TAX LEVY 28 MILLS

Total Rate Is One-Third Higher Than Last Year.

COUNTY GETS $269,000 REVENUE

Commissioners Vote for Millage of 3.539, Which Will Yield an Increase of $96,000 on Valuation of $48,195,663.

TAX LEVY.

State	5.961	mills
State school	5.	mills
County	3.539	mills
Road	1.5	mills
Port of Portland	1.5	mills
City of Portland	7.	mills
Park	.4	mills
Library	.2	mills
School District No. 1	2.9	mills
Total	28	mills

The total tax levy is 28 mills, and the total assessed valuation of all property in Multnomah County for the year 1901, as returned by Assessor McDonald, is $48,195,663. The levy for the year 1900, which tax was collected last year, was 33 mills, on a $31,000,000 valuation. County Judge Cake and County Commissioners Mack and Showers yesterday afternoon fixed the county levy at 3.539 mills, and the road levy at 1.5 mills. The total amount of the tax for county and road purposes on this buses will be about $269,000, or an increase.

Last year the county levy was 4 mills and the road levy 1½ mills. The tax amounted to about $173,000. There was a large sum in delinquent taxes collected, and the amount of outstanding warrants was increased to the extent of $46,000. This the Commissioners say was because the tax collected was not sufficient to run the affairs of the county without increasing the indebtedness as represented by overdue warrants. They assert that the total sum expended was less than previous years, as the following statement of expenditures for the years from 1896 to 1901, inclusive, will show: 1896, $456,832; 1897, $369,619; 1898, $386,047; 1899, $368,865; 1900, $483,112; 1901, $333,730

Judge Cake states that the purpose this year is not to increase the amount of expenditures, but to keep them down as low as possible, and to reduce the number and amount of outstanding warrants, instead of making an increase. He also says there will be less delinquent taxes collected, and, everything considered, the levy is not too high.

Last year the tax on a $1000 assessment was $33. This year, calculating that values have been increased 50 per cent, the assessment which a year ago was $1000 will be $1500. A 28-mill tax on $1500 is $42, so where a taxpayer paid $33 he will have to pay this year $42, or an increase of about one-third.

NO FAULT WITH EXECUTORS.

A. C. Emmons and A. G. Barker Are All Right, Says Judge Cake.

Judge Cake yesterday stated with reference to the acts of A. C. Emmons and A. G. Barker, executors in the matter of the estate of Ida M. Bryant, deceased, that the explanations made by Mr. Emmons were in every way convincing, and that nothing had been shown against the executors. J. C. Moreland, who appears for the guardian of Blinn S. Bryant, a minor, who filed the objections, said he would close the case today.

Judge Cake, in discussing the subject, said: "Mr. Emmons had charge of the property and affairs of Ida M. Bryant for some years prior to her death, and Mr. Barker is a member of the family. She had confidence in Mr. Emmons, and made him one of the executors of her will. These minor errors or mistakes are of no consequence. If they misappropriated money I shall discharge them as executors, and otherwise not."

"You might as well get down to that proposition," said the court, addressing his remarks to Mr. Moreland. "If they stole any money they will be removed. Of course, if they mismanaged the estate to a very considerable extent, that might make a difference."

Mr. Moreland answered: "I never claimed these men were thieves."

Judge Cake resumed: "I am not going to sit here for days listening minor matters. This case has already taken up two days. The explanation of Mr. Emmons in every instance has been entirely satisfactory, unless you can show something to the contrary. There were some transactions which he said were his partner's where the explanations were not quite so full. I am willing to sit and listen to anything which goes to the real essence of this case.

"You have been Probate Judge yourself, and you probably understand these matters better than I do. I don't care to go into detail in these accounts that don't show anything wrong in the conduct of Mr. Emmons."

Mr. Moreland admitted that there were a great many things which he did not understand that the explanations of Mr. Emmons cleared up, and he said he had never seen anything to impugn Mr. Emmons' integrity in the matter, but he thought there were some mistakes.

C. H. Carey, attorney for Emmons, said: "As I told you in the first place, if Mr. Barker or Mr. Emmons owes any money to the estate, they are willing to pay it."

Mr. Emmons—Yes, and give you the benefit of any doubt.

