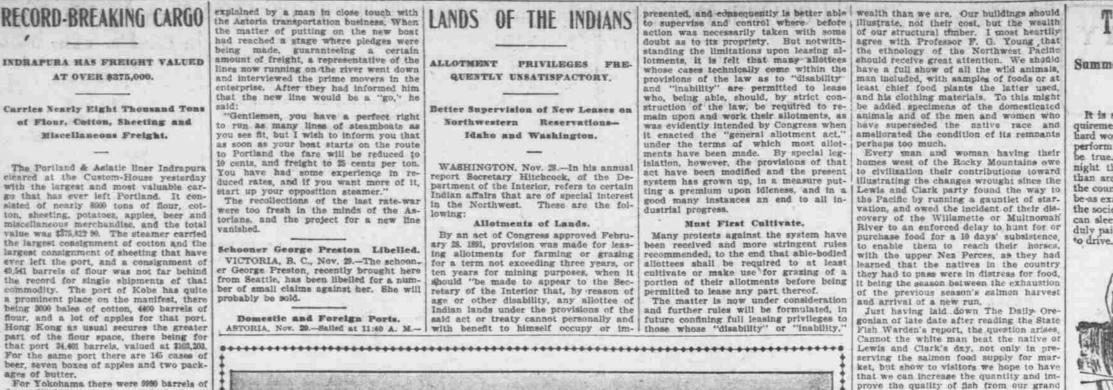
## THE MORNING OREGONIAN, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1901.



LANDS OF THE INDIANS

four, S70 bales of cotton and six boxes of apples. The big shipment of sheeting was for Shanghai, and the contents of the 1365 bales amounted to considerably over 1,000,009 yards. In addition to this prominent item on the manifest, Shanghi was represented by a lot of machinery, drugs and apples. A prominent seature of the shipment on board for Manila was 500 crates of potatoes. For Macan there was apples, dried prunes, soda crackers and confectionery, and Amoy will re ceive cereals, preserves, cakes, cotton goods and apples. Six hundred bales of the cotton is for Moji, and that port receives 250 barrels of flour. Naganski has 500 barrels of flour. The Indrapura finished loading late last

**RECORD-BREAKING CARGO** 

explained by a man in close touch with

The Indrapura finished loading late last evening, and will go down the river at daylight this morning, drawing nearly 24 feet of water, and will not lighter a pound of cargo. In spite of her slight mishap in getting out of the channel a few days ago, the Indrapura is only one day behind her schedule, and has been in port but ten days. In that time and the schedule of norice she discharged an inward cargo of nearly 5000 tons and loaded full outward, a total amount of over 12,000 tons of cargo being handled on her in the ten days in which she was in port. The Seattle Post-Inteill-gencer, under date of November 28, printed the following as a "special" from Port-

"The O. R. & N. liner Indrapura is hard aground in the channel opposite the flour-ing mills, a short distance below the steel bridge. She lies across the channel, and although two river steamers have been trying all day to float her, she still remains in the same position as when she struck. A high tide and lightering will necessary to get her out of the soft

"The Indranura is headed for Hong Kong She is loaded with flour and general mes chandlee. She was ready to start on her voyage some time ago, but the low water prevented her. The recent heavy rains saused the river to rise somewhat, and Steamer Columbia, for San Francisco, Arrived this morning a river steamer attempted to take her to Astoria. In swinging around she grounded, and despite all efdown at 11:30 A. M. -French bark Amiral de Cornulier; French bark Lamoriciere. Arrived down at 1:20-Norwegian steamelip Horda. Reported outside at 4 P. M. -British ship Rivrts could not be moved. The major part the cargo has already been lightered ersdale, from San Diego. Condition of the bar at 5 P. M., moderate; wind southwest; weathto Astoria

It would be a difficult matter to crowd er ch more falsehood into an item than appears in the above. The Indrapura was not aground "in the channel." The Indrapura was not loaded when the accident happened, was not ready to start on her oyage, and was not prevented by low wa-er. No attempt was made by a river New York steamer to take her to Astoria, and not a pound of her cargo was lightered to As-toria. As a monumental flar, the manu-facturer of the Post-Intelligencer's specials from Portland is a grand success.

