

## Is Your Hair Sick?

That's too bad! We had noticed it was looking pretty thin and faded of late, but naturally did not like to speak of it. By the way, Ayer's Hair Vigor is a regular hair grower, a perfect hair restorer. It keeps the scalp clean and healthy.

"I am well acquainted with Ayer's Hair Vigor and I like it very much. I would especially recommend it as an excellent dressing for the hair, keeping it soft and smooth, and preventing the hair from falling out at the ends."—MRS. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

Made by J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sole Dispensers of  
SARAPARILLA, PILLS, CHERRY PECTORAL.

**Lies Low.**  
"Of course she doesn't like discussions about agos."  
"No. Usually when she's queried about her she just says nothing, but lies low."  
"Yes, or if she says anything she lies low."—Philadelphia Press.

**In Media Res.**  
"What are you working at now, Garrels?"  
"For the last three days I have been working under the hand of 'unfashioned business.'"  
"Hay? What?"  
"Just moved into a new house."

**Better Still.**  
"Can you recommend this photograph?" queried the prospective purchaser.  
"I can, but it isn't necessary," replied the dealer. "It speaks for itself."

**Hospital Horror.**  
First Intern—What a funny little appendix that last patient had!  
Second Intern—Yes; regular comic supplement.

**"Frighted by False Fire."**  
"I'm afraid to take fencing lessons, for it's such an exhausting exercise."  
"Not a bit of it. Who told you so?"  
"Maizie is taking them, and she always is talking about how she feels so often while she's practicing."—Baltimore American.

**ITS** is the most famous and all Nervous Diseases permanently cured by Dr. King's Great Kidney and Bladder Pills.  
"Would you get married if you were me?"  
"I don't believe I could—if I were you."—Houston Post.

**Few Climb.**  
"Dis am a lazy world, deacon," remarked Brudahl Sundowner.  
"Deed et am," replied Deacon Dedberry.  
"Yes, sah. Ef you was to tell some people dey cud reach de seventh heben free of charge dey would ask you when de elevator was going up."

## CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Wm. D. Hooper*

**Coldly Calculating.**  
"You should see what he writes to me," said the sentimental girl.  
"Yes," rejoined Miss Cayenne; "but the question is, will he show as much enthusiasm in drawing a check for the grocer's bill as he does in composing a love letter?"—Washington Star.

**In Legal Circles.**  
A plea of insanity met a plea of self-defense.  
"Well," said the first, "I'm not so crazy I don't know you have no business monkeying in a case with me."  
Thereupon they clinched and an unwritten law that had been looting around in hopes of a job took to the woods for safety.—Philadelphia Ledger.

## CATARH RHEUMATISM BLOOD AND SYSTEM DISORDERED

Catarh is not merely an inflammation of the tissues of the head and throat, as the symptoms of ringing noises in the ears, mucous droppings back into the throat, continual hacking and spitting, etc., would seem to indicate; it is a blood disease, in which the entire circulation and the greater part of the system are involved. Catarh is due to the presence of an excess of uric acid in the blood. The liver, kidneys and bowels frequently become torpid and dull in their action and instead of carrying off the refuse and waste of the body, leave it to sour and form uric acid in the system. This is taken up by the blood and through its circulation distributed to all parts of the system. These impurities in the blood irritate and inflame the different membranes and tissues of the body, and the contracting of a cold will start the secretions and other disgusting and disagreeable symptoms of Catarh. As the blood goes to all parts of the body the catarrh affects all parts of the system. The head has a tight, full feeling, nose continually stopped up, pains above the eyes, slight fever comes and goes, the stomach is upset and the entire system disordered and affected by this disease. It is a waste of time to try to cure Catarh with sprays, washes, inhalations, etc. Such treatment does not reach the blood, and can, therefore, do nothing more than temporarily relieve the discomfort of the trouble. To cure Catarh permanently the blood must be thoroughly purified and the system cleansed of all poisons, and at the same time strengthened and built up. Nothing equals S. S. S. for this purpose. It attacks the disease at its head, goes down to the very bottom of the trouble and makes a complete and lasting cure. S. S. S. removes every particle of the catarrh poison from the blood, making this vital stream pure, fresh and healthy. Then the inflamed membranes begin to heal, the head is loosened and cleared, the hacking and spitting cease, every symptom disappears, the constitution is built up and vigorous health restored. S. S. S. also tones up the stomach and digestion and acts as a fine tonic to the entire system. If you are suffering with Catarh begin the use of S. S. S. and write us a statement of your case and our physicians will send you literature about Catarh, and give you special medical advice without charge. S. S. S. is for sale at all first class drug stores.

