wheat or corn, or even of more permanent industrial products, like iron or copper, would have a marked effect upon prices. Gold is undoubtedly influenced, like all other articles, by the law of supply and demand, but the supply in any one year is only a small addition to the amount already in the market. All the gold of the world used as coin or bullion in monetary exchanges is constantly being purchased by commodities directly or by slight premiums in rates of exchange.

It has been shown that the visible stock of monetary gold existing in the world today is about \$4,350,000,000. Reasons will soon be given for thinking that another sum of \$1,000,000,000 is concealed in private hands. The mathematical elements of the problem, therefore, are: An aggregate gold production within historic times of \$9,000,000,000; a visible supply of gold in use as money of \$4,350,000,000; and a possible annual increase of the supply from \$240,000,000 in 1897 to \$300,000,000 in future years.

The second question—what portion of the new gold will be devoted to monetary uses—suggests the interesting inquiry, what has become of the difference between the whole amount of gold produced and the amount now visible in coin and bullion? The amount to be accounted for is \$4,350,000,000 and represents more than half of the gold which has been produced since 1822. There are three channels through which this difference has been absorbed, which may be briefly treated thus:

**American the Best.**  
It is complained that the British have made no money out of mining in this country. They should not send over the proverbial younger son, and luxurious mine managers, who "dress for dinner" in remote mining camps and have French chefs, and violinists to soothe them during the hour of digestion. Americans are aiming to bet their advantage here; they are mostly plain, practical men, and when they buy a mine they send one set of experts to check up another, and then pay a price for the property, and no more.—Mexico City Herald.

**Brought in Samples.**  
Mr. Cole, of the Copper creek mining district, Skamania county, Washington, has brought to Messrs. Collett and Sebbeck, of Portland, samples of ore from the 20-foot level of the Yellow Bird shaft, which assayed 18 per cent copper and \$18 in gold. Mr. Sebbeck and Mr. Collett expect to take the machinery for a smelter on the ground just as soon as the trail can be put in shape. There are a number of promising properties in Copper creek district in which Portland parties are interested.

**State Mining Board.**  
Mr. Batcher, of Portland, believes, would be of great assistance to the mining interests of Oregon and Washington. Like others, Mr. Batcher realizes that

**ABOUT IRREGULARITY.**  
A Chat With Miss Maria Johnson.  
The balance wheel of a woman's life is menstruation.  
Irregularity lays the foundation of many diseases, and is in itself a symptom of disease. It is of the greatest importance that regularity be accomplished as soon as possible after the flow is an established fact.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the greatest regulator known to medicine.  
"My health became so poor that I had to leave school. I was tired all the time, and had dreadful pains in my side and back and head. I was also troubled with irregularity of menses, and lost so much flesh that my friends became alarmed."

"My mother, who from experience is a firm believer in the Pinkham remedy, thought perhaps they might benefit me. I followed the advice Mrs. Pinkham gave me, and used Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Liver Pills and am now as well as I ever was."—Miss Maria F. Johnson, Centralia, Pa.

**THE CURE FOR**  
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AND ALL THE ILLS  
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the mineral districts have been sadly neglected. With the character of ore, the fuel, the timber, transportation, the grades of ore for fixing each other, and the mild climate, Oregon and Washington, he says, should be the greatest mineral producers in the West. State boards could be of advantage in many ways. For one thing, they could constitute themselves a fountainhead of reliable information, by keeping in touch with all the districts, where capitalists, strangers and people at home could draw from for investing, etc.

### AN ALL AROUND FRIEND.

We need not talk about the weather when we come to discuss the cause of so many aches and pains which afflict mankind. Much of these afflictions is from heritage of infirmity of the nerves, muscles and joints of the human body. Many pains and aches, it is true, are brought on by exposure to cold or by sudden chill, but as to a general condition to which we may be subject there should be a remedy which in a general way is curative for all. This is one reason why St. Jacobs Oil is so popular. It cures aches and pains in all forms, and they are wise who keep it steadily on hand to be used in emergencies at any time in the cure of the most acute attacks.