Mr. Moreland said he would call two witnesses this morning, and that would probably end the case.

FIVE DIVORCE DECREES.

Judge George Severs Matrimonial Bonds for Five Wives.

Judge George heard six divorce suits yesterday morning. Decrees were ordered entered in five cases, and in the suit of Nellie Willoughby against David G. Ainslie additional evidence is to be taken.

Mrs. Ainslie testified that she was married to the defendant in Portland in 1892, and immediately afterwards went with him to Ainslie, Wash., to reside. In the Summer of 1894 he deserted her. She said she met him in Seattle five years ago and that he told her was going to Alaska. Mrs. Ainslie further testified that she lent her husband $500, which he never repaid. She asked to be allowed to resume her former name, Willoughby. The court continued the case to receive corroborative testimony.

Sadie Cline, who was married to William W. Cline in August, 1895, was granted a divorce on the ground of desertion. She testified that her husband did not support her, and that he left her in October, 1899. She was granted permission to resume her maiden name, Tatlow.

Mahala Hiatt was divorced from L. O. Hiatt and was awarded the legal custody of their child. They were married in Linn County in 1883. She charged her husband with cruel treatment, and testified that he frequently threatened to strike her, called her the meanest woman he ever knew, cursed and abused her and falsely accused her of infidelity.

Desertion was the ground of divorce in the case of Bertha Grebe against Nicholas Grebe. They were married in Vancouver, Wash., in August, 1899, and lived together only about six weeks. Mrs. Grebe testified that her husband several times brutally assaulted and beat her.

Ama Brown was granted a divorce from W. F. Brown on the ground of cruel treatment. She testified that he failed to provide for her when a child was born, and left her dependent on her mother and sisters. She testified that she was compelled to work to support herself and two children, and to earn money to pay the doctor's bill. The Browns were married at Goldendale in 1892.

Anna C. Nelson, who was divorced from John Nelson, to whom she was married in Chicago in 1880, testified that he was so addicted to the use of intoxicating liquors as to be incapacitated for attending to business. She said he frequently threatened to take her life, smashed the furniture in the house, and on one occasion threw a chair at her. A deposition was read of a witness living outside of that city, that the defendant was drunk nearly all of the time. Mrs. Nelson was granted the custody of the children.

DENIES HE OWES $251.

Captain H. Schneider Says He Paid Claim of Frank Melvin.

Captain H. Schneider testified before Judge Cleland yesterday that he long ago paid a claim of $251 which Frank Melvin seeks to collect. Melvin holds the claim on an assignment by the Portland Butchering Company, and it dates back to 1892, at which time Schneider conducted a meat market in Portland. He testified that he does not owe the money, and that he closed the butcher shop in 1894, and since destroyed his accounts and papers, having no further use for them.

Melvin offered the ledger of the Portlann Butchering Company in evidence, but offered no evidence showing why the bill alleged to be due had not been presented and collected while Schneider was in business. Captain Schneider wanted to know how it was, if he was liable for such a claim, the plaintiff should wait 10 years before demanding settlement.

Testimony was introduced by Melvin that Schneider kept a saloon at Woodland, Wash., for a couple of years, and could not be reached, and Captain Schneider, in answer to questions propounded by his attorney, A. R. Mendenhall, stated that his residence was at that time in Portland; that he was here very often during that period, and any of his creditors could have found him. Judge Cleland took the case under advisement, and will render a decision soon.

Articles of Incorporation.

Articles of incorporation of Smyth & Howard Company were filed in the County Clerk's office yesterday. The incorporators are Sidney Smith, Harry A. Howard, Bessie Smith and Minnie Howard. The capital stock is $50,000. The objects are to do a general contracting business, construct railroads, wagon roads, bridges, etc.

Supplementary articles of incorporation of the Weatherly Creamery Company were filed by G. W. Weatherly, W. E. Stevens and R. L. McCumsey, increasing the capital stock from $10,000 to $25,000.

Smith Gets Two Years Six Months.

James Smith, convicted of larceny of a number of razors from the barber shop in the Y. M. C. A. building, admitted his guilt when brought before Judge George yesterday for sentence, and asked the court to be lenient. Judge George made no remarks, but simply sentenced Smith to two years and six months in the penitentiary.