### LIARILITY OF STOWAWAYS.

Ships Are Not Responsible for Debts Incurred by Them.

Judge Hanford, of the United States

Seattle, Nov. 29.—Arrived-Collier Progress, from San Francisco. Tacoma, Nov. 29.—Arrived-British steamer lzed as well as for mining, and the word "inability" was inserted, and the law made to read "by reason of age, disabil-Glenshiel, from Japan; schooner Allos, from San Francisco. Ealled-Ship J. B. Brown, for ity, or inshility. Further modification was made by the Hamburg, Nov. 29 .- Arrived-Phoenicia, from act of June 7, 1897, by omitting the word Havre, Nov. 29 - Arrived-La Bretagne, from "inability" and changing the periods to three and five years, respectively. By the act of March 1, 1890, the Indians Havre, Nov. 20. Arrived-La Breagne, from New York. San Francisco, Nov. 29. Arrived Eleaner Walla Walla, from Victoria, Salted-Steamer Geo, W. Eider, for Astoria; schooner Mary Etta, for Sluslaw River. Shields, Nov. 29.-Arrived-Klasow, from Ta-

retary

of the Yakima Reservation were author-ized to lease their allotted lands for agricultural purposes for not exceeding five na, via Hiogo. veneriffe, Nov. 29.-Arrived-Anubia, years, and by the act of May 31, 1900, these Indians were authorized to lease "unimproved" allotted lands, for agrifrom San Francisco, via Valparaiso, for Hamburg. Moji, Nov. 23.-Sailed-Marlann, for Puget cultural purposes, for any term not ex-ceeding ten years, upon terms and condi-

prove his allotment or any part thereof." upon such terms, regulations and conditions as shall be prescribed by the Sec-This provision was modified by the act This provision was modified by the ac-of August 15, 1894, the term being ex-tended to five years for farming or grazing, leasing for business purposes for a term of ten years being also authorallotments.

國首員計畫: 長聯 開。

use of the same

any part of their allotments, and in a lesser degree to those whose "disability" or "inability," also to be fully and conclusively shown, may be such as to pre-vent them from working more than a small portion of their allotments, such In the last two instances the allottees will be permitted to receive a portion o percentage of the income from the rental

# The Northwest Indiana

The appraisement of the improvements of Indians on the ceded lands of the Fort Hall (Idaho) reservation, who elected to ms to be prescribed by the Secretary of

prove the quality of fish from our grand river, as we have the means from the land?

Further, it goes without saying that breeding of domestic animals, which have superseded the buffalo, elk, antelope, mountain sheep and the various kinds of feer, will not only make an exhibit to astonish the natives, were any left autonian able, but interest our visiting friends from Canada and Britain as well.

In addition to the economy to us in us ing our superb forest product in build-ing structures not designed to remain at-ter the Fair, could we not establish a salmon hatchery near by-say at Oregon City-using one or two large barges, moored to a point under the falls, whence a flow of water could be had in constant streams, in flumes, breeding-boxes, eye-ing claterns and feeding ponds even, so that visitors from a distance, as well as our own people, could visit and be in-structed as well as interested in processes as easily learned as silk prodution, how to make an acre of water produce more food than five acres of land,

Inxurious surroundings. What must summer in a city store be? At the best 1 do not forget the ethnological lesso which may be taught at the same time and place. Native men and women who can it is trying to nerves and temper. The manage a cance below the falls of the Willamette and strike salmon with a fish spear or take a heavy salmon in a dip-net long, languid days, the oppressive atmo-sphere, the monotonous round of duties from the foaming flood are no longer res ded womanly weakness, the condition is well-nigh unbearable. And yet it must idents at the fails; but they can yet be, and ought to be obtained. Real native and live illustrations of the conditions of be borne for money must be earned if human life, much as it was 100 years ago, should be present if possible. I think there are yet men and women at the life is to be sustained. self to bring her physical health to the highest standard of excellence-not only Warm Springs reservation who could il-lustrate both spear and dip-net fishing, as well as horseback hunting on the barre also because it increases her earning caground, on Mule Deer, and while it is pas-time for seeing the spirited picture of tro pacity. It is a cruel fact that the floor walker has, as a rule, no sympathy with the backache and weakness which impel native woman renewing the glorious fre dom of her girlhood na Thomas N. Stron describes Mrs. James Burnle, of Cathe a woman to seek an occasional moment's amet, if the managers of our great Fail rest for her aching back, if only by leancannot get a Chinook canne on all the Northwest Const, there are still large ing rigidly against the shelves behind edar trees and white men who have rid den the waves with the Burnie family and a good copy could now be got out in makes weak women strong and sick women well. Hundreds of thousands of not many more days than it took years i women have testified to this fact. "I write a few lines to thank you for