**S. S. S. PURELY VEGETABLE**

every symptom disappears, the constitution is built up and vigorous health restored. S. S. S. also tones up the stomach and digestion and acts as a fine tonic to the entire system. If you are suffering with Catarh begin the use of S. S. S. and write us a statement of your case and our physicians will send you literature about Catarh, and give you special medical advice without charge. S. S. S. is for sale at all first class drug stores.

**THE SWEET SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.**

**Some New York Citations.**  
When all has been said there is no city on earth where merit is so quickly recognized and rewarded as in New York. A boy enters the service of a railroad corporation and at the age of 28 he is general manager of a great traction system. True, he has a distinguished lawyer and statesman for an uncle, but he starts at the bottom, and his promotion is due to his own exertion. Such is the career of Owen Root.

H. H. Vreeland, a brakeman without pull, raised himself in a short period to the presidency of the Metropolitan Railway Company. Within two generations all the spectacular fortunes of New York have been made from nothing.

Reward of merit comes quickly in other fields. Charles E. Hughes, a comparatively obscure lawyer, is selected to conduct an important investigation in which the whole country is interested. Without having previously held office, a very novice, he is made a governor.—Broadway Magazine.

**Change in Cotton Growing.**  
Flat cultivation of cotton, as introduced by the Arkansas experiment station, is finding favor with the old growers of that state over the old method of hill tillage, the advantage being in the saving of labor and economy of seed, and it is declared, a better yield.

Under old practice, says Southwest Magazine, the soil was thrown up in a furrow and the seed sown continuously in a drill. Later the plants were thin to a single stand by hoeing the entire surface of the cotton row and cutting away nineteen of every twenty stalks.

Flat cultivation consists of thoroughly preparing the seed bed and planting the cotton in checks eighteen to twenty-four inches apart in a drill, to enable cultivation in both directions, a method that will naturally lessen the work of the chopper and save a greater part of the seed.

**A Sure Way.**  
First Author—Oh, the unutterable monotony of existence! I am thoroughly disgusted with it all. Would that I might completely disappear for awhile.  
Second Author—Then why don't you marry a famous woman?—Judge.

**The Test of Love.**  
"Your husband says he would walk on hot plowshares for you," Mrs. Luckie, said an envious neighbor.  
"Yes, because he knows he doesn't have to," retorted the wife, bitterly.  
"But just watch his expression when I ask him to bring up a scuttie of coal!"—Baltimore American.

**Soon He Eclipsed.**  
"Is Jimmy, de porch climber, a star?" asked the green-goods man.  
"Naw!" replied the free cracker. "He used to be a star, but now we call him de sun."  
"And why de sun?"  
"Because he is always getting spotted."

**Where 15 Languages Are Spoken.**  
Winnipeg is where they do things. This is really the place where the frontier was abolished by the real estate speculator. A kingdom is sold daily in Winnipeg, an army is marched in by rail to occupy it over night.

The yards of the Canadian Pacific railway alone in Winnipeg have over 120 miles of track, and they need it. The immigrants come by battalion—Englishmen in caps, Scotchmen in bonnets, Breton French in blue coats, Germans, Swedes, Norwegians, Austrians, Montenegrins, Galicians—all manner of furtive folk and wild.

There are fifteen known languages in the Winnipeg schools, and a lot too late to classify. When you see a stranger you cannot tell whether or not he is within the range of human speech. You bitterly reflect only that he is one of those who have wiped out the old frontier, lost it forever to those who love the wilderness.—Outing Magazine.