### ITEMS OF INTEREST.

The chemical name of Epsom salts is sulphate of magnesia.

Very satisfactory trials have been recently made of a life boat made of pumice stone, which it was found would remain afloat with a load, even when full of water.

Dr. Herbert A. Parkin, of Chicago, has hypothesized his fox terrier, Beau, so that the dog receives and carries out instructions written on a slip of paper, folded and laid on his nose.

Electro magnets capable of picking up a load not exceeding five tons are used by the Illinois Steel Company to transfer steel beams or plates from one part of the shop to the other.

Measurements have shown the thickness of the human hair to vary from the two-hundred-and-fiftieth to the six-hundredth part of an inch. Blonde hair is the finest, and red hair the coarsest.

What is probably the most venerable piece of furniture in existence is now in the British Museum. It is the throne of Queen Hatshep, who reigned in the Nile valley some 1,600 years before Christ.

A farmer of Herndon, Va., has a pet toad which follows him around the place. When the farmer sent the toad as a gift to a friend in Washington, the toad walked back to Herndon, a distance of 10 miles.

**FEAR THE EXPLODER ON BAKING POWDERS.**  
Those going to the Klondike must remember that a reliable baking powder is an absolute necessity. If, after a long and expensive trip and the great cost of transportation, the baking powder proves inferior or has lost its strength, the miner will be practically helpless. It is no time or place to experiment. What is required is a baking powder that has actually stood the test of the arctic climate.

The well known explorer, Lieut. Peary, U. S. N., says of Cleveland's baking powder, which he used on his Arctic Expeditions:

"Cleveland's stood the tests of use in those high latitudes and severe temperatures perfectly and gave entire satisfaction. Mrs. Peary considers that there is no better baking powder made than Cleveland's. I shall take it again on my next expedition."

**Human Magnets.**  
Experiments made recently by scientific men in France have developed a curious and altogether unexpected fact, namely, that certain persons possess a magnetic polarity—that is, they are found to act after the manner of magnets, having, in fact, north and south poles. In such a case, the individual on being completely undressed and placed near a sensitive galvanometer, will, when turned on a vertical axis, cause a deflection first in one direction and then in the other, just as a magnet will do. It is not assumed that all persons possess this polarity, but in the case of Professor Murani, an Italian, upon whom the experiment was tried, the phenomenon was unmistakably exhibited, it being found that his head corresponded to a north pole and his back to a south pole.

**A Woman's Daily Paper.**  
There has just been launched in Paris a daily paper devoted solely to the interests of the fair sex. It is produced entirely by women, and not only are the editors, the managers and the staff of reporters women, but the type is set by female compositors, and it is reported that even the printers' devils are feminine members of the genus "gamin." The name of the paper is La Fronde. Used as a noun this means the implement of ancient warfare with which David slew Goliath, while to the verb "fronder" the translation is along, to censure, to blame, to criticize and to oppose all equally apply, and judging from the first number, are singularly appropriate, since it is full of abuse of everything that can possibly be construed as the handwork of man. Mme. Severine, whose writings have won for her a world-wide reputation, is editor-in-chief, and the enterprise is said to be backed by plenty of money.

**Keeping Dickens' Birthday.**  
The birthday of Dickens was celebrated in London by some ceremonies organized by Mr. Edwin Draw, and it is of interest to note that had the novelist lived he would have been 86 years of age. The grave in Westminster Abbey was visited by Mr. and Mrs. Drew and a party of friends, and a wreath was deposited upon it. Seeing many strangers near Mr. Drew began a little speech, but it was nipped in the bud by a verger—being, of course, technically, perniciously near the legal offense of "brawling." Taking the wreath with them, Mr. Drew's party proceeded to an evening entertainment in St. James' hall, when various recitations, songs, speeches and so forth, more or less connected with Dickens, formed the programme of the evening.