the days of Chenamus. In concluding the foregoing suggestions I wish to thank Mr. Kuykendal for his spirited lecture recently in The Oregonian and say apropos of the erection of pavi ions of trees rather than of dressed lum ber, our friends on the north advertised their state wisely and well in that way at Chicago in 1882. JOHN MINTO.

#### Forest Grove Raspberries

an accident caused by a horse running away. From that time I did not see a well day. I suffered at every monthly period with terrible headache, irritation FOREST GROVE, Nov. 2.- (To the ditor.)-In The Oregonian mention was made of a cluster of ripe raspberries brought to The Oregonian office as being something remarkable for this season of of the spine and pains in my heels so 1 could not bear them resting on the soft-est pillow. What I suffered pen could the year. never describe. I had soreness through

Allow me to state that our table has my hips and ovaries all the time and con een well supplied with luscious raspberstant backache. Was afraid to be alone, been well supplied with functions rappor-ries, nicer even than the first crop in Summer, ever since the last of October up to the present time, and yet they come-well-formed, green and ripe ones. Our imagined that everyone hated me, and

# TWO SUMMERS.

## Summer at the Shore and Summer in the Store,

It is sometimes remarked that the requirements of society entail as much hard work upon a womau as she would perform in office or in store. That mity be true. The woman who dances the night through may travel more miles than are walked by the woman behind the counter. Her social obligations may be as exacting as business duties. But if the society woman dances all night, she can sleep all day. If her calls must be duly paid, she has her carriage in which to drive. She is not at the mercy of an

alarm clock in the morning, or of store

routine during the day. And, above all, after the round of winter gayeties, there's

the sea shore for the summer, with its

freedom and its health giving ocean

breezes. The chances of health are all

in favor of the girl that goes to the shore and all against the girl that stays in the

SUMMER IN THE CITY

is unendurable, says society with its

are all trying. And when to this is ad-

Every working woman owes it to her-

ecause it increases her happiness, but

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription

your advice and grand remedies, to which

I owe my health, and perhaps my life," says Miss Flora I. Greer, of 107 Howe Street, Akron, Ohio. "My troubles started during my childhood but did not

prove serious until 1893, when I met with

store.

the advice of a neighbor, and followed your advice from April to July. I took five bottles of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and four of 'Golden Medical Discovery' and five vials of 'Pellets.' Have not had a single symptom of my old trouble so far. Can sleep good nights, work hard, and can eat solid and substantial food without distress. There are several of my friends taking your medicines with the best results since they have seen how they helped me."

11

WORK IS PLEASURE

when you are well and strong; you then go to work with the joy of doing. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription will make you strong and well if your allments are within the compass of medicine to cure, It establishes regularity, dries the drains that weaken women, heals inflammation and ulceration, and cures female weakness. It cures headache, backache, dizziness and other conse-

quences of womanly ills. It promotes the appetite, soothes the nerves and induces refreshing sleep. "I feel it a duty to

inform you that I had been a sufferer for many years from nervousness with all its symptoms and complications," writes Mrs. O. N. Fisher, of 1861 Lexington Ave., New York, N. Y. "I was constantly going to see a physician or purchasing medicine for this or that complaint as my troubles became unbearable. In the spring of 1897 my husband induced me to try Dr. Pierce's Favorite Pre-

scription. After taking one bottle and following your advice I was so encouraged that I took five more bottles of "Favorite Prescription" and then I did not take any more for several weeks as I felt so much better, but still I was not completely cured. I commenced taking it again and felt that I was improving faster than at first. I am not now cross and irritable, and I have a good color in my face; have also gained about ten pounds in weight and one thousand pounds of confort, for I am a new woman once more and your advice and your 'Favorite Prescription' are the cause of it, coupled with the 'Plensant Pellets,' which are not to be dispensed with. I took eight bottles of the ' Prescription ' the last time, making fourteen in all, and will not take any more unless you so advise, for I do not see as I