FISH COMBINE WON.

Secured a Permanent Injunction Against a New York Concern.

NEW YORK, Jan. 24.—Justice Scott, in the Supreme Court, has granted to A. Booth & Co., of Chicago, a corporation known throughout this country and Canada as the fish combination, a permanent injunction restraining the Seibold-Stocker Company, of this city, a corporation recently organized, from selling fish within the territory controlled by them. That territory, it is alleged in the papers filed with the application for the injunction, covered nearly all the United States and a large portion of Canada.

A. Booth & Co. was organized in 1898, and consisted of a consolidation of 63 corporations and individuals dealing in fish, oysters and other sea products. The company organized with a capital of $407,000, and those who acquired stock in the new company entered into an agreement not to engage in the fish trade within the territory covered by the consolidation for a period of 10 years. The Seibold-Stocker Company, according to the papers in the case, was organized by stockholders and other persons interested in A. Booth & Co., who had entered into this agreement.

In granting the injunction, Justice Scott says in part:

"That the agreement sought to be enforced is not void as being general restraint of trade is, in my opinion, quite clear. It was extremely limited both as to its territorial scope and as to the length of time during which it is to be operative. The business concerning which the contract is made is that of dealing in and selling fish, a commodity which is practically limitless and to be had for the catching, not only in the sea, but in all of our fresh-water lakes and rivers."

Runaway Freight Train.

DENVER, Jan. 24.—A west-bound Rio Grande freight train escaped control of the engine after leaving Tennessee Pass this morning. After a two-mile dash down the mountain side the flying train was derailed near Pando Tunnel. The engine was turned over clear of the main line and 12 cars were ditched. Fireman Healy, of Salida, was suffocated under the debris. Engineer Reedy and Brakeman Kelly were injured.

Miss Stone's Ransom.

SERES, Macedonia, Jan. 24.—The bearers of the ransom of Miss Ellen M. Stone and Mme. Tsilka, having with them $72,700, reached Demir-Hissar (Roumelia), January 21, proceeding to the mountains on horseback, accompanied by a strong escort.

Pure Food Bureau.

CHICAGO, Jan. 24.—State Pure Food Commissioner A. H. Jones, who has just returned from Washington, says he is confident of the passage of his bill to establish a food bureau in the United States Department of Agriculture.

TO BUILD ELECTRIC LINE

ROUTE WILL BE UP KLICKITAT RIVER TO GOLDENDALE.

Columbia River & Northern Railroad Company Will Put in Power Plant at Klickitat Falls.

It transpires that the purpose of the Columbia River & Northern Railroad Company, which was incorporated in Portland Thursday to build a line up the Klickitat River to Goldendale, is to make it an electric line, power for operating which will come from the falls of the Klickitat River a mile or so above the mouth of the stream. People interested in the proposed railroad have acquired valuable water rights about those falls. The construction of a plant for utilizing that water power electrically is a matter that will require considerable time, however, and the design is to operate the railroad by ordinary steam locomotives until the electric power shall be made available for the purpose. The intention is to carry this year's crops out of the Klickitat Valley on the new road, and it will be impossible to install an electric plant soon enough for that.

No accurate survey of the Klickitat water power is said to have been made, but the estimates of competent engineers give its capacity as fully equal to that of the Falls of the Willamette at Oregon City. That fall gives a theoretical horsepower of 56,000, but practically it is considerably less than that. The volume of the Klickitat River is much less than that of the Willamette, but the fall is incomparably greater. There is one sheer drop of 50 feet and a series of rapids that carry the stream down nearly as great a vertical distance in the course of a few hundred feet. The engineering problem to be solved is said not to be especially difficult. There is said to be no doubt of the sufficiency of the power at the lowest stage of water, for the river, being fed by the perpetual ice fields of Mount Adams, never gets very low. Goldendale is situated upon the lesser of the two forks of the stream.

While the plans contemplate the development of a great water power as well as the building of a railroad, the railroad end of the enterprise will engage immediate attention. This will involve the building of between 35 and 42 miles of track, the longer distance commanding the easier grades. The building of this line and its equipment with rolling stock will cost about $500,000. The annual revenue of the line is estimated at about $80,000, at the present stage of development of the Klickitat Valley. This, it is said, will be sufficient to pay operating expenses and taxes and 5 per cent on the investment. When the line shall be operated by electricity, however, the expense will be materially reduced. And as the country becomes better settled and yields a greater volume of traffic, the business of the line will increase. All who have knowledge of the conditions regard it as an enterprise sure to be profitable to the owners; and it means 10,000 more people for Portland.