**Celluloid Windows.**  
One of the many uses to which celluloid is put is in supplying window lights for the curtains of automobile tops. Celluloid is made in sheets of extreme thinness, down to a thickness of only five-one thousandths of an inch, and such sheets of celluloid can be rolled up as readily and closely as sheets of paper. From sheets of transparent celluloid pieces are cut of the sizes required for the windows, and when these have been set in place they can be rolled up with the curtain, like any other part of it.

## WILL USE NO COAL

Steel Corporation Is Planning to Employ Substitute.

WILL INSTALL MANY GAS ENGINES

Claim is Made That Saving Effected Will More Than Pay Cost of Installation.

Pittsburg, July 2.—That the cost of production of steel may be reduced a few cents a ton, millions of dollars are to be spent in new machinery at the plants of the United States Steel Corporation, and about 100 engines are to be reinstalled practically to the scrap heap. This step will probably take two or three years to complete, but it is assured by the experiments that have been carried on at the Edgar Thompson plant of the corporation at Braddock, where the experiments have been along the lines of abolishing coal in favor of gas as fuel and using the gas that blows from the blast furnaces.

The experiments at the Edgar Thompson plant, it is said, has determined the policy of the steel corporation for all their works, and gas engines will be immediately installed as fast as they can be built at all the plants. At Gary, Ind., where a new plant is being built, 20 or more of the new engines will be installed to furnish power and to "blow" the furnaces. These engines are said to cost about \$150,000, and the cost for engines alone at this plant will be about \$3,000,000. Besides this outlay there will be a great expenditure for the vast system of monster pipes for carrying the gas from the blast furnaces and for its purification before it can be used in the engines.

**UNCLE SAM'S BIG SURPLUS.**

Balance at End of Fiscal Year Was \$87,000,000—One of Largest

Washington, July 2.—So far as working purposes are concerned the fiscal year of the government ended June 30 with a surplus of substantially \$87,000,000, one of the largest net balances ever shown. In the fiscal year 1902 there was a surplus of \$91,287,275, but that was the largest since 1890.

While the official figures for the fiscal year will not be announced for a few days yet, the figures now available are approximately correct. They show that in the year just closed the income from the various sources of revenue was \$665,306,134 and expenditures \$578,376,709, as compared with receipts of \$594,454,121 for the last fiscal year and expenditures of \$568,784,799, the surplus in that year being \$25,669,322.

There has been a tremendous increase in the receipts in the year just closed, while the expenditures have been only about \$10,000,000 in excess of last year. The largest increase in receipts has been from customs, although internal revenue has shown a big gain. The receipts of this fiscal year in customs were \$333,230,120 and in internal revenue \$270,309,388.

**WOMEN SAVE MANY LIVES.**

Their Heroic Work Prevents Breaking of Big Dam.

Laramie, Wyo., July 2.—How the breaking of the Wheatland dam, impounding the largest artificial body of water in Wyoming, was prevented by the heroic efforts of four women is modestly told in a letter from Miss Knight, addressed to her mother.

Miss Knight, who is visiting Miss Helen McGill, at McGill, with her husband and Mrs. M. J. Reed and daughter, was riding by the reservoir when she noticed a leak in the dam. The women notified Mrs. Reed's husband, who is in charge of the reservoir, and he started for Wheatfield to summon help.

Mrs. Reed and the three girls spent the entire night filling the crevice with hay and dirt, using eleven loads of hay. When Reed returned in the morning they were almost exhausted, but had succeeded in keeping the break from enlarging to the danger point.

**Texas Resort Is Burned.**

Mineral Wells, Tex., July 2.—Mineral Wells, with nearly 10,000 visitors from all over the South, was threatened with total destruction by fire last night. The fire started in the skating rink of the Palace Amusement company, a new \$5,000 structure. From there the fire spread to the Mineral Wells sanitarium, a four story brick, filled with patients. These were all moved out and no loss of life is reported. The Mineral Wells bathhouse was totally destroyed, as were the Litchia pavilion and a part of the Wann hotel.