"I have told my friends how I was cured, and have been no little surprised to learn how many of them used Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription with great benefit. I have induced several to try and have heard that they were much pleased with results."

Sick women are invited to consult Dr. Pierce, by letter, free. All correspond-ence is held as strictly private and sacredly confidential. Address Dr. R. V,

Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y. There is no alcohol in "Favorite Prescription," and it is entirely free from opium, cocaine and other narcotics. It pure vegetable preparation, and cannot disagree with the most delicate constitution

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets clear the complexion and sweeten the breath.

"Favorite Prescription" has the testimony of thousands of women to its complete cure of womanly diseases. Do not accept an unknown and unproved substitute in its place.

#### WOMEN WHO WORK

will appreciate Dr. Pierce's gift of his medical book, The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser. It contains over a thousand large pages, and is full of helpful hints and information on topics of vital interest to every woman. Send everything looked like a mountain. One doctor would tell me one thing alled me, mailing only), for the book in paper

covers, or 31 stamps for the cloth-bound volume. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Baf-

falo, N. Y.

and will be occupied by the pupils as soon as the rooms can be furnished. It cost about \$35,000, and belongs to the same class of modern buildings that have been put up by the district for several years past, which include the Thompson, in Central Albins, and the Holladay Schoolhouse. It takes up the entire south block of the school grounds between East Thirteenth and East Fourteenth streets, where there are two full blocks. Exclusive of the fine large assembly hall on the second floor, it con-tains 18 classrooms, and can accommodate over 800 pupils, if necessary. The heating and ventilation are the indirect method used in the Thompson and Holladay buildings, and the light is from the sides of all the rooms. It really faces East Washing-ton street, but the old building stands close to the north side, and until it shall have been removed the main entrance will be on East Alder street. Some improvements have been introduced in the assembly ball. The platform is on the elde, and not at to be clearly and conclusively shown, actually disqualifies them from working

part to be regulated and determined by the actual conditions; all others to be required to work at least 40 acres of their

REAL OF SEL

SIDE ANU

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of their allotments, to enable them to make a start either in stock raising or agriculture and for general improvements, the remainder to be retained until the ex-piration of the lease period, when they will be better qualified to make proper

effect that a ship is not responsible for its stownways. Two doctors of Aberdeen libeled the schooner Laura Madzen to enforce the payment of an amount they claimed to be due them for medical at tendance upon a stowaway who was hurt on hoard the schooner. The stowaway had been compelled to sign the ship's articles, but was not required to work. However, he made himself handy and while hauling on the braces he fell on the deck and received severe injuries. When the schooner arrived at Abardeen Drs. Scammel and Obermeyer treated the stowaway. The court decides that it is immaterial whether the captain induced the doctors to care for the injured man or not. Just what the ship is liable for is expressed in the following extract from Judge Hanford's decision:

"It is a principle of maritime law that a ship is liable for necessary medical treatment and expenses incident to the cure of scamen who become ill or suffer injuries in its service, but in this case the man who was injured imposed him-self upon the vessel, and neither the ves-sel, her owners nor master owed him any duty, except to give him humane treat-ment while he necessarily remained on board. He came to Aberdeen as a walf from the sea, helpless and destitute, and having no claim upon any particular individual, and was necessarily a public charge or an object of private charity. The captain of the ship, however, was not authorized to pledge the ship for the expenses of his cure or maintenance as an act of charity. The authority of the captain of a ship to pledge the credit of the

ship is limited by necessity. "In procuring things that are necessary to preserve the ship and enable her to proceed upon her voyage his authority is ample, but he has no authority to enter into any contract which can be enforced by suit in rem not required to make his ship seaworthy, or to meet his obligations as a carrier or to her crew. The act of signing a ship's articles at sea under com-pulsion did not attach the stowaway to the yessel, nor create any obligation different from what necessarily arose from the fact of his being on board by his own voluntary and wrongful act."

