INDRAPURA CLEARS FOR THE FAR EAST WITH RECORD LOAD.

Has Over Six Thousand Tons of Freight Aboard-Mysterious Life Buoy Picked Up Off Cape Cook.

The Portland and Asiatic liner Indrapura, the second steamer of the new Portland line to the far East, sailed yes-terday afternoon with the largest cargo that ever left this port for the far East. The mammoth liner was not loaded to her capacity, but she carried over 5500 tons of Oregon products, in addition to several hundred tons of cotton and beer from the East. Altogether, she carried about 6300 tons, with flour, as usual, the principal item on the manifest. There was about

toms, with flour, as usual, the principal item on the manifest. There was about \$4,000 barrels of flour, nearly all of it for Heng Kong. There was enough lumber stowed away in her capacious held to load two coasting schooners. The size of the cargo taken out by the Indrapura is very gratifying to the managers of the new enterprise, as it gives assurance of plenty of business as soon as the line is in good working order.

The Indrapura took out nearly 2000 tons more than the Indravelli, the first steamer of the line, and the Knight Companion, which is now en route from Yokohama, will have a full cargo by the time she is ready to sail. She left Yokohama Wednesday, and will reach Portland about June II, sailing outward on June E. The results already achieved by the Portland and Asiatic line have demonstrated two things on which a few business men in this city have in the past been skeptical. One is that there is plenty of business at this port for a first-class Oriental steamship line. The other is that Portland's harbor and channel to the sea are in excellent condition for handling 800-ton steamers. The Indrapura is a twin sister of the Indravelli, a full description of which has been printed in The Oregonian.

steamers. The Indrapura is a twin sister of the Indraveill, a full description of which has been printed in The Oregonian. The big liners are 60 feet long, and Pilot Pease, who is taking them up and down the river, has no more difficulty with them than was formerly experienced in handling the San Francisco steamers.

The officers of the Indrapura are: Captain. A. E. Hollingsworth; first officer, H. C. Jones; second officer, D. E. Harries; third officer, J. T. A. Scott; chief engineer, I. A. Armsden; second engineer, John Simpeon; third engineer, John Morgan; fourth engineer, John Mackay; steward, R. V. Applieton; midshipmen, B. Barstow and C. R. Kettlewell. The steamer carries a crew of 66, all told, most of the sallors and firemen being lascars, Filipinos ors and freemen being lascare, Filipinos and Chinese. Captain Hollingsworth and his associate officers keep the big ship in fine order, in spite of the difficulties encountered in handling all classes of freight, and she is equipped with the best quarters for Oriental passengers that are to be found on any steamer in the Oriental service. The steamer is due at Hong Kong June E, and will reach Port-land on her return trip August 8.

SOME KINDLY COMMENT.

San Prancisco Paper Says Portland

whip to bear the name, has sailed from New York for San Francisco with 5000 tons of miscellaneous merchandise. She is to be followed in about 10 days or two weeks by the steamer Californian in the same line. The American, a sister steamer to the above, is now due at New York on her first trip from Honolulu, with a cargo of sugar, and she will lead back later on. In the meantime the company has chartered the new steel steamer M. S. Dollar, 2500 tons, built at Philadelphia, and now at New York. She is expected to sall for San Francisco about June 30. The steamer Hawalian, now loading su-gar at Honolulu for New York, will follow the above on her arrival out. The new steamer Alaskan, recently launched from the Union Iron Works in San Francisco, will go to Honolulu as soon as finished, and load sugar for New York. She is the largest steamer for the merchant marine yet built on this Coast, and there is a contract out for another of equal size, to be called the Arizonian Either the Arizonian or the Californian will prob-ably come to Portland with a portlon of her outward cargo, as these steamers are supposed to handle the traffic which was formerly taken care of by the sailing ves-sels which used to ply between Portland and Eastern ports in Sutton & Beebe's

RELIC OF A DISASTER. Life Buoy Which May Have Been the Cape Wrath's Picked Up.