## THE OMAHA EXPOSITION.

### Oregon Commission Asks for Moral and Financial Support.

To the Loyal Men and Women of Oregon:  
The Oregon commission, consisting of the following members: W. S. Mason, J. E. Haseltine, Henry E. Dorsch, J. P. Batcher, and E. D. Inman, of Portland; C. G. Beckman, of Jacksonville; J. A. Wright, of Spearfish; J. G. Day, of Olla; Phillip Metcahan and E. P. McCracken, of Salem; H. B. Miller, and C. J. Olson, of Grants; Pass; B. F. Alley, of Baker City; J. O. Hanthorn, of Astoria; E. J. Frazier, of Eugene; W. E. Hurd, of Granite, and O. N. Denny, of Corvallis, appointed by Governor Lord, organized on the 9th day of March, with W. S. Mason as president, J. E. Haseltine as vice-president, Phillip Metcahan as treasurer, Henry E. Dorsch as superintendent and J. P. Batcher as secretary and the undersigned executive committee.

The commission presents to the people of the state the following statement and appeal:  
The resources of Oregon are manifold. We have the finest of agricultural, fruit and grazing lands, while our timber forests, salmon fisheries and blooded stock can not be surpassed. Besides this our mineral lands both in Eastern and Western Oregon are richer and broader in extent than in any of the other Pacific coast states. Notwithstanding all this, the resources of Oregon are not known to the outer world as they should be.

For the purpose of advertising to the world these resources, the above commission has been appointed to devise ways and means to have our state represented at the Trans-Mississippi and International Exposition to be held at Omaha from June 1st to November 1st, 1898.

The exposition is primarily intended to embrace the industrial resources of the states west of the Mississippi river, but Eastern states, the British colonies, Mexico and Central and South American republics will participate, and many Eastern governments will be represented. The buildings and grounds and the arrangements will make the exposition in extent and completeness second only to the World's Columbian Fair.

To the intelligent people of this state it is unnecessary to make a detailed statement of the manifold advantages to be derived from an exhibition at Omaha of the various products which go to make up the resources of Oregon, as a means of attracting the agriculturist, the stock and fruit grower, the miner, the manufacturer and the capitalist seeking investments or a new field in which to follow their avocation or invest their accumulated wealth.

Therefore we give briefly the plan which the commission have adopted to accomplish this end, which is as follows:  
In the absence of a state appropriation for the purpose of making an Oregon exhibit at Omaha, the commission must rely upon the voluntary contribution of its public spirited people. The commission has made a careful estimate of the cost of an exhibit, and find that it can be carried successfully with the sum of \$20,000.

It is a foregone conclusion that the legislature of 1899, with the business sentiment of the state at its back, will redeem these certificates at their face value.  
On this basis the commission will at an early date solicit subscriptions throughout the state.

Certificates signed by its officers will be given for the amount subscribed, the total issue of such certificates and the expenditures thereunder not to exceed the authorized amount of \$20,000.

When the legislature makes an appropriation to reimburse the subscribers, these certificates, properly endorsed, will be full evidence of such subscription and will be paid upon presentation from the funds at the disposal of the commission.

The commission will publish on the first of each month the names of subscribers and the amount of their subscription, and on the 31st of December, 1898, statement in detail of receipts and disbursements.

Mr. H. E. Dorsch, our superintendent, is now in Omaha making his selection from the choice space that has been reserved for the Oregon exhibit.

The commission present this appeal for moral and financial support to the loyal people of the state.

**W. S. MASON,**  
**J. E. HASELTINE,**  
**H. E. DORSCH,**  
**PHILLIP METCHAHAN,**  
**E. J. FRASIER,**  
**J. P. BATCHELDER,**  
Executive Committee.

**To Be Boycotted.**  
Grocers who operate bars where intoxicating liquors are sold are to be boycotted by the Catholic total abstinence societies of Chicago. A resolution calling upon all friends of temperance to refuse to patronize groceries of this kind was passed unanimously by the county board of the federated organizations of total abstinence.

**Eternal Fires.**  
Near the Caspian sea there are several "eternal fires," so called by the natives, where natural gas issues from the ground, and has been on fire for ages.