#### THE KEHANI AFLOAT.

Sunken Steamer Brought to the Surface With But Little Difficulty.

Captain O. W. Hosford succeeded in raising his sunken steamer Kehani with but little difficulty, and the craft is now on the ways near Ross Island in this city undergoing repairs. A couple of scows were run alongside of the sunken craft, and after chains were drawn under her hull, she was jacked up to where the centrifugal pumps could get to work, and the rest was easy. She came up to Port-land under her own steam, and after a brief spell on the drydock will be as good as new. The barge which was damaged at the same time was also brough up to Portland for repairs. The accident is said to have been caused by piles cu off beneath the surface of the water there being no fender piles or other safe prevent a steamer drifting o

#### THE LINE THAT FAILED.

#### Why the Opposition Steamer to Astoria Never Turned a Wheel.

The Astoria papers announce that the subsidy seeking steamer Astorian has retired to the seclusion of Young's River anchorage. The movement recently inaugurated for the establishment of an indeursted for the establishment of an inde-pendent steamer to Portland suddenly stopped, and the reason thereof is thus blood. You can reply on Hood's Sarsaparilla for every form of scrofula. It purifies the

m Hamburg for New York. Boaton, Nov. 29 .- Arrived-Saxonia and New

England, from Liverpool. Seattle, Nov. 29.-Salled-Steamer John S Kimball, for San Fran Kimball, for San Francisco. Arrive City of Puebla, from San Francisco Movemble Arrived-Steame Marsellies, Nov. 29 .- Arrived-Peruvia, from

the end, as in the Thompson building.

New York via Napice. Rotterdam, Nov. 29.-Sailed-Maasdam, for New York, via Boulogne-Sur-Mer, and passed Lie of Wight 25th. Gibraltar, Nov. 29.-Sailed-Columbia, from

**Found** 

Genos and Naplas for New York. Liverpool, Nov. 29 .- Sailed-Georgie, for New

Cherbourg, Nov. 29. - Sailed - Deutschland.

Hamburg and Southampton for New York.

# CONDENSED MILK TRUST.

#### Movement Under Way to Combine Companies,

NEW YORK, Nov. 29.-According to the Journal of Commerce, the Borden Con-densed Milk Company, whose capital stock heretofore has been \$20,000,000, all com-mon, of which \$17,500,000 has, it is understood, been issued, intends to issue \$3,750,-000 preferred stock. This new issue of preferred stock is being made for the purpose of absorbing several concerns which are now competitors of the Borden Com-pany. It is understood that the Borden concern is anxious to advance the price of the product, inasmuch as the cost of, the raw material and tin cans has increased.

Considerable reticence is observed by all interested in the new deal. Rumors, however, connected the names of several concerns with the proposed combination. The Cory Condensed Milk Company and the Wisconsin Condensed Milk Company were prominently mentioned as among the concerns likely to enter. Others als mentioned were the Mohawk Company, and the Walker Gorden Laboratory Company, but a denial came from the for-mer and nothing could be learned from the latter. The New York Condenaed Milk Company was still another corpo-ration rumored as going into the combine, but it is believed that practically all the stock of this concern is already owned by the Borden Condensed Milk Com-

The combine may possibly assume an international character, as condensed milk is exported and there are some important companies on the other side. It is learned that the Borden Condensed Milk Company that the Borden Condensed anth Company some time ago was seeking control of a Leadon plant that turns out a large amount of the product. The proposed in-crease in capital of \$3,70,000 in the shape of preferred stock is believed in con-densed milk circles to be only the prelude to a still larger increase in the future.

