THE MORNING OREGONIAN, WEDNESDAY, MAY 2, 1900.

EIGHT · HOUR

SECURED BY NEW ENGLAND BUILD-

ING TRADES JOURNEYMEN.

Few Strikes Were Necessary to Se-

cure the Concession-The New

York Central Trouble.

BOSTON, May 1 .- The eight-hour day

was established in almost every distric

in New England where journeymen of the

building trades have organized, and the concession was obtained with little friction

spread demand for the eight-hour day was

made some weeks ago by the granite cut-ters throughout New England, and, while at most places the demands were granted.

there were a few echoes of that contan-

The most important of the strikes in this

only a few strikes. The most wide

THE

PRETTY MAY-POLE PARTY.

bles and a May Day Dance.

There was a Maypole party yesterday

morning down in Slabtown. Pretty invi-tations on blue paper had been sent out,

scaled with a tiny blood-red heart, with a great star in the corner where the post-age stamp usually goes; and every one

who received one accepted the invitation

of course; for all knew what it meant to be entertained by Miss Effinger and the

children of the free kindergarten. At 19

o'clock the fun began with clay pipes and soapsuds, and for about half an hour

there was a melee of happy, upturned faces, screams of laughter, rainbow bub-bles and dripping fingers. Then came the

merry Mayday song around the Maypole, which stood in the middle of the room, decorated with long streamers of pink and

blue ribbons, and crowned with a wreath tion today. of snowballs. It made a pretty picture. The most

SUMPTER ALL RIGHT has been found. May 15 is the time set for the opening of the mining season, both in trade and mining development.

Merchants Preparing for Big Slabtown Children Enjoy Soap Bub-Spring Rush.

TRADE SITUATION IS FAVORABLE

New Company Takes Hold of the Light and Power Plant and May Buy Water System.

SUMPTER, Or., April 30.-Sumpter's merchants are making ready for the great volume of business which the Spring rush to the mines will create. They aim not only to hold the trade which the past year's development of the country has brought to them, but the new field which Will become available when the Sumpter Valley Rallway is extended into Grant County. The people beyond the divide have ores to sink, stock, wool and other commodities to sell, and many needs to be supplied, and Sumpter is going after the business. All the stores are replenish-ing their stocks. One retail hardware store carries a stock valued at \$100,000, and a general merchandise establishment a \$60,000 stock. These are the largest stores in the town. There are many sm establishments, carrying a large variety of lines, "special and general, and almost anything that any one wants can be supplied on call. This is quite a change from a year ago, when there was not a place in town that could fill an order for 200 pounds of sugar.

Walting for the Rush.

Sumpter is now in the waiting stage, done with the rush that began last June and waiting for the one that is coming. It is natural that there should be a quiet spell in the interim, but it has affected the saloons and hotels, which are largely benefited by transfent trade, and not the stores, which have steady custom. From the latter there is no complaint. The main drawback is the almost impassable condition of the roads leading to the min-ing country. At one time not a wagon wheel turned for three weeks. Thousands of tons of all kinds of goods-merchan-dise, fre apparatus, machinery, wagons and even slot machines-are banked up in the warehouses awaiting transporta-tion to the near-by mines, and over the divide. Until the roads open, freight cannot go forward, and until freight can divide. be moved business will naturally be some what slack.