**The Queen Regent's Charities.**  
Even if Spanish revenues are at a low ebb the queen regent has some money to spare for charity, says an exchange. She has given to the authorities of Barcelona \$2,000 to help the sufferers from the recent floods. A number of women of Barcelona who were taking active interest in helping the flood sufferers called on Cardinal Sanchez for a contribution. His eminence's treasury being exhausted, he gave them his pectoral cross and archiepiscopal ring to swell the fund.

**Peanut Cookies.**  
Shell succulent peanuts—roasted—to make a pint when chopped fine, removing, of course, the thin, papery skin. Cream two tablespoonsful of butter and a cup of sugar; add three eggs, two spoonfuls of milk, a quarter teaspoonful of salt and the chopped nuts with sufficient flour to make a soft dough. Roll out in circles and bake in a moderate oven.—Detroit Free Press.

## WEEKLY MARKET LETTER.

### Trade Conditions in the Leading Cities of the World.

The wheat traders are kept busy these days watching Leiter and Armour, and are unable to see their way clearly in May. They have given up fighting Leiter, and if he is to have any scrimmage it will be with Armour. The latter has been buying in the Northwest and Southwest, and will bring 900 cars of wheat from the Northwest to Chicago. Last week he was the seller of May. There was also liquidation by holders here and in the Northwest, the latter being closely identified with Armour. Shorts in the Northwest have been covering, some large lines having been taken. No one but scalpers has the temerity to sell May short, and they do not stand long, as they know that Leiter controls it, and can put the price where he desires. The attention of the trade is attracted to the July and September. There is a disposition to discount the effects of a possible large crop here and in Europe this year by selling the new crop futures at the wide difference under May. Those who have been bulls on May, if they are in the market at all, are selling July and September. The more risk in selling it, owing to the crop uncertainty. Some traders on July at 90c think that September at 75c is about on a right basis. On the other hand some very good traders who have been and are still long on May are bearish on September and believe it should be sold on all bulges. They are afraid of the short side of July, but think the September a safe sale at 12c under the July. No one is selling May wheat now except Armour and those who have case stuff to deliver. The shorts are getting out, and the market is narrowing so that the speculative shortage by the first of May is liable to be very small. Those who have the wheat bought will get the cash stuff in May. As Chicago is the highest market in the country, May wheat here being 5c over New York and Baltimore, 4 1/2c over St. Louis, 6 3/4c over Toledo, 9 1/2c over cash wheat in Minneapolis and Duluth, it is natural that wheat should be drawn from other than the regular sections and shipped to this market.

**Portland Market.**  
Wheat—Walla Walla, 75@77c; Valley and Bluestem, 75@80c per bushel. Flour—Best grades, \$3.85; Graham, \$3.40; superfine, \$3.35 per barrel.  
Oats—Choice white, 36@37c; choice gray, 33@34c per bushel.  
Rye—Feed barley, \$17@18.50; brewing, \$20 per ton.  
Millet—Bran, \$13 per ton; middlings, \$33; shorts, \$18.  
Hay—Timothy, \$12.50; clover, \$10 @11; Oregon wild hay, \$9@10 per ton.  
Eggs—Oregon, 11@12c per dozen.  
Butter—Fancy creamery, 45@50c; fair to good, 40@45c; dairy, 35@40c per roll.  
Cheese—Oregon full cream, 12 1/2c; Young America, 13@14c.  
Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$2.00@3.50 per dozen; hens, \$2.50@4.50; geese, \$6.00@7.00; ducks, \$5.00@6.00 per dozen; turkeys, live, 11@12c per pound.  
Potatoes—Oregon Burbanks, 40@50c per sack; sweets, \$1.75@2 per cental.  
Onions—Oregon, \$2.25@2.60 per sack.  
Hops—14@16c per pound for new crop; 1896 crop, 4@6c.  
Wool—Valley, 14@16c per pound; Eastern Oregon, 7@12c; mohair, 20@22c per pound.  
Mutton—Gross, best sheep, wethers and ewes, 40; dressed mutton, 70; spring lambs, 5 1/2c per pound.  
Hogs—Gross, choice heavy, \$4.25; light and feeders, \$3.00@4.00; dressed, \$5.00@5.50 per 100 pounds.  
Beef—Gross, top steers, \$3.50@3.75; cows, \$2.50@3; dressed beef, 8 1/2@7c per pound.  
Veal—Large, 6@6 1/2c; small, 7@8c per pound.