## **Rossetti** and His Visitor.

Lippincott's New Magazine. Toward the latter part of Rossetti's life he rarely left his house and garden. He depended upon a close circle of friends for society, and in his own way was a pocia-

ble man, but he preferred to see his friends and acquaintances by appoint-ment, and we betlide the too-intrusive stranger. One day an enterprising man called who was duly armed with a letter of introduc tion, and the servant was noarly yielding to the impulsive stranger, whereupon the painter of "Dante's Dream" leaned over the banister and said, in firm, mellfluous voice, "Tell the gentleman that I am not at home.

the Interior Also by the same act, the word "In ability" was restored, and the term for farming leases extended to five years. The leasing of allotments is therefore limited to three years for grazing and five for farming, mining, or bu siness pures, except as to the Yakimas, who y lease their "unimproved allotted" may

NEW CENTRAL SCHOOLHOUSE IN EAST PORTLAND.

The new Central Schoolhouse, which stands on East Alder street, between East Thirteenth and East Fourteenth, is finished

lands for agricultural purposes for "any term not exceeding ten years." With the view of increasing the benefits to be derived by Indian allottees from

fits to be derived by Indian allottees from the lensing of their lands, the depart-ment, on July 16, 1900, determined that future leases should provide for some specific improvement, such as clearing and breaking of new land, erection of fences, barns, and other necessary permanent improvements, the character and value of which should be specifically stated in the lease: such substantial

stated in the lease; such substantial benefits being regarded as much more essential to the interests of the allottee

than all money payment for rent would Under date of January 4, 1961, the attention of the Indian Bureau was called to the fact that the majority of the leases executed under the above-mentioned proexecuted under the above-mentionica pro-visions of law did not sufficiently show the disability of the Indian allottee or his inability to occupy or improve his allotment, and directions were given that all leases thereafter submitted for de-partment action should show clearly the nature and extent of the disability or inability of the Indian owner of the land; if from old age, the exact or approximate age and physical condition should

be given, etc. Changes in Leasing System.

In view of the changes in the system of leasing, as indicated, the rules and regulations governing the same, approved September 22, 1894, were found to have become practically obsolete, and instructions were given the Indian Office, under date of June 7, 1961, to formulate a set of new rules and regulations to conform

generally to the lines followed by the department in its action of leases during the eight or ten months immediately preceding that date. Alth ugh the act of May 31, 1900, above

referred to, permitted the leasing of the Yakima (unimproved) lands for the period of ten years, the department has not heretofore deemed it advisable to ap-

prove such leases for more than five years; but in view of numerous appli-cations for the ten-year leases—the applicants claiming that the long term was necessary because of great expense for clearing, fencing, irrigating, etc.-an inspector was directed to investigate the conditions on the Yakima Reservation and report as to the wisdom or necessity of long-term leases in these cases report (received since the end of the al year) shows that leases of these His fiscal

lands for the maximum term provided by the act would not be advisable or bene-ficial to the Indians except in a few special cases. He recommended, however

that the Yakima lands be classified leasing purposes, and this is now being done under authority of the departmen Until the last year, as previously in-dicated, it was almost impossible to obtain full facts upon which to determine the actual status of allottees whose lands were being leased, and many leases were made which doubtless should have been wholly rejected or the terms for which the leases were to run curtailed, many leases having been made for two and for five years. Under the present sys-tem, inaugurated more than a year ago,

and the rules and regulations recently adopted for the government of the leasing of allotments the department is more fully informed of the facts in each case

remove therefrom to the diminished reserve, provided by the act of June 6, 1900 (31 Stat., 672), was completed during the year, and allotments were made to Indians who had located and decided to remain on the coded lands. The total appraised value of the improvements is \$5551 50, belonging to 23 Indian heads of families, and 517.17 acres were allotted

to 20 allottees. The removal of the Wengtchie Indians. Washington, to the Colville reservation falled because the undertaking proved to be greater than anticipated, and con sequently a more expensive one. The matter will be brought to the attention of the next Congress.