The business situation has been slightly complicated by the failure of W. L. Vinson, owner of the Sumpter Water Company and the Sumpter Light & Power Company. People who are in-clined to attach undue Importance to this event forget that it was Mr Vinson, per-sonally, that failed, and not the town of Sumpter. The town will not pull down the blinds on his account, and the public utilities which he owned will not go out of existence. Mr. Vinson did a great deal of good, probably four times as much good as harm. He was indefatigable in his efforts to advertise the town and make the richness of the mines known to the outside world. He put out large sums the richn of money, but not judiciously. It is not necessary to go any further into his pri-vate affairs than to say that he did not give his enterprises the careful attention direction that are essential to suc-t. He invested \$21,000 in the Sumpter Light & Power Company. The plant could be duplicated for \$12,000 or \$13,000. That the plant did not lose value by reason of Mr. Vinson's failure, that it is a safe nvestment, and that Sumpter can support it, are well proved by the fact that the new owners nave paid Mr. Vinson's cred-itors between \$15,000 and \$16,000 for the property, and are putting \$10,000 more into it. When Mr. Vinson's affairs became tangled, and it was evident that the light and power plant must pass out of his conson's creditors, and took hold of the plant. Mr. Cannon was elected president of the company and Mr. Bell secretary. The pany immediately began overhauling plant, and putting in new machinery. They have bought a 1500-light Warren inductor dynamo, the second one to be in-stalled on the Pacffic Coast. Besides this the plant consists of a 40-light arc machine for municipal and commercial pur-poses, a 200-horsepower Frasier & Chalmers Corliss engine, and a full complement of bollers. The affairs of the water company are in process of settlement, and it is quite likely that the property will be taken up by the new owners of the light and power company. Healthy State of Business. Many things could be related to show the healthy condition of general trade at Sumpter and the prospects for enlarged operations. J. H. Robbins, president of the First Bank of Sumpter, a cool, conservative business man, says that the bank deposits of the town are larger than ever, and that there is much money already here for investment this Summer. 11 Mr. Robbins' opinion, nothing can shake Sumptor's grasp on the trade of the surrounding country. A canvass of leading merchants, including the Basche Hardware Company, the Nell Mercantile Company, the Johns Mercantile Company, the Sumpter Forwarding Company, and many oth-ers, nets but one opinion-the business situation is satisfactory, and full of promise. A few figures will demonstrathe this. The cash receipts of a certain lumber company in April, 1898, were \$47.50. In April, 1899, they were \$770, and in April, 1839, they were \$770, and in April, 1900, to the 20th of the month, \$7000. The cash receipts of one of the mercantile compa-nies in April, 1896, were \$275. In April, 1990, up to the 28th of the month, they were \$14,000. A few pessimists are doubt-ing the future because trade is not 100 or 200 per cent better than it was in October and November, 1839. Trade is just as good now as it was last Fall. It could not be very much better, except under the most extraordinary conditions, for the very satisfactory reason that the Fall is the best season of the year for business It is then that the placer miners close down, and come to town to Winter, and the big mines lay in supplies to last until the snow files. Business methods in Sumpter, particularly in dealings with miners, differ from Willamette Valley standards. The miner comes to town with a settled idea of what he wants. His time is money and he does not begin time is money, and he does not haggle about prices. When he backs a four-borse team against the curb he tells the salesman he wants so much beans, flour, ba-con, shingles, hay, say enough to make 1000 pounds. When the stuff is on the wagon the miner asks his bill, and settles That is all there is to the trans-This is a brief and impartial summary of the business situation in Sumpter.

BELLEVIEW FREE CAL 34 Jan Strategy OU BAITISH JTRASBURC Cae 8 DISTRICT SUSAMVILLE GIANT 18tt ANG CACA TOLES 4 BELLMERUR IMPERIAL CROUP DON JUAN MINE JUNE BUC BANZETTE GOLDEN EAGLE OR BOHANZA MI MEYSTONE CROUP DIXIE BUTTE MINES Ritmono CARPON CITYLOT SUMPTER'S POSITION, RELATIVE TO THE GREAT MINING PROPERTIES OF THE GOLD BELT.

the circling dance of the 48 children-some of them mere 2-year-olds-against a backindustry was at Barre, Vt., where the granite polishers went out, and a conier-ence in the afternoon failed to bring about ground of flowers; for the walls were gay with great branches of the red hawthorn a settlement. In Providence, Pawtucket and Boston there were strikes in other -the English Mayflower-and Indian baskets filled with anowhalls, roses, Solo-mon's seal and Scotch broom. And lining the wall was a row of proud mothers with trades, chiefly among painters, carpenters and kindred branches, but the numbers out were not large. No May day in the their bables. After the ribbons had been wound about the pole and merry games and songs had been indulged in till the small entertainers had acquired good ap-petites, each one had a dainty ribbon tied and power plant must pass out of his con-troi, Edward Cannon, of Portland: Sey-mour Bell, formerly of Seattle, and A. C. Little, Fish Commissioner of Washington, organized the Sumpter Light & Power Company, with \$50,000 capital. They readily agreed upon terms with Mr. Vin-troi's creditors and took hold of the plant baby hands; and there were "mappets" that went off like a cannon and left queer paper caps ready to put on curly heads. All this time the Queen of the May-a sweet-faced, dimpled 5-year-old named Pauline-was seated in great state hug-ging a doll on a throne banked with fir ughs; a crown of scarlet Mayflowers circled her head and mingled with the department of the New York Central, is expected from New York to confer with the executive committee of the strikers. halo of golden-brown ringlets. She was a very happy little May Queen, indeed; and she ruled over a band of happy subjects, as their sunshiny faces testified. Everybody agreed that it was a won-derfully successful May party; and there were many pleasant cot nments made on the artistic charm of the decorations and the remarkable improvement shown by that they repair crippled cars of the New York Central. The railway freight hand-