The steamer Willaps, which arrived at Victoria Monday, brought news of the finding of a life buoy at Cape Cook, which finding of a life output Cape Cous, which may have come from one of the four missing vessels which are supposed to have perished in the terrible gale last December. The buoy had, from its appearance, been floating a long time, and pearance, been floating a long time, and there was but one letter legible. This was a "W" and seemingly the commencing letter of a second word in the name which had been on the buoy, giving rise to the opinion that the buoy, which was picked up about three months ago by prospectors on Cape Cook, is possibly a relic of the lost ship Cape Wrath. The Cape Wrath was one of the vessels lost during during the past Winter, with the Andrada and the Bertha. She was bound Andrada and the Bertha. She was bound from Santa Rosalia for Astoria, and never reached her destination. Whether this buoy was in reality from the Cape Wrath, no wreckage from which has been found heretofore, is unknown, for there was nothing to identify the buoy or show whence it came, or how long it had been drifting in the currents, which finally inneed it on the jutting point on the west

Tewboat's Disastrous Voyage. Cons IRONTON, O., May 26.—The towboat Acorn, with a fleet of coal barges from kets. Pittisburg to Cincinnati, struck the plers the Norfolk & Western bridge at Keno-a, W. Va., today, sinking eight barges f coal and wrecking the entire fleet, he wreckage swept away the wharf oat, ferry piers and fleets of timber There were no casualties.

Steamer in Distress.

NEW YORK, May 30.—The steamer Lau-rentian, from Glasgow May 13, passed in Sandy Hook at 17:20 P. M. She had up "Inform agents want steam tug

Domestic and Foreign Ports.

12:30 P. M.—British ship Cypromene. Arrived at 4 P. M. and left up at 7 P. M.—
Steamer Geo. W. Eldery from San Francisco. Condition of the bar at 5 P. M.—

cisco. Condition of the bar at 5 P. M.—Smooth: wind northwest; weather clear. San Francisco, May 30.—Salled-Schooner Coquille, for Coquille River; schooner Queen, for Port Gamble; schooner Jennie Theiln, for Gray's Harbor; steamer Fulton, for Gray's Harbor; steamer South Portland, for Seattle. Arrived—Schooner Goloma, from Coos Bay; steamer Progreso, from Tacoma; schooner Mayflower, from Coquille River; schooner S. Danielson, from Stusiaw River; schooner Sacramento, from Stusiaw River.

Port Blakeley—Arrived May 29—Barkentine John Smith, from San Francisco.

Port Ludlow—Arrived May 29—British steamer Almond Branch, from Port Townsend.

Port Gamble-Arrived May 20-British ship Mary A. Troop, from Port Townsend, Seattle-Salled May 25-Schooner Laurel,

MANY EASTERN FARMERS EAGER TO COME TO OREGON. .

D. H. Stearns Makes Some Observa tions on His Enstern Trip-Com-

ing the Spanish War and the multiplicity of consequences following it, the President had no time or opportunity to make the extended journey. He could not leave Washington for any great length of time. It was not until after the adjournment of the last Congress, when the books were closed, when the prospects of peace in the Philippines were bright, when the volunteers were coming home to be mustered out in accordance with the limitations of the law, when the Cuban situation was presenting a more favorable. ment on the 1905 Fair.

D. H. Stearns returned from the East yesterday, having been several months in the Atlantic States for the purpose of interesting people in Oregon lands and mines. "People are taking greater pains than ever to know just what the continuing the stated that Mrs. McKinley. Now it may be stated that Mrs. McKinley is very much like a child, and an invalid

mines. "People are taking greater pains than A Troop, from Port Townsend, Seattle—Salled May 25—Schooner Laurel, for Cope Nome.

