REAL ESTATE DULL

Midsummer Lull Hangs Over Civil Service Reform Belleved to Be the Market.

SOME SIGNS OF PICKING UP

Pinished Houses Are in Demand-Timber Lands Find Rendy Sale-Building Projects Retarded by Uncertainty of Labor.

Midsummer lull hangs over the real estate market. Some improvement is no-ticed, however, since labor disputes be-came less serious. Activity in building is still constricted by general uncertainty in the labor field and by the recent advance in the price of lumber. Timber land shows a stendy increase in values. The increase since early Spring is variously estimated at between 25 and 50 per cent.

This is the time of year when dwellings are the most available, owing to the large number of people who go out of town to spend the Summer. Persons who desire to get houses for rent will therefore find it easier to get them now than inter. Toward the end of August there will be a great rush for unoccupied dwellings, when people begin to return from the Summer resorts. And inasmuch as building of new houses this Summer has not kept pace with the growth of population, there is likely to be a strenuous demand for

Houses in Demand.

Purchase of finished houses is an im-portant part of the business in real estate, in fact more so than normally. The in fact more so than normally. The reason is that many people are disposed to buy homes already finished rather than to run the real or imaginary risks of building. These risks have held back building to a very marked degree. One realty man said they "have put us be-

Revival in building of houses is expected to come next month, or with the advent of early Autumn. "It will have to come," remarked another realty man, "If people are going to have homes in which to live. If we had 1000 finished houses now," said he, "we could dispose

Rents Slow to Rise.

Rents show little advance in the past few months, to conform to the general rise in prices. "It's hard to get them up," remarked an agent. "They are among the first things to tumble and among the last to rise." But cost of building houses has increased perceptibly. The popular price of houses and land whereon located ranges from about \$2000 to \$5000 and upward to \$4500 and \$5000.

The number and value of realty transfers recorded of late have run behind the pace of the past few months. The market, however, has much more activity than at this time last year. The last large deal in business property, so far as reported, was the sale of the Commercial block. Several other like transactions are pending. I. N. Day has bought about four acres north of the old City Water Works on the water front, estensibly for a sawmill sile. On the river front, ibly for a sawmill site. On the river front at St. Johns several important sales are reported to be hanging fire. In real estate about Se Johns there appears to be more activity than in any other suburban district, due to the speculative impulse of important improvements down that way.

Most of the transfers recorded are of
home property on the East Side. East of
about Tenth or Tweltth street prices range
from \$500 to \$1000 a lot, and west of those streets up to \$1500. On the West Side prices shut out buyers of moderate means except in extreme South and North Port.

Portland are going on all the time. Comparative Table of Transfers. Transfers in real estate this year are

and. A few transactions in middle North

	1900		1901		1902.
January	E18,222	*	678,640	2	832.7
February	242,640	œ.	213,683	9	562.8
March	436,942		285,905		573.4
April	504,188		429,586		500.2
May	257,115		252,592		1906, 90
June	262,578		272,315		491,53
July	333,357		549,648		****
August	198,492		431,040		*****
September	213,714		381,365		****
October	268,745		427,286		
November	355,736		335,058		
December	229,819		518,133		*****

Totals\$3,531,985 \$4,986,246 \$3,678,853 It is getting late in the season for new large building projects. Henry Weinham is clearing the site for his large building at Fourth and Oak streets, and hopes to have the structure finished by New Year On the various large buildings under erection in the heart of the city work goes on steadily, except on the Failing by ing, at Third and Morrison streets, which delayed by non-arrival of materials, Activity in frame buildings will probably pick up in the next few weeks.

> Few Newcomers. mers continue to make inquiries

for city property in considerable nun eseekers desiring land in the country for farms are much fewer than they have been. Until the farmers of the Middle West have harvested their crops there will not be much inquiry for farm land here. Then many well-to-do farmers may be ted to arrive. The popular price at which farms are sold runs from \$20 to \$35 an acre and up to \$50.