emanded an eight-hour day, an increase DAY of from 35 to 40 cents an hour, and the exclusive use of the union labe; on planing-mill material.

> Kansas City Employers Refused. KANSAS CITY, May 1.-Contractors and employers generally today refused temands for increased wages, and about 000 workingmen struck.

St. Paul Plumbers Out. ST. PAUL, Minn., May 1.-All the union dumbers of this city struck today in upport of a demand for shorter hours nd an increase in wages.

Iron Molders Want More Pay. MEMPHIS, May 1 .- Five hundred iron molders employed in this city struck today for higher wages.

NEW STRAWBERRY PEST.

Two Found at Milwaukie Not Before Reported in Oregon.

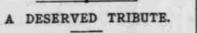
MILWAUKIE, Or., May 1.—There has been much complaint by the strawberry growens that many of their strawberry beds are not promising more than a half-crop. Nearly all the growers admit that the trouble is with the old plants and where beds have been for several genera-tions of plants. When the diseased plante tions of plants. When the discussed plants were pulled up and examined it was found that the fibrous roots were eaten off by a small white grub. Four distinct speci-mens were found, and the infested plants were sent to Professor A. B. Cordley, of the department of zoology at the Oregon Agricultural College, who examined the samples and reported on them promptly, as follows: as follows:

"Judging from the samples sent, your strawberry plantation is in a bad way, The small pink larvae boring in the crown of the plants are the larvae of the straw-berry crown miner. The large whitish lar-vae boring in the roots are the strawberry root borns in the roots are the strawborry root borer (Sesia rutinas). The specimens feeding upon the leaves are the larvas of the species of Chryosemelid beelles, somewinat closely related to the Colorado potato beetle; while the small white grubs feeding upon the fibrous roots are also the larvae of beetles belonging to this same family. The last two, that is, those feeding upon the leaves and the small ones upon the roots, have not before been reported to me, and as they are still im-mature, it is impossible to determine their exact nature, as they are new to our colection. I should be pleased if you would send me a larger number of these two. "The only remedy that can be st all successful in treating the worms that work in or feed upon the roots is rotation of crops. The species that feed upon the leaves could undoubtedly be controlled by spraying the plants with a weak solution

of Paris green and without injury to the plants or to those using the fruit." The little grub named is probably the worst enemy that the strawberry grower has to contend with (strawberry rootborers). This grub is produced from the egg of the May beetle or June bug. There are about 90 distinct species of this pestiv-erous beetle found in the United States. All are alike in their preducory habits

An are an and in other productly institu-feeding on the roots of grass and small plants, among which is unfortunately in-cluded the strawberry. Chiltivation eccents to destroy many grubs. Sod land, mendows and pastures that have long been in grass are to be expecially condition. In such the sum is almost suravoided. In such the grub is almost sure to abound. When a field of strawberry plants begins to suffer from the grub. there is no remedy for the affected plants. A wise preventive of the trouble is not to keep any old beds, as they are about the only ones that are troubled. All the 1 and 2-year-old beds are safe. The only effective treatment is to destroy the pesis by mowing the infested beds late in the Fall and burning the leaves where they lie as soon as dry. This should be re-pented in July or as soon as the crop is gathered. It is very imprudent to re-new a bed upon the ground where an old

new a bed upon the ground where an old strawberry bed has been burned the same





When the green gets back in the trees,

An' bees is a-comin' around agen. In that sort of a lazy go-as-you-please Old way they bum 'round in. When the ground's all bald where the hay-rick stood

An' the crick's riz, an' the breeze Coaxes the bloom from the old dogwood When the green gets back in the trees.