The Columbia & Klickitat Railroad Company, which set on foot in 1898 a railroad line up the Klickitat Valley to Goldendale, and which company is now controlled by the Union Pacific, claims rights in the lower valley that will endure for at least five years. These rights are composed of a right of way across the Government land and all the alloted Indian land. The right of way across the Indial land was acquired through a special agent, who came out from Washington and arranged the bargain with the owners, the railroad company paying the money as arranged and taking deed for the tracts purchased. In some places the space available for the track was so little that the right of way is only 25 feet wide. These rights extend for about four miles up the river from Lyle. Up on the plain conditional rights of way were obtained from the settlers, and it is presumed that these could not be held to the Columbia & Klickitat if the owners of the land should feel disposed to confer them upon the new company. N. B. Brooks, an attorney of Goldendale, has been an active promoter of railroads for that region, having largely secured rights of way for three lines, none of which materialized. He is said to be an important factor in the proposed enterprise, and is satisfied that at last his town will have adequate transportation facilities.

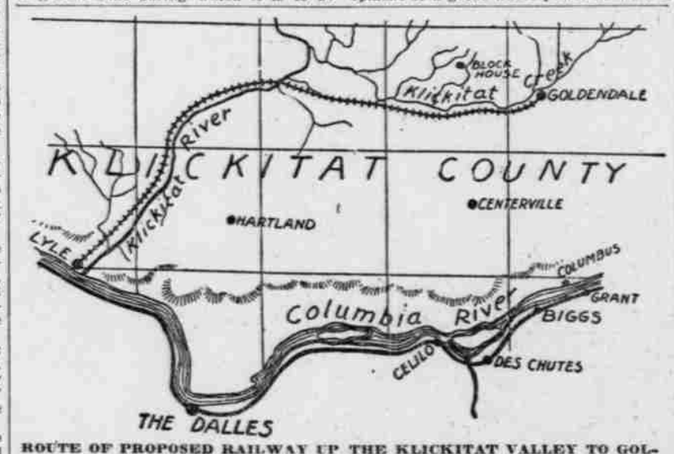
Railroad men who have examined that country, however, say that a railroad to stop at Goldendale will be comparatively unproductive. The line should be pushed on to North Yakima at least, and if possible, on into the rich wheat country of the Big Bend. That would give Portland an equal show for grain in a region from which it is now entirely barred by the lines leading to Puget Sound. That traffic would not have a water grade, but it would get to tidewater without climbing into the clouds over the Cascade Mountains. It would take the general trend of the country down the stream. Such a line could hardly fail to be immensely profitable if built, but the building of it would encounter all the opposition that could be rallied by the great combination supporting the Northern transcontinentals.

The electric line to Goldendale will serve all local demands at the minimum of cost and with the maximum of efficiency. The trains will not be heavy and they can stop at frequent intervals, wherever business offers. Lighter rails will do for the track than would be required for modern locomotives and heavier grades can be tolerated for the electric cars. The power for all this is now wasting down the turbulent stream, and it can be used to infinity without money or price; only the harness costs. It is probable that electricity will be supplied throughout the Klickitat Valley for power, light and heat. It is even said that this electric current from the falls of the Klickitat will be used in Portland. The complete success of all these plans will depend somewhat upon the perfection of a storage battery to the fullness of Wizard Edison's promise, and this is said to be already in sight.

A. M. CLELAND.

ASSISTANT PASSENGER AND TICKET AGENT OF THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Assistant Passenger and Ticket Agent Cleland, of the Northern Pacific Railroad, succeeded to that position when A. L. Craig left it to become general passenger agent of the O. R. & N., February 15, 1901. He was promoted from the chief clerkship of the passenger department of the railway. Mr. Cleland began his railway career at Alliance, O., in 1879. In 1881, he became assistant ticket agent at the union passenger station in Chicago, continuing in that position for five years. Then for three years he was assistant ticket agent for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway in Chicago. For two years he was out of the railroad business, but in May, 1891, he went to the Northern Pacific as assistant city ticket agent in St. Paul. A year later he became city ticket and voucher clerk for the passenger department of the railroad, and after 3½ years of that service he became chief clerk. Of his 22 years of railroad service, 10 years have been spent with the Northern Pacific. Mr. Cleland visited Portland this week, and with Assistant General Passenger Agent Charlton, of the same road, he left Wednesday for a tour of Puget Sound on both sides of the international boundary.