**Chicago Banks to Merge.**

Chicago, July 2.—The Record-Herald tomorrow will say: The creation of the largest banking institution in Chicago is about to take place in the consolidation of the Continental National and Commercial National banks. Negotiations to this end have been under way for some time, but with indifferent success until recently. The new bank will make the following showing: Total capitalization, \$7,000,000,000; total surplus and undivided profits, \$8,984,486; total deposits, \$65,694,378.

**Coldest June On Record**

Washington, July 2.—The weather bureau announced that the month just closed was the coldest June on record in Washington, D. C., in the last 75 years, and that the same is probably true of New England, the Middle Atlantic states and the Lower Lake region. In other parts of the United States the temperatures were also lower than usual. The bureau's official statement says, in explanation, that it was caused by atmospheric pressure.

**Close Havana Cigar Facories.**

Havana, July 2.—The cigarmakers who are on strike, not having replied to the ultimatum of the manufacturers to submit their differences to arbitration, the manufacturers announce their intention to close all their plants indefinitely.

**RETRIBUTION DUE.**

Pennsylvania to Punish Thieves Who Stole Over \$5,000,000

Harrisburg, Pa., July 1.—"The state will be avenged upon those who have plundered it. Criminal and civil suits will be instituted and the case is a strong one."

This declaration was made today by James Scarlet, chief counsel for the legislative committee which has just completed its three and a half months' investigation of the Pennsylvania capitol scandal. Within 30 days the investigators will render a report to Governor Stuart, and then, when he turns over the papers to Attorney General Todd, will come the retribution.

The investigation has disclosed not only one of the biggest public scandals in the history of the nation, but has brought out some very peculiar facts. It has shown that, whereas the capitol was built for less than \$4,000,000, nearly \$9,000,000 was spent in furnishing it. The \$4,000,000 spent on the building had been appropriated by the legislature, and no scandal attaches to its expenditure, but not one cent was ever appropriated for the furnishing of the building, and it was only by accident that State Treasurer Berry discovered that nearly \$9,000,000 had been taken from the treasury and sown among the contractors who vied with each other in the percentages of their profits—profits which were rarely less than 400 per cent and in a number of instances were more than 2,000 per cent. In one instance, Sanderson, it is alleged, charged \$3,250 for a mantle which cost him \$32.

**ADVANCE FREIGHT RATES.**

Schedules Between Mississippi and Rocky Mountains Increased.

Chicago, July 1.—Freight rates in the territory between the Mississippi river and the Rocky mountains will be advanced 5 per cent by the action of the Western railroads in raising the minimums on carload shipments and other changes in the classification. It has not yet been determined to cancel many of the carload commodity tariffs, though a few of those whose usefulness has passed will be canceled and the commodity rated according to classification.

It is the intention to cancel all less than carload commodity rates, but as they have to meet special conditions, the shippers generally have not made any specific complaint.

The call for the meeting of the Western Classification committee at Charley, Miss., July 16, was sent out yesterday. The docket contains 425 subjects, many of which were rulings issued by F. O. Becker, chairman of the committee, since January 15, 1907, and will be ratified by the committee. The most important of the subjects is "To revise the minimum weights," on which special committees have been at work.

The new Western freight classification will become effective September 1, 1907.

**INQUIRY INTO TELEGRAPHS.**

Commissioner Smith Will Exclude All From Immunity.

Chicago, July 1.—A dispatch to the Tribune from Washington says: In accordance with the instructions of President Roosevelt, Commissioner of Corporations Herbert Knox Smith is arranging for an immediate investigation of the relations between the telegraph companies of the United States. The investigation will be conducted in such a manner as to avoid giving any company or official the privilege of immunity from prosecution in case a violation of the law should be discovered. The investigation will determine the nature and extent of the agreement existing between the telegraph companies, the rate of wages paid to employees, the operating expenses and such other data as will be useful to the department of justice in determining whether to institute legal proceedings, and to congress, should that body desire to have the government exercise control over the telegraphic service.