JAS. WHITCOME RILEY.

common thing to receive testimony of a restoration to perfect health after physicians had given up all hope of a cure.

Blood all out of Order.

"I believe that your medicines are the best in the world, and I honestly believe that your medicines are the best in the world, and I honestly believe that I would have been in my grave to-day had it not been for your medicine, and the mercy of the good Lord," writes Mrs. James R. Moss, of New London, Stanly Co., N. C. "In the fall of 1862 I took a hard coid, which seemed to settle in my head, terminating in catarrh of the head. It both-ered me all of the time, but I did not think it was serious until the thring of 1862 when we health became to much imformed the spring of 1893, when my health became so much impaired. My blood was all out of order, and I had to go to the doctor. He gave me medicine which helped me for a short time. In the winter of 1895 I got worse than I had ever been. My tonsils languor, heaviness, and lack of energy, the variable appetite and unrestful sleep. There seems to be no ambition. Molehills of work look as big as mountains. And perhaps to all other discomforts is added the breaking out of boils or eruptions on the body's surface. What is the cause of this outbreak of fever? The condition of the blood. Winter is the time of leisure on the farm and the farmer takes far less exercise than in other seasons. He eats heartily of heavy foods. He sits at evening by the hot stove, and not seldom breathes .a vitiated atmosphere. Thus with hearty living and diminished exercise the body accumulates waste substances which should be thrown off, and these substances which should be lood and cause the heaviness of body and dullness of brain so commonly associated with spring fever. Health demands that these impurities shall be

MANY REMARKABLE CURES.

The cures effected by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery are so many and so remarkable that an explanation of the theory of these cures seems almost necessary. To understand the action of the "Discovery" we must go beyond the blood. If we follow the scarlet clue of vein or artery it leads us at last to the stomach.

"The blood is the life?" True. But what is properly digested and assimilated, nourishes the

recollection of the labor leaders in New England has been so full of encouragement and success as that which ended to NEW YORK CENTRAL STRIKE.

extension of the strike, according to labor

ethics, but a logical sequence to a demand

lers who went out last night have been

There were several secret meetings of

STRIKE ON GREAT NORTHERN.

over in a few days.

tinued.

May 7.

work.

Gompers Defics the Court.

NEW YORK, May L-Samuel Gompers

eir employes to remain on strike. "Of course you understand," he con-

Strike in Philadelphia.

Freight Men on Montana Central Walk Out.

claim great success.

tive.

Seven Hundred Car Repairers Walk- The Indian Policy Pursued by Gen

SPRING FEVER.

That is the one fever which no human being is exempt from. When the sap begins to rise, and "the green gets back in the trees," when the warm wind blows across the field laden with spring odors, there comes the attack of spring fever. The housewife feels it and goes about her spring cleaning languidly The farmer feels it and goes wearily a-field to stumble with heavy feet behind the plow. Everybody knows the symptoms of spring fever; the languor, heaviness, and lack of energy, the variable appetite and unrestful sleep. There seems to be no ambition. Molehills of work look as big as

Health demands that these impurities shall be purged from the blood, for they are not only the cause of present discomfort but they offer a prepared breeding ground for disease germs. It's of no ultimate value to resort to stimulants or use the alcoholic preparations sold as spring medicine. They brace up but they don't build up. They make you "feel good " for the time being, but that is all.

There is a non-alcoholic and non-narcotic medicine which is unrivalled for its blood purifying powers. This medicine is known throughout the land as Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It blood made from? Blood is made chiefly from what cleanses the blood from the impurities which clog we eat and drink. It is the food, which, after being and corrupt it. It increases the activity of the blood-making glands, so that the supply of pure, healthy blood is increased, and the whole body built up with the good, sound flesh, which only pure blood can make.

Sumpter Improvements.