Marshfield—Arrived May 25—Schooner Laurel, Marshfield—Arrived May 25—Schooner Laurel, Seattle—Arrived May 25—Schooner Laurel, Marshfield—Arrived May 25—Schooner Laurel, Seattle—Arrived May 25—Schoo



Chinese Cotton Mills a Failure. NEW YORK, May 30.-Evelyn E. Porter, an electrical engineer connected with the cotton mills at Shanghai, China, at a hotel here. He says that the six mills there, each having 40,000 spindles, cannot compete, even with their cheap Chinese labor, with the American manu-

The originators of the plants in China expected large profits, but by the practice of the most rigid economy they have been unable to earn more than 3 per cent on their investment. The women in the Chinese mills, Mr. Porter said, are paid 15 cents per day. He explained that com-petition with American-made goods is unsuccessful because an American operative can do better work and four times

Portland, between the East and the West, is the place, and, having put in its bid early for the opportunity, must meet it with vim in order to put a quietus to the so-often-repeated question: 'How far is Portland from Seattle?'"

"Weil, yes, I am glad to be home. I had rather be a hermit and live in a cave in one of Oregon's mountains than a millionaire compelled to dwell in the climate of the Atlantic Coast."

THE WESTERN MISADVENTURE

An Explanation of the McKinley Trip to the Pacific Coast.

WASHINGTON May 25.-No doubt in

smd the Columbia Are All Right.

It is perhaps natural for Portland to expect the many compilmentary notices which are paid the Columbia River by the Astoria papers, but it is seldom that the papers printed in rival ports are so gracious as is the San Francisco Bulletin, which primis the following:

"Portland is justly proud over the rapid ionding of wheat ships and their prompt movement down the river to Astoria. The Cypromene finished loading at Portland at the close of last week, her cargo of 1,200 sacks having been taken aboard in gustle in the close of last week, her cargo of 1,200 sacks having been taken aboard in gall bushols. The Vineria also finished loading at Portland last week, having taken in gall portland last week, having taken in the columbia and the columbia Arched In the columbia of portland to seattle. For Dyes; May 30—Steamer City of Seattle, for Dyes; May 30—Arrived—Ship M. Having the attention of a good many strong men to Oregon, and hope for good results from my brong men to Oregon, and hope for good results from my brong men to Oregon, and hope for good results from my brong men to Oregon, and hope for good results from my brong men to Oregon, and hope for good results from my brong men to Oregon, and hope for good results from my brong men to Oregon, and hope for good results from my brong men to Oregon, and hope for good results from my brong men to Oregon, and hope for good results from my brong men to Oregon, and hope for good results from my brong men to Oregon, and hope for good results from the outside, with red flesh of the Presiden a trong papers, but it is seldom that papers perinted in rival ports are so closs as in the San Francisco Bulletin, Westherwar, from son Francisco. Arrived Signate of heat week, her cargo of the state of heat week, her cargo of heat week, her cargo of the state of heat week, her cargo of heat week, her car

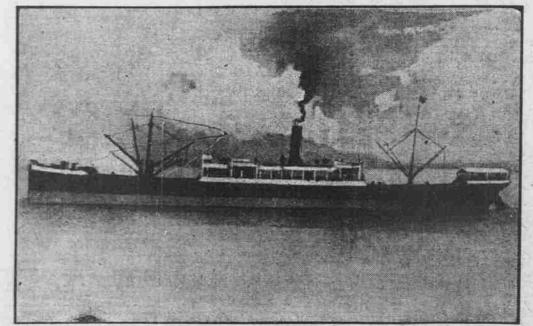
Hoquiam, Wash.—Sailed May 29, steamer Grace Dollar, from Hoquiam for San Francisco. Arrived — British Steamer Alexander from San Francisco for Aberdeen.

Of Cairo Business will acteat a Buffalo, any longer, as may be seen at Buffalo, est and his closest friends. That his story. The exposition of the year 1905 judgment was not justified, as events must be a business affair, at which business men of all nations may meet in the interest of mutual trade and expansion.