**Steel Trust in Great Britain.**

London, July 1.—A great combination of steel and iron manufacturers, similar to those existing in the United States and Germany, is in course of formation in Great Britain with the avowed purpose of combatting American and German competition, which is increasing. Nine big companies, headed by Vickers' Sons & Maxim, and including John Brown & Co., which recently was amalgamated with the Harland & Wolff company, have assembled 36 concerns which were previously independent.

**Ready to Arrange Terms.**

San Francisco, July 1.—President Cornelius of the Carmen's union, gave emphatic denial today to the report that the members of the union have decided to return in a body to the service of the United Railroads. He admitted, however, that renewed efforts have been made to bring about a settlement and that to this end President P. H. McCarthy of the Building Trades council, had called upon President Calhoun, of the United Railroads, yesterday, and said today for the purpose of presenting a request for a conference.

**Japanese Embassy Delays Action.**

Washington, July 1.—The Japanese embassy has for some time had information of the pendency of the application of Japanese to conduct intelligence offices in San Francisco, but the decision of the San Francisco police board denying these applications has not reached the embassy, except unofficially. No action is expected to be taken here unless the matter assumes a shape for diplomatic representations, when the embassy will take it up.

**Work Under Bad Conditions.**

Colen, July 1.—Despite the strike of steamshovel men in May and the heavy rainfall, the earth taken from the Colen cut during May exceeded 500,000 cubic yards. This result is regarded as splendid and as being due to the strenuous efforts of Lieutenant Colonel Goethals, chief engineer, and his staff.

## MRS. DE PASSE OF NEW YORK CITY

"I Consulted Several Physicians, but They Did Me No Good. Peruna and Man-a-lin Helped Me."



MRS. ALINA DEPASSE.

Mrs. Alina DePasse, 776 E. 15th St., New York, N. Y., writes: "It gives me pleasure to testify to the curative qualities of Peruna and Manalin."

"I was afflicted for over seven years with catarrh of the head, throat and digestive organs. I consulted many physicians, but they did me no good. One day I happened to read some testimonials in your Peruna almanac. I decided to try Peruna and Manalin. I bought a bottle of each, and after taking them for a week I noticed a change for the better. So I kept it up, and after using twelve bottles it was perfectly cured."

"I also gave the medicine to my children and they had the same beneficial result. I would never be without these remedies in the house."

"I highly recommend Peruna and Manalin to all my friends, and in fact to everybody."

Miss Mildred Grey, 119 Weimer St., Appleton, Wis., writes: "It gives me pleasure to recommend Peruna for catarrh of the stomach. I had this disease for a number of years, and could not enjoy a mouthful of food that I ate. It was indeed a great relief when I hit upon Peruna, and obtained decided results from the first. I took six bottles before I felt entirely cured of my trouble, but I had an aggravated case."

**How Paris Got Its Name.**

The city of Paris owes its origin to the conquest of Gaul by Caesar. When this Roman general on his path of conquest came to the present site of the French capital he found a swampy island in the river Seine, which was inhabited by a Gallic tribe called Parisii, who lived in huts made of rushes. Rather than be captured by the Romans, these people burned their rude city, which they called Lutetia, or "mud town," and the great Caesar, quick to appreciate the situation, built a temple to Jupiter and a wall round the island. A town soon sprang up about the temple, and was named Parisii, after the ancient tribe. In later years this was shortened to Paris.

**Justice in Iceland.**

The people of Iceland are so honest that there are neither prisons nor police in the country. It is said that there have been only two thefts in one thousand years.

One of these was that of a native who was detected stealing sheep; but as he had done so to supply his family, who were suffering for want of food, he was not punished, the shame attached to his condition being deemed sufficient degradation.

The other was by a German who stole seventeen sheep, and as he was in comfortable circumstances he was sentenced to sell all of his property, restore the value of what he had stolen, and leave the country or be executed. He left.

There are courts of justice; but it is not an inviting field of operations for lawyers.