**Seattle Market.**  
Potatoes—Yakima, \$14 per ton; natives, \$11@13; sweets, 3c per pound; box of 60 pounds, \$1.  
Butter—Fancy native creamery, brick, 37c; ranch, 22@23c; dairy, 18 @22c; Iowa fancy creamery, 25c.  
Cheese—Native Washington, 12 @13c; Eastern cheese, 12 1/2c.  
Eggs—Fresh ranch, 15c; California ranch, 14c.  
Meats—Choice dressed beef steers, 8c; cows, 7@7 1/2c; mutton, 8 1/2c; pork, 7c; veal, small, 8c.  
Poultry—Chickens, live, per pound, hens, 11@12c; dressed, 14c; turkeys, live, 12c; dressed, 16c.  
Fresh Fish—Halibut, 6@7c; steel heads, 6@7c; salmon trout, 10c; flounders and sole, 3@4c; tom cod, 4c; ling cod, 4@5c; rock cod, 5c; smelt, 2 1/2@4c; herring, 8c.  
Crabs—Oysters, per sack, \$5@5.50.  
Corn—Whole, \$23 per ton.  
Barley—Rolled or ground, per ton, \$23; whole, \$22.  
Flour—Patents, per barrel, \$4.25@4.50; straights, \$4.00; California brands, \$4.50; Dakota brands, \$5.40@5.75; buckwheat flour, \$6.  
Millet—Bran, per ton, \$17; shorts, per ton, \$18@19.  
Feed—Chopped feed, \$18@20 per ton; middlings, per ton, \$24; oil cake meal, per ton, \$35.  
Hay—Puget Sound, new, per ton, \$12@14; Eastern Washington timothy, \$18; alfalfa, \$12; straw, \$7.  
Wheat—Feed wheat, per ton, \$23.  
Oats—Choice, per ton, \$23.

**San Francisco Market.**  
Wool—Sevada, 11@13c; Oregon, 12 @14c; Southern coast lambs, 7@8c.  
Hops—13@17 1/2c per pound.  
Millet—Bran, \$20@22.50; California bran, \$16.00@18.50 per ton.  
Onions—Silverskins, \$2.40@2.75 per cental.  
Eggs—Store, 11c; ranch, 11 1/2@12 1/2c.  
Cheese—Fancy mild, new, 9 1/2c; old, 9c per pound.  
Butter—Fancy creamery, 15 1/2c; good seconds, 17 1/2c; fancy dairy, 17c; good to choice, 15@16c per pound.  
Fresh Fruit—Apples, 40@60c per large box; grapes, 25@40c; Isabella, 50@75c; peaches, 50c@60c; pears, 70c @80c per box; plums, 20@35c.  
Potatoes—Early Rose, 65@75c.  
Citrus Fruit—Oranges, navela, \$1.25 @3.00; Mexican limes, \$5.50@6.00; California lemons, choice, \$2.25; do common, 75c@85c per box.  
Hay—Wheat, \$16@19.75; wheat and oat, \$16@18; oat, \$14.50@16.50; best barley, \$16.50; alfalfa, \$10.50@11; clover, \$11@12.

## MUST WE FIGHT CUBA?

### Palma Declares That Autonomy Will Not Be Accepted.

New York, March 19.—The following proclamation to the people of the United States was issued by Tomas Estrada Palma at the office of the Cuban junta tonight:  
"To the American People: The frequency with which there has lately appeared in the public press suggestions more by malicious or misinformed individuals that Cuba would accept or could be forced to accept autonomy or anything short of independence, has impelled us to make a definite and final statement on this subject. From the first, our motto has been 'Independence or Death.' We are now more firmly than ever determined to carry out our programme. As we will not accept, we will not even discuss the proposals of autonomy. After three years of the most sanguinary and unceasing warfare of modern times, carried on by Spain, we are stronger than ever. It is for us to say what will satisfy us, not for others. Our ideas and our national honor we can confide to the keeping of ourselves alone."