The other class of land-hunting new-

comers is that of seekers for timber Government timber open to entry is get-ting scarce now, and most of the business is second hand. Lands are held at prices generally between \$10 and \$25 an acre and over, and as high as \$50 is reported to have been paid. Values have

Market Shows Some Improvement. "The realty market shows some im-provement in the past two wooks," remarked H. L. Powers, of Hartman, Thompson & Powers, "This time of year brings with it a stackening up in bust-ness, but the market is in good shape. At St. Johns there is noticeable activity in real estate. We look for a brisk mar-ket this Fall in all kinds of realty."

"This would have been a good year for us but for the strike," said C. K. Henry, "But this is settled and we seem to be in a fair way to have a good market

RUN ON SAFE DEPOSIT.

Caused by News of Disappearance of \$30,000 in Chicago.

CHICAGO, July 21.- News of the disap earance of nearly \$30,000 from the vaults of the Masonic Safety Deposit Company last Saturday had scread to such an extent today that it caused a run on the vaults. When the vaults were opened for buriness there was a struggling crowd of men and depositors in waiting who feared for the moneys and valuables that they had deposited in the company's strong boxes. For a time there was almost a The office force of the deposit company was unable to cope with the great demand for verification of signa-

CHILD LABOR PROBLEM.

the Solution. New York World.

The civil service reform committee of the Massachusetts State Federation of Women's Clubs has issued in its third reort a statement concerning industrial onditions as they relate to children which should be read by every woman and man interested in preventing the "slaughter

Civil service from the standpoint of civil service from the standpoint of those interested in the health and education of children is the keynote. Of what good, inquires the report, is it to secure legal enactments providing for sanitary conditions of factories and an age limit in the employment of children, when these laws are executed by persons having no interest in them and susceptible to corrupting influences.

Women Factory Inspectors.

"When we were working in New York," says the writer of the report, "for the first law in the world making possible the appointment of women as factory inspec-tors, we came into personal relations with conditions demanding the utmost patience and discretion. We became convinced that women were needed in these positions of trust, and we also hoped that we could escape from the 'spoils system.' Though there had been men factory in-spectors for years, there had been abuses in some cases because of the unwillingness of girls and women to make com plaints to men. We received one card, unsigned: 'Come and help us; we are nine girls working on the fifth floor of a use, with no water above the third or, no fire-escape and the last flight a ladder closed by a trap-door."

"Our first appointments under the law were good, then all fell back; appointments came in by favor, political and otherwise, and we simply added to the spoils to be given out. So we learned that the next great step is to put those inspectors under the civil service, they being obtained through free competition and remaining during good service. We and remaining during good service. We cannot risk these National interests in the hands of a man or woman who has not been selected for special fitness. You can see how open this office is to suggestions of bribery in one form or another, and in a manner impossible to detect. Even the parents, in their exgerness to have the wages of their children, will make false statements of age and offer a

Civil Service Reform.

"What we must keep in mind steadily is that our higher interests cannot be served by men and women caught up here and there to pay political promises. This great movement of our general federation of women's clubs will bring add-ed proof of this at every step. We can-not afford to do a good bit of work with one hand, insisting that a child of 10 shall not work at night in factory or mine, and then put in by hapharard an inspector who neither knows nor cares and is not subject to removal by public opinion. We are reckless in the waste of human ex-perience when we turn out an efficient man or woman simply for the sake of putting some one else in, and this will be done until officials are protected by the civil service law.

"We are told that child labor has inreased in some of our Northern States in spite of the law, such is the struggle for life and competition in industry. We in the North can insist that our law shall be carried out by inspectors selected according to civil service reform principles, but our Southern States are unprotected by law, and are taken unawares by the swift ness with which modern industrial conditions have overtaken them. We are now one country; capital goes from state to state, seeking its largest opportunity. We must see that an enlightened moral conerlousness goes hand in hand, saying that at least the children shall not be ex-ploited, either by their wretched parents

or by the employer.

We cannot remedy these evils except by a great concerted movement of all our federations, that shall examine with thoroughness into the industrial conditions of women and children, that shall press for uniform laws, shall insist that offi-cials dealing with these matters shall be appointed under the civil service law, and shall also examine into the education which is given in our schools; how far it is practical and helpful, and how far it enriches the life and increases the oppority of the boy or girl who leaves school at 14 or 12 years of age."