Kinley's condition assert that her wonder-fine trade is the story of the property at San Francisco is sufficient. ful recovery at San Francisco is sufficlent to guarantee the President's belief. Her unfortunate sick spell in crossing through Texas, Arizona and New Mexico, was something that was unlooked for, and not to be taken into consideration in her case, according to those who understand her health conditions. Had she been able to pass through that ordeal without any

extraordinary illness, it is said that she would have been able to have stood the trip all the way through. The unlooked for happened, the unexpected caused the abandonment of the trip. abandonment of the trip.

About the time the Presidential party started a great many people discussed the situation, and many who were intimate at the White House said that there were others who would not be triped to the property of the start of the west of the start of the west of the start of the sta others who would not stand the journey as well as Mrs. McKinley. It was as



PORTLAND AND ASIATIC EIGHT THOUSAND TON LINER INDRAPURA, WHICH SAILED ON HER FIRST OUT. WARD TRIP YESTERDAY.

ting out Chinese goods in Chinese mar-

NEW YORK, May 30 .- The Rev. J. H.

Cushing and several priests from Denver have arrived in the city en route to Rome to lay before the pope their grievances. They have been at work among the in-dians for a number of years in Arixons, New Mexico and elsewhere, and say that when application was made to Bishop

by nearly every city and every state along the proposed route to visit them at some particular time. He had an earnest de-sire to visit all of the places that were upon his schedule when he left Washing-ton. He had assured the citizens who Matsu, of Colorado, to return with them to their dicesse, he declined. They attempted to have their differences settled by Cardinal Martinelli, but Saturday they were refused an audience. The party will sail on Saturday.

New Overland Ticket Office.

New Overland Ticket Office.

For all points East. Lowest rates. Superior attractions. Excellent service. Personally conducted excursions daily, via the could conveniently to that he could conveniently. Durative of that opportunity. Durative of the could conveniently to the could conveni

Consequently, American products are cut- | view of all that has happened, the Prest- | serted that she was a good traveler, and dent and his wife both wish they had never undertaken the extensive trip through to the Pacific Coast. From a close friend of President McKinley, your correspondent learns that the reasons which induced the President to undertake the trip have not all been made public, In the first allows the providence of th trip have not all been made public.

In the first place, he had been asked by nearly every city and every state along to carry out all engagements that had been made, and visit all the points that were upon his schedule when he left the city.

MELONS FROM

FORTY-TWO VARIETIES SENT TO THE O. R. & N. FARM.

Will Be Protected in the Blossoming Season to Prevent Pollingtion by Bees,

Forty-two varieties of Russian waternelons will be planted on the O. R. & N farm, near Walia Walla, this week. R. C. Judson, the company's industrial agent, has received the seed from the United States Department of Agriculture, and has forwarded it to the farm. Mr. Judson does not fear any extensive exodus of the colored population to the vicinity of Walla Walla, but he is a bit anxious about the busy bee, which doth improve each shining hour. The great point at stake is to raise each variety after its own kind, the light green with vertical bands after its kind, the melon adapted to arid districts after its kind, etc. To obtain the best results, pollination must farm, near Walla Walla, this week. R. C. obtain the best results, pollination must be prevented when the melon is in blos-som. Mr. Judson will get ahead of the bee by covering each plant with cheese cloth in the blossoming season. Appended is a list of the new varieties

of melons, together with a short descrip-tion of each, and its official number in the archives of the Department of Agri-

6067-From Berdiansk, Russia. A small, round melon, with red flesh, average size round meion, with red flesh, average size, salmon-colored seeds; flavor very good. 6038—From Berdiansk, Russia. An average size meion, with red flesh and salmon-colored seed of ordinary size. 6039—From Taganrog, Russia. A meion of medium size, with black and green stripes on the outside, red flesh and red seeds.