"I cannot think that the American people have forgotten the principles laid down by their own declaration of independence, or can I believe that any true American can be found who would advise us to forsake the idea of republican government for monarchical government, even in its most liberal form. There is no way to compel the Cubans to accept autonomy, except by force of arms."

"We have fought three years, not against Spain alone, but against the whole world. Not a helping hand was extended to us, no country gave us equal rights with Spain. The right to arm our people by purchasing weapons in this country and transporting them to Cuba is admitted, but although engaged in lawful traffic, we had to run the blockade to get from these shores and again run the gamut in Cuba."

"Our ships and cargoes were seized, subjected to delay, but invariably released by the slow and costly process of law. Nevertheless, we never faltered. We always appreciated the fact that the sympathy of the administration was with us. Spain has proven impotent to compel us by force to accept autonomy. She now desires the aid of the United States to compel us to accept."

"I cannot believe that the American nation would ever lend itself to the most treacherous and bloodstained monarchy of history for such a purpose. Should such prove to be the case, however, I declare, in the name of the Cuban people in arms, that force alone can compel our submission. We who have seen hundreds of thousands of our race and families exterminated by slow starvation, by a cowardly decree of the most inhuman commander of emigratory Spain, will fight against anything but independence, no matter who opposes us."

"But if, unfortunately, this incredible proposal be carried into effect, and American bayonets be arrayed against us in our struggle for freedom, and in aid of the Spanish monarchy, we will fight on, manly, but determinedly, and let history judge whether the vanquished had not a purer idea of free institutions than our victors. In such case we will be exterminated, but future generations will again take up our flag and our aspirations, and Cuba will yet be free."

"Nor will we ever agree to the truce until our independence is established. We will continue to fight, as did the Americans under Jackson at the battle of New Orleans, even after the treaty of peace is signed, if it should be necessary. The Cubans cannot be convinced that the United States will ever try to force us to remain under the Spanish flag, but I have deemed it my duty to appeal to the generosity, the sympathy and the patriotism of the American people that they may understand the justice and firmness of our demand for complete independence."

**TOMAS ESTRADA PALMA.**  
As Orator by Blanco.  
Havana, March 19.—At the banquet given at the palace last night by Captain-General Blanco to the officers of the Vizcaya and Comodoro, General Blanco toasted "the king, the queen regent, the army and the navy of Spain." He said:

"The present generation will never see another banner than that of Spain at the entrance to the Gulf of Mexico. That banner, representing civilization, progress, liberty, humanity and religion, will be eternal, like that of the first American nation."

These sentiments were received with shouts of approval.

**NEW NAVAL SQUADRON.**  
A Defensive Fleet Will Rendezvous at Hampton Roads.  
Washington, March 19.—The event of the day in official circles was the issuing of an order for the formation of a new squadron of naval vessels to be stationed at Hampton Roads. The squadron in the beginning will consist of five ships, all the best of their types. Two of them, the battle-ships Massachusetts and Texas, are withdrawn from the fleet at Key West and Tortugas. In ordering this movement, the navy department is not animated by any purpose of yielding to representations or intimations that may have come from the new Spanish minister. On the contrary, the new squadron was brought about by purely strategic conditions, although it appears from the nature of the force so far under order to rendezvous at Hampton Roads, that this strategy is of a defensive nature.

**The President's Own.**  
Canton, O. March 19.—Officers have been named for a regiment of provisional troops, organized in this city, to be known as "The President's Own." The regiment is composed of more than 600 men at present, including some of the best young men in the city.

**Ready to Fight.**  
New York, March 19.—Great excitement prevails here over the possibility of war with Nicaragua, says a correspondent of the Herald at San Jose, Costa Rica. Both states are thoroughly prepared to fight, and it is only a question of a few days when something must take place on the Costa Rican frontier, as it is not likely that diplomacy can settle the difference.