ROUTE OF PROPOSED RAILWAY UP THE KLICKITAT VALLEY TO GOLDENDALE, WASH.

HO! FOR PORTLAND IN 1905.

Illinois Travelers' Association Is Coming.

J. Woods Smith, one of the vice-presidents of the Illinois Travelers' Association, has returned from Chicago, where the association held its annual meeting last month. Mr. Smith extended an invitation to the organization to hold its annual meeting in 1905 in Portland. The proposal was warmly received, and he believes if those in charge of the Centennial will give a formal invitation the association will come to the Lewis and Clark Fair in a body. He thinks that the several large associations of commercial travelers can be prevailed upon to meet here in that year. If this can be done, it will result in one of the greatest advertisements of the fair that could be made.

"I invited the Illinois travelers to come here on my own initiative and responsibility," said Mr. Smith yesterday. "It was too good an opportunity to be missed, and I trusted to the people of Portland to stand by me. The proposal was accepted with cheers, and the highest interests was exhibited in the fair enterprise. The proper procedure now would be to send a formal invitation to the body, through its secretary, R. A. Cavanaugh, room 501, Masonic Temple, Chicago. I have the greatest confidence that the invitation would be accepted at the annual convention next January. The matter should be taken up as soon as possible, so that the executive board may feel the good will of the people of Oregon and the Northwest. The association has 8000 members. Almost all of them would embrace such an excellent opportunity to visit this Coast. I think that they and their friends and families would make up an excursion of fully 15,000 people. No advertisement of the fair and the Oregon country could be better than this excursion. Commercial travelers scatter the name of a fair more than any other agency. I told the association that the Lewis and Clark Fair was to be a unique enterprise, unlike anything before attempted, and that it would bring the Occident and Orient together in a way that would signalize the great world movements. And the Northwest country would be able to show off its industries and business to the greatest possible advantage.

"Portland can be made the Mecca also of other great associations of commercial travelers in 1905. The great organizations of the Middle West, among them the Western Traveling Men's Association, of St. Louis, the Washington Commercial Travelers, of Omaha, the United Commercial Travelers and the Northwest Commercial Travelers, of Chicago, the Iowa Commercial Travelers and the Travelers' Protective Association. It will be to the advantage of Portland to number commercial travelers among it preferred guests in the year 1905."

The Thomas' Passengers.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 24.—The transport Thomas, Captain Buford, to sail for Manila on February 1, will carry 1500 unassigned recruits, now at the Presidio. Among the officers to sail on the Thomas will be Major William Paulding, of the Third Infantry; First Lieutenants Pearl M. Schaffer, of the Thirteenth Infantry; Henry M. McFeely, of the Tenth Infantry; Second Lieutenants Richard W. Buchanan and H. L. Evans, of the Ninth Infantry; John M. Craig, of the Twelfth Infantry; William H. Plummer and Samuel C. Orchard, of the Third Infantry; W. B. Renzlihausen and Douglas H. Jacobs, of the Fifth Cavalry; W. P. Screws and Leonard T. Baker, of the Nineteenth Infantry; Melville H. Techheimer, of the Eleventh Infantry, and James B. Hutchinson and John L. Finlayson, of the Philippine Scouts.

Nebraska Ex-Treasurer Indicted.

OMAHA, Jan. 24.—The Douglas County grand jury has returned an indictment against ex-State Treasurer John B. Meserve. As Treasurer, Meserve is said to have had on deposit with the Union Stockyards National Bank of South Omaha between $50,000 and $75,000 of the school fund, on which it is alleged he collected interest. None of this income has been credited up, so far as known, it is said, to the state. The testimony was adduced from Cashier T. B. McPherson and other officers of the bank.

Pioneers Meet at Banquet.