A motor driver was fined \$115 in the town of East Wolsley, England, the other day for passing a cart on the wrong side.

## Remarkable Success

The great house of Sherman, Clay & Co., pioneer Pacific coast piano dealers, purchased the entire system of stores of the Allen & Gilbert-Hamaker company, July 1, 1906. The first year has just closed and it has been a year of marked success. The people of the Northwest have become weary of the numerous, almost continual, "special," "fake," and "spectacular" piano sales, in which they were supposed to be able to buy a \$500.00 piano for \$238.00, etc.

Sherman, Clay & Company came into this territory without blare of trumpet, inaugurated no opening or special sale, but simply stated that they were ready for business. Every piano and organ was marked in plain figures and thus a child could buy any instrument as cheaply and safely as could a state senator, or any one, anywhere, could order by mail and secure the same price and terms as he could by visiting the store.

The results have shown that the people appreciate such a policy. The business came—sales increased in number—orders came from far and near by letter, telephone and telegraph. The business grew by leaps and bounds. We understand that even Sherman, Clay & Company were surprised at the rapid development of trade.

Doubtless the great success was largely due to the fact that Sherman, Clay & Company's reputation had preceded them, for they have been selling pianos at the corner of Kearney and Sutter streets, San Francisco, for over thirty-five years and every Californian will vouch for the integrity of the house and the reliability of their pianos. Such pianos as the world celebrated Steinway, Knabe, Everett, Packard, and such player pianos as the Angelus, A. B. Chase, and the many other reliable makes which they sell would mark any concern as "The House of Quality." This is the name by which their stores are recognized everywhere. They have a perfect chain of stores from Canada to Mexico.

If you want a piano, write them for catalogue and prices. They will send you full information. Their principal Northwestern stores are located at Portland, Seattle, Tacoma, Spokane, Everett, and Bellingham.

## LIMIT BOMBARDING

American Delegates at Hague Offer New Plan.

SAFETY FOR ALL HOSPITAL SHIPS

Exempt From Capture but Subject to Search—Must Lend Assistance to Both Sides.

The Hague, June 27.—The text of the American proposition presented to the peace conference on July 24 by General Horace Porter follows:

"The bombardment by a naval force of unfortified and undefended towns, villages or buildings is forbidden, although such towns, villages or buildings are liable to damages incidental to the destruction of military or naval establishments, public depots of munitions of war or vessels of war in port, and such towns, villages or buildings are liable to bombardment when reasonable requisitions for provisions and supplies at the time essential to the naval force are withheld, in which case due notice of the bombardment must be given."

"The bombardment of unfortified and undefended towns and places for the nonpayment of ransom is forbidden."

"The German proposition for adapting the Red Cross convention to naval warfare, which was presented June 24, says that hospital ships cannot be captured nor being considered as warships. Private hospital ships will enjoy the same treatment if authorized by their own government and on condition that they are certified to the other belligerent. They must assist the wounded without distinction of nationality, and must never be employed for military purposes or interfere with military operations. All hospital ships must hoist the Red Cross flag."

"The protection granted hospital ships ceases if they are employed against the enemy, but the crews of such ships may employ arms in their own defense and in defense of the patients. Such ships can also carry small artillery. They are subject to search and can be ordered by either belligerent to take certain positions."

**SWEEPS ANIDE OBJECTIONS.**

Judge Landis Orders Heads of Standard Oil to Appear in Court.

Chicago, June 27.—High officials of the Standard Oil company were ordered today to appear before Judge Landis, of the United States District court, in Chicago, July 6. Under the court order, John D. Rockefeller, H. H. Rogers, John D. Archbold and other heads of the gigantic corporation may be summoned.

The refusal of the oil trust to answer the questions of Judge Landis relating to its financial resources and the dividends paid to its stockholders aroused the anger of the state. The clash between the judge and John S. Miller, chief counsel of the trust, came to a climax and Judge Landis met the defiance of the corporation with the announcement that he would use the power of the law to secure the information which the Standard Oil officials were attempting to keep out of court records.

**PROSECUTION SCORES.**

Witnesses for Defense in Haywood Case Discredited.