6040 From Taganrog, Russia. A melo of medium size, dark-green outside, with red flesh and black seed. This and the

preceding variety are among the best watermelons that come to the Taganrog 6041-From Rostov-on-Don. A melon with black seeds and red flesh, and very

6043-Originally from Novorossick, but obtained at Tikhoretskaya. Medium or small round, very light green on the outside with darker green bands, red flesh and very small black seeds; flavor very

6043-From Stavropol, in North Caucasus, Russia. A large-size melon peculiarly colored on the outside, being light green, with vertical bands of dark green splotches. Seeds black, and flesh red. of Stavropol, in North Caucasus. A medi-

um-size melon, dark green outside, with very light brown seeds. Adapted for cultivation in semiarid districts. 6045-From Stavropol, in North Caucasus, A meion of medium size, very light green on the outside, with slightly darker green

vertical stripes. Brown seeds and red flesh, the ripe seeds speckled, with darker spots. Adapted for cultivation in semi-

large melon, very light green or nearly white on the outside, with light green stripes. Very small black seeds. This is one of the most common watermeions grown on a commercial scale in the Vo.ga

region.
6049—Assorted seeds of watermelons of various kinds, as they are often mixed when grown on an ordinary farm. Origi-nally from Moscow, and grown in that reglou, but obtained from Saratov.

eoco-From Uraisk, Russia. A small, round melon, breenish white on the outside, red fiesh, red seeds and very rich flavor. Grown by the Kirghis on the steppes of the Siberian border. Adapted for cultivation in very dry districts.

665i-From Uralsk, Russia. A meion of medium or small size, round, greenish white on the outside, with red flesh and black seeds, less than the average size. Flavor good. Grown by the Kirghiz on the steppes of the Siberian border. Adapt-6052-Originally from Astrakahn, Russia,

but obtained at Saratov. A melon of very large size, round, dark green on the outside, with large reddish brown seeds; rich flavor. Grown in a region with extremely dry climate, and therefore adapted for cultivation in dry districts of this coun-

6063-Originally from Astrakhan Government, but obtained at Novkhopersk, Russia. A meion of unusual appearance, but very fine quality. It has the form of a necked squash, dark green on the out-side, netted with lighter green; yellow flesh, tinged with salmon color and white seeds; flavor very rich. Adapted for cultivation in very dry regions.
6064—From the village of Blagbdat, about

20 miles north of Taganrog, Russia. A melon of average sige, green outside with white flesh and speckled dark brown seeds of medium size; flavor very good.

2005-From Ambro-clevka, in Don Territory, Russia. A large melon, dark green on outside, with red flesh and light brown seeds; flavor very good.

2005-From Dolinskaya, Russia. A melon of rather small size, peculiarly splotched legs could force their bloycles down the 20 miles north of Taganrog, Russia, A

on outside, with red flesh and 1820.

seeds; flavor very good.

6055-From Dolinskaya, Russia. A melon of rather small size, peculiarly splotched on outside, gourd-shaped, with very light brown seeds, having a black border; flavor good.

All the spectators dusty cyclers riding as fast as their tired leaf could force their bleycles down the leaders finished almost alone. Occasionally a bunch of riders would come down the line together and make an exciting fight for place. Perhaps the most interesting of

flavor. 6058-Broad melon. A melon of medium size, somewhat flattened, vertically, prom-inently ribbed, and with very rough surface, remaining green on the outside long, but turning considerably yellow when fully ripe; flesh yellow, but sometimes slightly tinged with salmon color, rather

firm. When fully ripe the flavor is ex-cellent. It is sometimes called the pine-apple (Ananas) melon. 6069-Green-Seshed cantaloupe, Grown in the Crimea. An average-size melon, with greenish yellow fiesh, and white seeds be-

low the medium in size. 6000—From Berdiansk, Russia. One of the common varieties of mushmelons grown in the region north of the Azov

Sea.

661—A melon of medium size, round, smooth surface; flesh greenish yellow, but orange color next to seeds; fine flavor, but difficult to obtain fully ripe in the markets.

662—A melon smooth on the outside, with greenish yellow flesh; seeds light yellow; very good flavor; grown in the Don Territory, of South Russia.