As to improvements. Many buildings are being finished, and some new ones are under way. Granite street is being planked from Mill to Ellis' addition. This work will cost between \$6000 and \$7000. Mill street has been graveled from North to Austin as a cost of \$2000. This improvement of the two principal streets has given Sumpter a citified appearance. There is talk of laying a main sewer to empty into Powder River, but no steps have been taken for it. With the large supply of pure mountain water which it now has, and a sewer system which it will surely have. Sumpter will soon be able to lay claim to the title of being one of the healthlest towns in the United States

Getting Ready to Prospect.

3

Though the weather has not settled. many prospectors are going to the moun-tains. Quite a number are testing the hills which surround the town, and it is said that rock of favorable appearance to \$5 a day.

the children, both in their music and in their deportment.

"KNOBS O' TENNESSEE."

Thrilling Melodrama Pleasing Audlences at Cordray's.

Hal Reid's reputation as a playwright has grown considerably in the estimation handle and travel on uninspected cars, claiming that such was a menace to life and limb. It is understood that the only action taken at the meeting was tentaof Portland theater-goers since his fine drama, "Knobs o' Tennessee," has been playing at Cordray's Theater. The drama full of situations, which give the capable company a fine opportunity for their best work, and that they embrace it as they should is shown by the enthuslasm, which has been created every night the play has been produced. The cast is an unusually strong one, the work of Robert Germaine and Miss Alice Marble The cash being particularly noteworthy, and the size of the houses which have greeted them thus far show that they are fully appreciated.

What Is Killikinick

PORTLAND, April 20 .- (To the Editor). -Thanking correspondents for their obliging replics, I should still like to purtheir oblighing replies, i should still like to pur-sue the inquiry. Are not a number of plants known by the same name? The rhus, a sumac, of one reply, and the Cor-nus, a dog-wood, of another, are entirely different plants, and both shrubs of sor size. An Oregonian local item a few weeks since has this clause. "The trailing vines of the Killikinick, with their glossy leaves, are loaded with pretty waxen flowers." A few years ago in an Autumnal excursion, I found small trailing vines with glassy, apparently everyreen leaves, very similar to the partridge-berry vine of Eastern states, and was told it was killikinick, and that it bloomed in Spring. This was probably the same as The Oregonian's kinnikinick, and this is the plant I wish to identify and would

much like to see in bloom. The application of the same name to such different plants suggests a question. May not "killikinick" mean any plant used for smoking, rather than the name of may not kinknick mean any plant used for smoking, rather than the name of any particular plant? Are not Indian names usually more full of meaning than ours? For instance, I was told in Call-fornia that the Indians called the common plantain by a name that signified "white man's foot," saying it always fol-F. E. B. lowed his coming.

Webster's Dictionary describes killikinick as follows:

"Prepared leaves, or bark of certain plants; used by the Indians of the Northwest for smoking, either mixed with tobacco or as a substitute for it. Also a plant so used as the osler cornel (cornus stolonifers and the bear berry arctostaphylus uva-urei)." Both of these plants grow in Oregon.

Waiter girls in Munich restaurants seldom receive any pay from their employ-ers. Their fees amount to from 59 cents BUFFALO, May 1 .- Approximately 700

Hon, Herbert Welsh, the great chammore car repairers have joined the strike which was begun by the men of that craft Hon, Herbert Weiss, the great cham-pion of the Indian Rights Association, af-ter reading the chapters of General Isaac I. Stevens' life, relating to his Indian polemployed by the New York Central Company, and this constitutes today's active developments. The much deferred ulticy, councils and treatles, and his dealwith the Indians, has given the fol matum stands over until tomorrow, when Superintendent Walt, of the motive power owing expression of his opinion: "The story of General Stevens' work as

a commissioner to the various Indian tribes of what is now Washington and Idaho, is most interesting, and should be The strike of 550 Lackawanna and 150 Nickel Plate shop men this afternoon is not technically regarded as an aggressive read not only by all students of the Indian question, but by all who wish to know how effective may be the application of com mon sense and respect to the rights of others in averting bloodshed between a strong nation and weak, uncivilized tribes. It was always General Stevens' desire to lead the Indians to a better and rulting unorganized laborers today, and higher life. He recognized a common humanity, and in imagination put himself in their place in dealing with them. The organized rallway men today. A meeting of the Brotherhood of Rallway Trainmen treaties executed through his instrumen-tality were wise, humane and far-reaching of the Brotherhood of Railway arather was regarded as significant, because there men had threatened to strike if required to the Indians should thoroughly understand all the provisions of an agreement, and all the ywere satisfied as to its fairness. He never resorted to threats or force in order to accomplish his pur-