Boise, June 27.—Yesterday was field day for the state in the Haywood case. Four witnesses were put on the stand for the defense. Of these, two were utterly discredited and from the other two the state got far more than the defense itself.

Mr. Hawley and Seratort Borah went after the witnesses hammer and tongs and opened many interesting passages in which they stumbled miserably. As the net result of the day's work, the state's case was strengthened, and it is declared by all of the friends of the prosecution to have been one of the very best days of the trial from the state's standpoint.

**Check Against Grafting.**

San Francisco, June 27.—It has been announced by Rudolph Spreckles that he has himself perfected a plan for a permanent safeguard against the grafters. The plan contemplates the formation of a civic auditing agency, which is to follow every movement of the city government and keep close watch on the officials from mayor down. Mr. Spreckles said that he figured that the scheme could be put into practice at an expense of \$100,000 a year and that it would effect a saving to the taxpayers of \$3,000,000 or \$3,500,000 a year.

**Bomb Captures Money.**

Tiflis, Russia, June 27.—A bomb was exploded today in Kivan square in the center of the city, while the place was thronged with people. The object of the bomb thrower was an attack on the treasury. A wagon containing \$125,000, escorted by Cossacks, had reached Kivan square when the bomb exploded. Two employees of the Imperial bank were killed. The bags containing the money disappeared and no trace of them has been found. More than 50 persons were injured in the bomb outrage and \$170,000 was stolen.

**Cuban Delegate Resigns.**

The Hague, June 27.—Colonel Orestes Ferrera, secretary of the Cuban delegation to the peace conference, today confirmed the report that he has tendered his resignation to Governor Magwood. The latter replied that he had only needed to this request at the Ferrera's insistent demand. Colonel Magwood said that the only solution which he could see out of the difficulty upon him was withdrawal.

**Will Build Biggest Steamer.**

Hamburg, June 27.—The officials of the Hamburg-American Steamship company confirm the report that they are about to order a steamer which will be exceeded in size the Cunard's new turbine vessel. The liner will be commissioned in 1910.

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Specialties: Extractions and Endodontics

Walters' Fly Killer

Walters' Fly Killer is the most powerful and strongest of all fly killers. It is a necessary remedy because the infested poultry yard or lay or thrives, held by dealers. Made only by Chas. H. Walters, Seattle, Portland, San Francisco.

## WEE BAIT FLY KILLER

Destroys all every kind of fly, and every other pest which will eat or injure poultry.

Try them once and you will never be without them.

WALTERS' BAIT, 100 Duane Ave., Seattle, Wash., N. E.

## LILLY'S BEST LICE KILLER

Instantly kills lice on Poultry by its fumes. It is very powerful—the strongest of all lice killers. It is a necessary remedy because the infested poultry yard or lay or thrives, held by dealers. Made only by Chas. H. Walters, Seattle, Portland, San Francisco.

## SPEND YOUR VACATION AT THE BREAKERS HOTEL

North Beach, Washington, the leading resort in the Northwest. Now open.

Advantages:

Right on the edge of the ocean beach. Electric lights, steam heat, hot and cold water in every bath, tub, public bath, private bath, and restrooms in the building. Private daily, private weekly, private monthly, private quarterly, private yearly, private pension, private party, private dining, private dancing pavilion.

Amusements:

Two tennis courts, four bowling alleys, roller skating, golf, horseback riding with private teacher. A beautiful lake in the hotel grounds, boat riding, billiards, pool, private boat excursions, two pleasure boats, croquet, tennis, excellent dancing pavilion.

Write for Free Booklet

## THE BREAKERS HOTEL

Breakers, Washington

## CLASSIFIED ADS

NOTICE—The following announcements are from leading business men and firms, and are well worthy your careful reading. The list may contain just the proposition you are looking for.

### REAL ESTATE

**EAST GREENACRES**

The only tracts on the market where you can contract to sell your crop. Ten tracts a day. Abundance of water. Price \$10.00 per acre—payments—come in or write for particulars.

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