662—A round melon, with a very smooth rind, medium size, and deep yellow outside, when ripe. Within it is very white, except a salmon pink in places; of good flavor. Grown in the region north of the Azov Sea, Russia.

664—Kachanka muskmelon. This variety is one of the most popular in all South Russia. It is rather small, round and smooth, yellowish white on the outside, with green bands or splotches; flesh were sited in the rear a bunch was seen coming to the stretch, with a good lead on Neal, the second man. C. H. Thomas was an easy third, and a couple of hundred yards in the rear a bunch was seen coming to together, all the riders fighting for place. Barrell beat the bunch in, and closely following him were Sollers and Denhor.

smooth, yellowish white on the outside, with green bands or splotches; flesh green, except a slight salmon-pink color just near the seeds; seeds almost white and rather large.

and rather large.

6055—A rather large melon, yellowishgreen on the outside and netted; green
flesh, very julcy, and flavor fairly good.

6065—Kachfanka muskmelon. A melon of
the same variety as No. 6061, grown in
North Caucasus, Russia.

6057—Kalminka muskmelon. Name derived from the work Kalmuck. Melon
somewhat smooth, but netted nearly



THE TRICK.

TRICK may involve deceit or it may be a display of peculiar skill. There is deceit in some soaps, but there is none in Ivory Soap; it is a display of peculiar skill. It will stand any test and can be relied upon to do all that is claimed for it.

IVORY SOAP IS 9916 PER CENT. PURE.

round, yellow mixed with green when of the association, announces that orders ripe; flesh green, very sweet and good; will probably be ready at his office today ripe; flesh green, very sweet and good; seeds yellow, rather long and a little for the prizes won in the co above the average size. 6068-Krestyanka muskmelon. Name de-Summary of the Race. Following is the order in which the mer finished, with their time and handleap:

Hess Faulkner Richard Forhes E. S. Hill Henry Perry

Ringler.

The officers follow: Referee-Dr. G. S. Wright. Judges at finish-Lancing Stout, M. M.

Ringler.
Handlespper-J. E. Wolff.
Timekeepers-Dr. A. E. Mackay, W. B.
Fechbeimer. E. J. Moak.
Starier-Frank J. Raley.

EIGHTY-SIX DOLLARS TO BUF-

FALO AND RETURN.

rived from a name commonly applied to the peasants. A rather large, enlongated melon, smooth, yellow, netted slightly; flesh yellow, fairly good; an excellent popular melon of the North Volga re-gion, Russia. 6069-A large, round melon, grown in Astrakhan, Russia. Said to have an ex-cellent flavor. Seeds below medium size, brownish green in color and rather thick

and short. 6076-Astrakhan Kalminka. A rather large, long melon of light orange color, netter greenish white; flesh very julcy and sweet; large seeds. One of the best muskmelons in Astrakhan Government. 6011—Bukharka muskmelon. Name derived from name of the territory berder-ing the Ural River, in West Siberia, near Uralsk. A melon \$x7 inches in size, netted green and yellow in color; flesh green near the rind, salmon-pink near the seeds, with very rich flavor. One of the best musk-

Fred Bauer
Victor Neal
E. G. Riddell
C. H. Thomas
Colburn Barrel
Geo. Sollera.
Claude Denhoff
J. A. Riddell
Joe. Riddell
Gus Emerich
L. W. Riddell
H. B. Forbes
Bay Campbell
Paul Tring
L. E. Hamilton
G. Helbock
Lean Faulkner melons grown by the Kirghiz farmers, on the east side of the Ural River. 603-A rather long meion, yellow on the outside, with dark green splotches; flesh greenish-white; grown in Uralak Territory on the Siberian border.