CHICAGO, Jan. 24.—Members of the Chicago branch of the Western Association of California Pioneers met at a banquet here today, given in honor of the 54th anniversary of the discovery of gold in California. Thirty pioneers comprise the Chicago society.

RHEUMATISM CURED

By Driving Out Uric Acid Poison From the System. Permanent Cure Can Be Effected, But First the

KIDNEYS MUST BE HEALTHY

Rheumatism, Rheumatic Gout and All Forms of Uric Acid Poison Are Results of Kidney Disease, and Can Only Be Cured by Getting Direct at the Seat of the Trouble, the Kidneys.

WARNER'S SAFE CURE

Is The Only Positive Cure For All Diseases of Kidney, Liver, Blood and Bladder.

Mr. Moses C. Thompson, one of the best-known police officers of Boston, says Warner's Safe Cure cured him of diabetes and rheumatism eighteen years ago, and has kept him in good health ever since.

BOSTON, Mass.

"Eighteen years' experience with Warner's Safe Cure ought to satisfy any one. About 18 years ago I was completely cured in four months of diabetes and rheumatism, which had a pretty strong hold on me. I had suffered everything. The doctors had almost given me up. My faith in Warner's Safe Cure has grown stronger since that time, as I know a number of the members of the Boston police force who had suffered from kidney, bladder trouble and rheumatism have been entirely cured, and are well and robust men today; in fact, every one that I have advised to use Warner's Safe Cure has been greatly benefited by it. MOSES C. THOMPSON, Lodge No. 23, K. P., Station 16 Boylston street, August, 14, 1901."

TEST YOUR KIDNEYS—Put some morning urine in a glass or bottle, let it stand 24 hours; if there is a reddish sediment in the bottom of the glass, or if the urine is cloudy or milky, or if you see particles or germs floating about in it, your kidneys are diseased and you should get a bottle of Warner's Safe Cure at once.

WARNER'S SAFE CURE is purely vegetable, and contains no harmful drugs; it does not constipate; it is a most valuable and effective tonic; it is a stimulant to digestion, and awakens the torpid liver, putting the patient into the very best respective state for the work of the restorer of the kidneys. It prepares the tissues, soothes inflammation and irritation, stimulates the enfeebled organs and heals at the same time. It builds up the body, gives strength and restores the energy that is or has been wasting under the baneful suffering of kidney disease.

WARNER'S SAFE CURE is now put up in two regular sizes, and sold by all druggists, or direct, at

50 CENTS AND $1.00 A BOTTLE.

LESS THAN ONE CENT A DOSE.

Refuse substitutes. There is none "just as good as" WARNER'S SAFE CURE. It has cured all forms of kidney disease during the last thirty years. It is prescribed by all doctors and used in the leading hospitals as the only absolute cure for all forms of disease of the kidney, liver and bladder.

TRIAL BOTTLE FREE

To convince every sufferer from diseases of the liver, kidney, bladder and blood that Warner's Safe Cure will cure them, a trial bottle will be sent absolutely free to any one who will write the Warner Safe Cure Co., Rochester, N. Y., and mention having seen this liberal offer in The Oregonian. The genuineness of this offer is fully guaranteed. Our doctor will send medical booklet, containing symptoms and treatment of each disease, and many convincing testimonials, free, to any one who will write.

Reward of Merit

A New Catarrh Cure Secures National Popularity in Less Than One Year.

Throughout a great nation of eighty million it is a desperate struggle to secure even a recognition for a new article, to say nothing of achieving popular favor, and yet within one year Stuart's Catarrh

Tablets, the new catarrh cure, has met with such success that today it can be found in every drug store throughout the United States and Canada.

To be sure, a large amount of advertising was necessary in the first instance to bring the remedy to the attention of the public, but every one familiar with the subject knows that advertising alone never made any article permanently successful. It must have, in addition, absolute, undeniable merit, and this the new catarrh cure certainly possesses in a marked degree.

Physicians, who formerly depended upon inhalers, sprays and local washes or ointments, now use Stuart's Catarrh Tablets, because, as one of the most prominent stated, these tablets contain in pleasant, convenient form all the really efficient catarrh remedies, such as red gum, bloodroot and similar antiseptics.