MAKING DRUMHEADS.

Great Care Is Necessary in Handling the Calfakins.

Brooklyn Eagle.
Drumheads and banjo heads are made

The hides come by rail to the factory in great bundles. They are exactly as when taken from the carcass, except

the skin is then soft and pliable.

The hide is next put in a vat with lime and left there for about two weeks. This locsens the hair, which is scraped off. Then the skin is stretched tight on a frame and shaved on both sides. Another bath in a vat gives the skin a transparent effect and puts it in apple-pie order. Once more the skin is stretched out on the frames, and, if any finishing to are needed, they are given. After being cut in shape it is ready for the market.

one up between 25 and 50 per cent in the in diameter. Other sizes vary from the ones, used for toy drums, to the great big bass drums, some of which are 60 inches in diameter. Banjo-heads are of more uniform size.

Making Burglars' Tools.

the manufacture of burgiars' tools. He said the other day, confidentially: "In my youth I was a machinist, but the business didn't pay at all. A thilk-set man came to me one morning and showed me a jimmy. Til give you \$10 for a duplicate of this he said, and I took him up joyfully, for in my innocence I did not know what a jimmy was, and, besides, I foresaw a 90 per cent profit in the job. So I made the burgiar's tool, and afterward I made the thick-set man some other implements, and

"Thus, in a year," continued the man "I had more work than I could do: eight or 10 villainous-looking individuals brought me in big orders every day, and in four years I had saved \$19,000. Then I quit. I pulled out and went into my present line, which pays me well enough, though its profits are nothing to those that you will find in burglar-tool making.

Now at Hand.

tures and in the vaults the turnkeys for several hours were unable to open boxes fast enough to keep down the crowd.

The police have secured no clews as yet as to the disappearance of the currency belonging to the racetrack men. The management still scoff at the idea that the money has been stolen, but the police take the bookmakers' statements as the truth. They seld today that it would

have been a very easy matter to secure duplicate keys and to have pilfered the boxes.

GOVERNMENT IS MOVING SLOWLY FOR PROTECTION.

Lieu Land Law Benefits a Few at the Expense of the Many.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washngton, July 21 .- Although the Interior Department is committed to the policy of enlarging forest reserves and creating new reserves where needed, work along this line is progressing slowly. In fact, it is being coupled with the work of climinating from the present reserves such areas as are found, upon careful in-vestigation, to be more valuable for agriculture than for their timber. Last No-vember Secretary Hitchcock issued a statement setting forth his intention of extending the forest reserve system. Since that time, the field forces of his

the lives of unfortunates who while boating above the falls are caught in the current that runs to the cataract, it is proposed, says a Niagara Falla dispatch to the World, to string a line of buoys extending from the American maintand above Goat Island to a point on the Cana-dian shore near Chippewa. These may be connected by a wire rope and bear electric lights. A liferaving crew is about to be organized and a station built above the upper rapids.

SEALED FOR ETERNITY. Decision of Utah Supreme Court in

Case of Importance to Mormons. SALT LAKE CITY, July 21,-In the case of Annie F. A. Hilton, appellant, vs. Rosa P. Roylance, respondent, and the other two cases which are relative thereto, the Supreme Court today, in a unan-imous opinion, reversed the decision of Judge Hall, who tried the cases, and ordered findings and decree entered according to such reversal. The case is of vast importance to the people of this community and determines the legal status of persons who are "sealed for eternity" under the ceremony of the Mormon church

department have been actively engaged in making careful examinations of areas that have been recommended for inclusion who was then Miss Annie Armitage, was

SAMUEL GOMPERS COMING.



PRESIDENT OF AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR TO BE HERE ACGUST 4.

One of the biggest events of the year in labor circles will be the visit of the president of the American Federation of Labor, Samuel Gompers. He will be in Portland on August 4, and will be accompanied by James O'Connell, third vice-president of the American Federation and president of the Machiniats' International Union, and Max Morris, fourth vice-president of the American Federation and secretary and treasurer of the Retail Clerks' International Union.