pose of effecting an agreement. Had the policy adopted by General Stevens been generally followed by the Government, in its dealings with the Indians, this country would have been saved much of the scan-dal that is attached to its Indian manage-

ment. The explanation of General Stev-ens' success, and what made his policy so commendable, was his faculty for as-GREAT FALLS, Mont., May 1 .- At 3 o'clock this morning the freight con-ductors and brakemen on the Montana Central division of the Great Northern suming the Indian's point of view; and then for making the Indian see his point came out on a strike, and no freight is moving here today. The cause is putting of view, and so making him realize the change in conditions which was rapidly being wrought by the influx of civilization. into effect a new wage schedule, making 10 hours the basis of a day's work, in-stead of a run of a certain number of He gave the Indian's slow-working mind time to digest an idea. He allowed for the untutored man's slow mental pace. miles. The effect is to cut off extra pay for terminal and intermediate switching Passenger trains ran as usual today. En-He once averted an Indian war by going direct to the seat of the trouble himself to explain matters, when others advocated gineers and switchmen of freight trains are willing to work, but say that their crews must be made up of union men. The strikers claim that the Montana Central will not be able to run, and they hope for aid from other divisions of the Great Northern Dailman official berg claim ending troops. In a word, General Stevons was a very rare man, since he was honest in dealing with those too weak effectively to resist dishonest dealing. He recognized the extreme feebleness of force in effecting results." Northern. Railway officials here claim that they have moved some freight trains today, and that only a small number of men are affected, and that the trouble will

Why 1900 Is Not a Leap Year.

ECKLEY, Or., April 20.-(To the Editor.) -Will you kindly answer through your columns the following questions? First, as this is the fourth year from leap year, why does not February have 29 days as president of the American Federation of Labor, has taken special pains to violate president of the americal pains to violate Labor, has taken special pains to violate the injunction issued by Justice Freedman, of the Supreme Court, prohibiting officers and members of the Cigar-Makers' Inter-and members of the Cigar-Makers' Inter-anter and in or accounted for in some way. Second, in or accounted for in some way. Second, of the sun become visible here in Oregon of the Supreme Court, prohibiting officers at what time in the day does the eclipse of the sun become visible here in Oregon on the 25th of May? Will it be nearly to-the supreme court, prohibiting officers at what time in the day does the eclipse of the supreme visible here in Oregon on the 25th of May? Will it be nearly toand members of the Cigar-Anaers inter-national Union from paying benefits to striking employes of S. Levy & Co. In a letter to Morris Brown, secretary of Cigar-Makers Union, No. 444, Mr. Gomp-ers advises that the injunction be absoday is the 19th of February, is the last day of February or the 1st day of March the correct day? G. W. lutely disregarded, and incloses a check for \$5 to be used in paying a man to picket Levy & Co.'s shop and to inducing

1. The reason why there is not 29 days in February this year is much the same as that for there being an extra day in

that month almost every fourth year. The "that although the headquarters of the American Federation of Labor are in Washington, my legal residence is at time occupied by the earth in making a revolution around the sun is a year. Un-211 East One Hundred and Tenth street, New York City. I shall be in New York fortunately, this revolution is not com-

pleted in exactly a certain number of days. but occupies 365 days 5 hours 48 minutes and 10.3 seconds. Thus by allowing only

PHILADELPHIA, May L-According to 365 days for a year the earth gets a little Secretary Allen, of the Allied Building Trades Council, workmen representing every branch of the building trades went on a strike, to enforce their demands. ahead of time, almost a quarter of a day every year. In order to make this loss good an extra day is added to February every fourth year, or every time the date Nearly 2009 men are reported to have guit is divisible by 4. This scheme in a long course of years gets the time a little

ahead of the earth, so, in order to make Omaha Carpenters Struck. things even up, Pope Gregory some 300 penters in the city struck today. They years ago ordered that the extra day in gril, for Portland, Or. OMAHA, Neb., May 1-All 'union car-

A Texas Farmer

"I am a farmer and work the farm for a living," writes Mr. Bli Ashford, Raney, Hunt Co., Texas. "In the spring of 1801 I was so weak I could hardly get about, and began to spit up blood. My neighbors said I would not live to see the next Christmas, but after reading your Memorandum book I com-menced taking Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. I used fourteen bottles, and am happy to say that I am now well, and can do as much work as anybody."