6073-A melon of very large elze, Stan13 inches. Yellow on the outside, roughly netted with green; flesh quite white or slightly tinged with green; very firm; flavor good; seeds nearly white; grown in South Russia. 6974-Ananas muskmeion. A melon prob-ably of the same variety as No. 6668, and

Starier-Frank J. Raiey.
Clerk of course-M J. Lee; assistants,
R. R. Gill, J. H. Richardson.
Scorers-A. L. Veanie, Frank Gulid.
Marshall-R. G. Morrow
Judges on the course-L. T. Perry, M.
B. Godfrey, Alvin Godfrey, Frank Finger, R. E. Blodgett, G. P. Russell, W. E.
Newton, A. L. Stephens, Guy Bennett,
C. F. Wright, Harvey Moreland, Wade
O'Relly, Ernest Vince, U. S. Booth and
James Prettyman. having the same description. Grown near Poltava, Russia. At: Odessa called "bread

6075-A melon of medium size, nearly round, yellow, surface considerably net ed; flesh green, with very rich, sweet flavor near to the rind. Grown in the Crimea. 6076-Ananas muskmelon, similar to 6074, very rich and sweet; seeds obtained at Taganrog, Russia, September 1, 1900, from melons grown the same year.

6077-A small melon with regular surface, netted yellow and green; flesh green. Grown in South Russia.

BAUER WON ROAD RACE.

Easy Victory.

finished 13 seconds later and took second place. The best time for the 17.6 miles course was made by Joe Biddell, of Mon-

for place. Perhaps the most interesting thing about the race was the riding of the Riddell brothers, from Monmouth. There were four of them, and all rode

within the prize limit,

The race was well handled by the offi-cials. The start was made a few minutes after the designated time. The riders

who gathered at the starting-place were notified of their handicaps, and the men with the largest allowances were then started on the course. Four and one-half minutes afterward the scratch riders—

Joe Riddell, Gus Emerich, Wallace Dyer and Henry Perry-were given the word to begin their almost hopeless stern chase of the leaders. Checkers were stationed

all along the course to watch the com-petitors and to see that the rules of the race were observed. The following men were disqualified for riding on the bicycle

60%-Rostov muskmelon. A meion of Eighty-six dollars, Portland to Buffalo medium or large size, elongated or fairly and return, via the O. R. & N. for the round, smooth, almost white on the outside; flesh green, very sweet and juley, Fuerday, June 4 and 18, and first and third An excellent melon, of the Don Territory, Tuesdays each month thereafter until Occ

toher 15, inclusive, Limit, 30 days: stou on return trip. Particulars at city office. Third and Washington. Big Handicap Gives Portland Boy an A Baby's Twenty-one riders finished yesterday in the Multnomah County Bleycle Associa-tion's road race, which was won by Fred Bauer, of Portland, with a handicap allowance of four minutes over the scratch men. Victor Neal, with 4½ minutes start,

is very much like the blosson ing of a flower. Its beauty and perfection depends entirely upon the care bestowed upon its parent. Expectant mothers should have the tenderest care. They should be spared all worry and auxiety. They should eat plenty of good nourishing food and take gentle exercises. This will go a long way toward preserv-ing their health and their beauty as well as that of the little one to come. But to be absolutely sure of a short and painless labor they should use

Mother's Friend

regularly during the months of gosta-tion. This is a simple intiment, which is to be antiled externally. It gives strength and wiger to the muscles and prevents all of the discomforts of preglanger whatever, Get Minther's Pricad at the drug store, St per boule.

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO. ATLANTA, GA.

THE DOCTORS AGREE.

Iwo Physicians Both Agree on the New Scientific Dandrull Treatment. Dr. J. M. Powell, of Spokane, Wash,, says: "Herpicide has given good satissays: "Herpicide has given good satisfaction in my family for dandrust."

Dr. W. G. Alban of Walla Walla. Wash, says: "I find Herpicide all that is claimed for it as a dandrust cure. I shall prescribe it." Dandrust is a germ disease, and you can't cure it unless you kill the dandrust germ: and you can't do that unless you use Newbro's Herpicide, the only preparation in the world that destroys the pursaites. A delightful has dressing; allays itching instantly: make hair glossy and soft as stik, it is a sure dandrust destroyer.