Arrangements are already being made to have a great demonstration and a labor mass meeting on the occasion of his visit, when the labor question will be discussed by these men. The labor leaders here are anxious to have the attendance at the meeting as large as possible, and wish to have the people present who are not already acquainted with the labor situation. They are well pleased with the results of their last meeting, when the memorable addresses by Thomas I. Kidd and those accompanying him on his tour were given, but they say that President Gompers is a man of rare ability, and that they are anxious to have all hear him and become convinced that the cause for which they are working is right, and that they are laboring for the good of the people and not for any selfish reasons

"All of the labor leaders today," said G. Y. Harry, president of the State Fed eration of Labor, "are pushing the labor issue at a sacrifice to themselves, and are working for a grand cause. President Gompers could command much more than he is making if he were in any other line of work. There is not another organisation that can so successfully take up the question of child labor as the labor organizations, and there is not another that is so interested in this work as we are. Nothing could be more unselfish than the attempt to better the condition of the children of our country and to stop the practices that are ruining their health,"

very carefully indeed, and not a little skill is required to produce a smooth, even, unbroken skin. The drum and banjo-heads are all made from skins. Calfskin is the best material, but sheep-

in great bundles. They are exactly as when taken from the carcass, except that they have been pickled in salt. On receipt at the factory the hides are thrown into a small pond beside the building, and left there to soak in running water till all the salt is washed out. This takes a long time. After being freshened the hides are thrown over transes and "broken". The hits of feeth frames and "broken." The bits of flesh remaining on the hides are removed and

Philadelphin Record. There is a rich business man of Philaelphia who got his start in life through he manufacture of burgiars' tools. He after that again I fixed up an outfit for a friend of his.

I often wonder who inherited my old

are favored by the General Land Office, have been turned over to the Geological Survey for investigation. Others are first submitted to the superintendents for their

The reason the department is proceed ing slowly and with caution is because of the endless amount of trouble that has arisen from the hasty creation of reserves under the original act. At that time large areas were marked off on the maps, without first being carefully surveyed, and in that way much land was included that is not properly timber land, yet is desirable for farm purposes. For the past eight years or so complaints have been filed because of the reserving of these lands, and from time to time they have been thrown open to settlement. Num-berless cases of this kind are yet awaiting action, and there is no telling when these eliminations will cease.

But this is not the only reason for case tion. Under the lieu land law, as it now stands on the statutes, the Government is continually being worsted in the trans actions which are thereby legalized. Owners of tracts within reserves, and particularly railroad companies, are remov valuable timber from their holdings, and, in accordance with this law, are relinquishing these holdings, and se-lecting rich timber lands from other parts of the public domain; they are turning over to the Goernment lands worth from 50 cents to \$1 50 an acre and receiving in exchange lands worth as high as \$10 to Ils an acre, and even more. The Inte-rior Department has tried time and again to have this law amended, but without success. Failing in that, it is proceeding in a manner guaranteed to reduce to a minimum the amount of scrip hereafter

A careful inspection of requests for new reserves disclores the fact that most of the men interested have private holdings within the area recommended for reserva-tion. In some cases the railroad companies have been indirectly urging the creation of reserves in order that their holdings of alternate sections may be converted into lieu base, and they may reap a double price from their lands. It is not probable that any more forest reserves will be created along the immediate line of land grant railroads, at least to include lands within those grants. The checker-board system tried in Arizona has not been found a great success, and will not

be repeated. It is quite probable that Presidential proclamations creating new reserves, or enlarging old ones, will be issued in greater or less numbers during the com-ing Winter, after the reports of field officers can be collected and examined. Jus where these reserves will be is a matter of conjecture, but in view of the known desire of the President for the extension of the system, it is reasonable to suppose that they will be scattered throughout

Precantions at Ningara.

within reserves, but as yet few reports supposed to be on her deathbed, and the have been received.