It quite often happens that diseases which have long lain dormant manifest themselves in the spring season. Some common form of diseases which is looked upon as trivial, seems to send out rootlets which strike in the very vital organs of the body. Then comes a period of misery and suffering; with nothing to show for all the medicines taken except heavy doctor's bills. It is in just such cases as this that "Golden Medical Discovery" proves its wonderful efficacy as a blood purifying medicine. Medical Discovery. There is no other blood puri-The most hopeless conditions yield to it, and it is a fying medicine which is "just as good."

body in the form of blood. But when the stomach and the allied organs of digestion and nutrition are diseased there cannot be a perfect digestion and assimilation of food. - Hence, in what is called "weak" stomach the nutrition of the body is reduced, and the various organs which depend on this blood made from food are put on short rations. Like soldiers in a siege they will hold out on this reduced ration as long as they can. But it is only a question of time when collapse comes, and "weak" stomach is followed by " weak heart," weak lungs, "weak " kidneys or weakness of some other principal

organ. The conclusion is obvious: To help the blood you must cure the stomach. The great success of "Golden Medical Discovery" is in chief due to the fact that it begins with the stomach. It cures diseases of the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition, and with these it cures diseases which seem remote from the stomach but which have their origin in the disease of that organ.

Accept no substitute for Dr. Pierce's Golden

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets Cure Constipation

February be omltted in every centurial year not divisible by 400, as 1700, 1800, 1900, etc. The year 2000 will have 29 days in its February. This arrangement forged things so that it will take thousands of years for them to get perceptibly out of whack. Of course, it is a complicated arrangement, and causes many questions to be asked every century, and it would have been better if the pope had pushed the regulator toward "fast" just a trifle and made the earth come under the wire in exactly 355 days. There is no odd day to be accounted for. The sun is shining all the time, and a day is only a figure of speech, as it were, just a sort of tally of the number of revolutions of the earth on its axis.

2. The collpase of the sun May 28 will be total at New Orleans, and the path of totality is about 50 miles wide. The eclipse will probably be invisible in Oregon.

3. When one's birthday is on February 29, he can properly celebrate it only every fourth year. In other years he can take his choice between February 28 and March 1, but the best plan is to celebrate it on both these dates. People should, as far as possible, avoid being born on February 29, as it is unlucky, and they are not likely to see their 35th anniversary of the occa-

A Hen in the Triplet Business. Heppner Times.

The Morrow County ewes haven't a molopoly on the triplet industry by a jug full. One of L. W. Briggs' mammoth Plymouth Rock hens the first of the week laid an egg that looks more like a flour sack than the genuine article. It was big inches in circumference one way and 7% the other way. In packing it was broken, and Mr. Briggs discovered that the in terior contained one distinct, hard-sheiled egg and the yolks of two others, making triplets, if you please,



chapping, chafing, tan or oily complexion. For itchings, scratches, sprains, stiffness, or when overheated or especially fatigued, thorough bathing with Pond's Extract and brisk rubbing will be found most refreshing and invigotating. After shaving, Pond's Extract is healing and cooling, and leaves the face white, soft, and smooth. Gives immediate relief to eyes irritated by winds or dust. AS A REMEDY it cutes all inflammation, heals wounds and burns, stops pain and bleeding.

Used Internally and Externally

CAUTION: Witch Hazel is NOT Pond's Extract, and cannot be used for it. Ordinary Witch Hazel is sold in bulk, diluted, easily turns sour and generally contains "wood alcobol," which is an irritant externally, and, taken internally, is a deadly poison. Pond's Extract is sold ONLY in SEALED bottles, euclosed in buff wrapper.

This fac simile will guide you when

you call for a bottle at the drug store

Pond's Extract Ointment first soothes, then

however severe. It is a specific in all skin dis-

cases, and gives quick relief to burns and bruises.



Yokohama, May L - Arrived-Victoria

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