They contain no cocaine nor opiate, and are given to little children with entire safety and benefit.

Dr. J. J. Reitiger, of Covington, Ky., says: "I suffered from catarrh in my head and throat every Fall, with stoppage of the nose and irritation in the throat, affecting my voice, and often extending to the stomach, causing catarrh of the stomach. I bought a 50-cent package of Stuart's Catarrh Tablets at my druggist's, carried them in my pocket and used them faithfully, and the way in which they cleared my head and throat was certainly remarkable. I had no catarrh last Winter and Spring, and consider myself entirely free from any catarrhal trouble."

Mrs. Jerome Ellison, of Wheeling, W. Va., writes: "I suffered from catarrh nearly my whole life, and last Winter my two children also suffered from catarrhal colds and sore throat so much they were out of school a large portion of the Winter. My brother, who was cured of catarrhal deafness by using Stuart's Catarrh Tablets, urged me to try them so much that I did so, and am truly thankful for what they have done for myself and my children. I always keep a box of the tablets in the house, and at the first appearance of a cold or sore throat we nip it in the bud and catarrh is no longer a household affliction with us."

Full-sized packages of Stuart's Catarrh Tablets are sold for 50 cents at all druggists.

Send for book on cause and cure of catarrh, mailed free. Address, F. A. Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich.

DR. BURKHART'S WONDERFUL OFFER

In the tents of the Arab and in the castles of the monarch Dr. Burkhart's Vegetable Compound is taken for the cure of Kidney, Stomach, Liver and Female Diseases, Rheumatism, Malaria, Palpitation of the Heart, Headache, Pain in the side, Sour, Sick or Bloated Stomach, etc. 10 days' treatment free. All Druggists'.

DR. W. S. BURKHART, Cincinnati, O.

DEVERS

GOLDEN WEST SPICES

GREATEST STRENGTH FINEST FLAVOR AND ABSOLUTE PURITY GUARANTEED

CLOSSET & DEVERS PORTLAND, OR.

Hunter Whiskey

Never Disappoints

This has Won for It Phenomenal Success

ROTHCHILD BROS., Portland, Ore.

Curse -OF- DRINK

CURED BY

White Ribbon Remedy

Can be given in Glass of Water, Tea or Coffee Without Patient's Knowledge.

White Ribbon Remedy will cure or destroy the diseased appetite for alcoholic stimulants, whether the patient is a confirmed inebriate, "a tippler," social drinker or drunkard. Impossible for any one to have an appetite for alcoholic liquors after using White Ribbon Remedy.

Mrs. A. M. Townsend, Secretary of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, writes: "I have tested White Ribbon Remedy on very obstinate drunkards, and the cures have been many. In many cases the Remedy was given secretly. I cheerfully recommend and indorse White Ribbon Remedy. Members of our Union are delighted to find a practical and economical treatment to aid us in our temperance work."

For sale by druggists or by mail, $1. Trial package free by writing. MRS. T. C. MOORE CO., Supt. W. C. T. U., Ventura, Cal.

Sold in Portland, Or., by Woodard, Clarke & Co., Fourth and Washington sts.

is easily obtainable through the use of Newbro's Herpicide, the only preparation on the market that reaches and annihilates the germ or microbe that is responsible for all scalp diseases. It thus makes dandruff and falling hair impossible, and causes a thick, luxuriant growth to replace the former thin, brittle hair.

The gentlemen will also find it an inestimable boon to them, as it works like a charm on bald heads, bringing forth a growth of soft, thick hair that anyone might be proud of.

Even druggists proclaim its virtues, as per the following:

OFFICE OF W. H. EMBERWOOD, Prescription Druggist. MARYSVILLE, MONT., 12-19, '00.

Dear Sirs: Herpicide is certainly a good article, and will do the work as advertised; that is why we sell it. I guarantee every bottle, and none has been returned. Please send me another dozen, and oblige, Yours respectfully, W. H. EMBERWOOD.

For Sale at all First-Class Drug Stores.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine. SAFE. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in RED and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co. Mention this paper. Madison Square, PHILA., PA.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles and cures Constipation. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

"HE THAT WORKS EASILY WORKS SUCCESSFULLY." 'TIS VERY EASY TO CLEAN HOUSE WITH

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