## INDIANS AND ANIMALS.

#### Should Be Made Important Exhibits at 1905 Falr.

SALEM, Nov. 29. - (To the Editor.)-Leave the selection of the site for holding the Lowis and Clark Sair to the local committee, in regard to the make-up of which the suggestion is ventured that the City of Vancouver ought to have a representation thereon. It seems to the writter that those inter-

ested in making it attractive and instructive or those who are or can be interested in the further development of this "Oregon of ours" (and by that I mean the Oregon of President Jefferson's day) should begin now to consider in what we can excel, and to take measures to prepare for the best possible exhibits in the lines of in-

dustry that past comparisons with the world's products of the same kinds gives us reason to believe we can yet excel. A world's want from us is our forest products; and it seems to me that in mak-ing the best exhibit possible in that, a

double purpose of economy in building for the fair and proof of the excellence of the natural supply of our woods will be one of our best exhibits. At the interstate fair held at Omaha

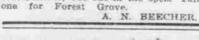
the one piece of timber 60 feet in length attracted more attention than any other liem of our show there, and brought in-

made such an exhibit from his own farm and home as to cause an observant farm-er's wife from Iowa to doubt whether any single farm could produce such a range and excellence of products, and she visited the farm the next season to satisfy herself that the show had been honest and could be added to from the same land.

We cannot vie with communities that are 200 years older in opportunities and

> Don't hand money for things that are not "the out best." Many washing powders that seem to work well are unfit to use. PEARLINE costs only a trifle more than the poor and dangerous. The absolute safety of PEAR-LINE has been thoroughly tested and proved. Make sure nothing is used to save work at expense of your clothes. Pearline: Safe, Saving

family consists of six persons, so you may know that we have consumed a good another would say something altogether different, but they only relieved me. / many quarts of berries. We have also sen then wrote to you in April, 1899, through berries to our sick friends. The bushes did not grow against the fence, either, but out in the open. Tally

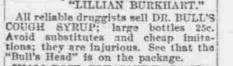


NO MORE COUCH Lillian Burkhart, One of the Best Kno Artists on the Vaudeville Stage, Says DR. BULL'S COUGH SYRUP Cures Her Coughs and Prevents Colds,



## MISS LILLIAN BURKHART.

"If iladeiphia, Sent. 10, 1901. "Gentlemen:-When I first entered my prefessional career I had trouble with my throat and voice. I could not find anything to cure me until my doctor recommended 'DR. BULL'S COUGH SYRUP.' Since that time I have used Item of our show there, and brought in-it exclusively, and am happy to say that creased commerce in timber to Oregon immediately. At our National Centennial we received words a consistent of the second se awards an our wheat, wool and flax fibers, that I have to play in two performances At the recently closed Pan-American Fair each day. There is no doubt but it is awards an our wheat, wool and flax fibers. that I have to play in two performances At the recently closed Pan-American Fair each day. There is no doubt but it is the greatest cough medicine ever discov-eted. I find some trouble with drug-homes as to what the rest of the world is doing, especially in horticulture. Four years ago one farmer of Marion County wade such an exhibit from his own farm



SMALL DOSE-PLEASANT TO TAKE. FREE.-A beautiful Calendar and a Medical Booklet free to anyone who will write A. C. Meyag & Os. Baltimore, Md., and mention this paper,

White Ribbon Remedy will cure or dustroy the diseased appetile for alcohalle atimulanta, whither the patient is a confirmed inebriate, "a tippler," social drinker or drunkard. Im-possible for any cone to have an appetile for alcoholto liquors after using white Hibbon Bernery.

alcoholic liquors after using White Hibbon Benicay. Mrs. A. M. Townsand, Secretary of the Wom-an's Christian Temperance Union. writins: 'I have tested White Ribbon Renicdy on very obstituate draminards, and the cures have been many. In many cases the Hermedy was given secretly. I cheerfully recommend and ha-dorse White Ribbon Reneds. Methaere of our Union are delighted to find a practical and economical treatment to aid us in our tem-perance work.'' For sale by druggists or by mail, \$1, Trial package free by writing, MRS T. C. MOGRE CO., Supt. W. C. T. U., Ventura Cal. Sold in Fordand, Or., by Woodard, Clarks & Co., Fourth and Washington sta,



medy for Gonorrhon, est, Spermatorrhon, hites, unnatural dis

sent in plain wrapper azorese, prepaid, fo 30, or 3 bottles, \$2.75

CHANTIO. Sold by Deugsiata,

D. S. A.