**Hercules Special**  
(2 1/2 actual horsepower)  
Price, only \$185.

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## LATEST SOCIETY FAD

### ENAMELED PHOTO BUTTONS

Enamel Buttons, Children's Wives, Goodrich, made in order from any kind of photograph. Enamel is a new and beautiful material, and the buttons made from it are of a beautiful color, and are of a beautiful shape, and are of a beautiful size, and are of a beautiful price. They are of a beautiful quality, and are of a beautiful quantity, and are of a beautiful price. They are of a beautiful quality, and are of a beautiful quantity, and are of a beautiful price.

**OUR GUARANTEE:** If goods are not satisfactory, money will be refunded, or new photos furnished. Estimates furnished from one dozen to one million.  
L. P. DAVIS & CO.  
Dept. E, CHICAGO, ILL.

**Professional Football Players.**  
The Scottish League in the International League, struck five minutes before the kick-off in their match against Ireland, refusing to play unless they were given \$1 each. They were in receipt of the regular wages, but rather than have the international match stopped the committee league granted the extra pay.

**Russian Iron Duty.**  
The Russian manufacturers of iron have asked for a decrease of duty on cast iron to 20 copecks per pound. These works have an annual output amounting to a value of more than 60,000,000 rubles and employing about 35,000 workmen. According to the present Russian custom tariff cast iron pays a duty of 10 copecks per pound (\$1.43 per 100 pounds).

**Sardines are now being packed in glass bottles, low, wide-mouthed shape. They look much cleaner, and they are far harder than the old-fashioned tin.**

**INNOCENT CHILDREN SACRIFICED.**  
The "slaughter of the innocents" continues, until it is estimated that only one-fourth of the Russian race is left. The Russian people are being exterminated, and the innocent children are being sacrificed. The Russian people are being exterminated, and the innocent children are being sacrificed.

**AN OPEN LETTER TO MOTHERS.**  
We are asserting in the courts our right to the custody of our children, and we are asserting our right to the custody of our children. We are asserting our right to the custody of our children, and we are asserting our right to the custody of our children.

**Coal mined in China is being exported to California, and it is said that in a few years the Flowery Land will supply the whole Pacific coast.**

**Dr. Sanden's Electric Belt.**  
Woman is a subject never mentioned in Morocco. It would be considered a terrible breach of etiquette to ask a man about his wife.

**After being swindled by all others, send no stamp for particulars of King Solomon's Treasure, the only power of money stored up by the CHEMICAL CO., P. O. Box 76, Philadelphia, Pa.**

**HOW'S THIS?**  
We offer one hundred dollars reward for any case of CATARRH that can not be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

**HOME PRODUCTS AND PURE FOOD.**  
All Eastern Syrup, so-called, usually very dark colored and of a very inferior quality. We offer one hundred dollars reward for any case of CATARRH that can not be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

**YOUR LIVER.** Is it Wrong? Get it Right. Keep it Right.  
Moore's Revealed Remedy will do it. Three Cents will make you feel better. Get it from your druggist or any wholesale drug house, or from Stewart & Holmes Drug Co., Seattle.

**WILL & FINCK CO.'S SPRING EYE GRASS SAUNDERS.**  
Falls or Cutters. The best made in the market. Used by all sick persons. For sale by all general merchandise stores, or by WILL & FINCK CO., 202 Market Street, San Francisco, Cal.

**INDIAN WARS—1847-50.**  
Important to agriculturists and wild game lovers. Indian war veterans. TAMES & WILKINSON CO., Seattle and Portland, Oregon, Washington, D. C.

**RODS**  
For the eradication of all rodents and vermin. For the eradication of all rodents and vermin. For the eradication of all rodents and vermin.

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Power that will save you money and make you money. Hercules Engines are the cheapest power known. Burn Gasoline or Distillate Oil; no smoke, fire, or dirt. For pumping, running dairy or farm machinery, they have no equal. Automatic in action, perfectly safe and reliable.

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