There are now on file in the department ing." whereby Dr. John R. Park and Miss requests for new or enlarged reserves embracing an area of something over 50,600,000 acres of land, scattered throughfrom her illness and March 19, 1872, she out the West. Most of these recommenda-tions come from private citizens, although several are indorsed by forcetry officials. Those which bear the indorsement of for-est superintendents and supervisors, or After this she married William Hilton, now a Salt Lake policeman, by whom she has 10 or 12 living children. Dr. Park, during his lifetime, deeded certain property to Rosa P. Roylance, and this action was brought to recover title to one-third of said property which Mrs. Hilton claims she is entitled as the legal widow of John R. Park, de-ceased, and also for a family allowance pending the determination of the suit. She alleged in her complaint that she never relinquished her right in said real estate and is still the owner of the same. Judge Hall decided that John R. Park and the plaintiff never became husband and wife, hence she was not entitled to any part of the premises in controversy.

Justice Bartch delivered the opinion of the Supreme Court today, and Chief Justice Miner and Justice Baskin concurred in the same. The church discrete leading the same. in the same. The church divorce is admitted by counsel for the respondent to be null and void, hence there is nothing to determine on that point. The opinion, therefore, holds that Mrs. Hilton was lawfully married to John R. Park, and upon his death became his legal widow and as such is entitled to her share of his estate. It is ordered that the decision of the lower court be reversed and findinngs and decree be drawn up in accord-ance with the opinion of the Supreme The decision of the lower court is affirmed, however, in the matter of not making Mrs. Hilton a family allowance from the estate pending litigation.

Destroyed Caterpillar Pest.

NEW YORK, July 21.-Failure of the ianiue ludovicianus, commonly known as the shrike bird, to put in its appearance this year and rid Bronx Park of the cater-pillars which are preying upon the foliage, has led the park commissioners to ask the civil service commissioners for a list of men who could climb trees and sprinkle them with a preparation to remove the pest. The commission was out of that kind of eligibles, but quickly hit upon the plan of trying sailors. A summons was sent to City Island for all the available able-bodied seamen who wanted a job. About 400 men responded. Climbing trees was as simple as trimming sails to them, and the fruits of their first day's work delighted the park commisioners, who now say they no longer fear the destruction of follage.

RECREATION.

If you wish to enjoy a day of rest and pleasure, take the O. R. & N. train from Union depot at \$ A. M. for a short trip up the Celumbia, returning, if desired, by boat from Cascade Locks. Tickets and particulars at O. R. & N. ticket office. Third and hashington.

E. W. Grove. This name must appear on every box of the genuine Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets, the remedy that cures a cold in one day. 25 cents. Those unhappy persons who suffer from nervousness and dyspepsia should use Carter's Little Nerve Pills, made expressly for this class.

CONFERENCE OF ANTIS

MEETING AT LAKE GEORGE TO DIS-CUSS PHILIPPINE QUESTION.

Investigating Committee Will 'Report Its Findings and an Address May Be Sent to the President.

BOSTON, July II.—A number of the anti-imperialists of this city, including Charles Francis Adams, Moorefield Storey and Julian C. Odman, left here for Bol-ton's Landing, Lake George, to Join other leaders of this movement at a meeting of the special committee appointed last Spring to investigate affairs in the Philippines and secure the publicity of the facts. The meeting will be held at the home of Carl Schurz, and Herbert Welsh, of Pennsylvania, and many of the Western leaders in the movement will also be present. The bject of the meeting is to canvase investigation that has been made and dis-cuss the present situation. It is possible that at the conclusion of the meeting a statement of the facts developed will be sent to President Roosevelt.

FUTURE OF THE DEMOCRACY. Its Victory, Says Vilas, Must Be the

Overthrow of Protection. MILWAUKEE, July 21.—The Hon. William F. Vilas, who was Secretary of the Interior in President Cleveland's Cabinet, was recently asked by A. F. Warden, chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee, to give his opinion respecting political conditions, the possibilities of Democratic harmony, and the assurances

Democratic harmony, and the assurances of the party's restoration to power and the relief of the people from the Republican administration. Mr. Vilns replied today in part as follows:

"Nothing can be more evident to one who takes a broad view of the nature of public affairs or of our political history than that the achievement of good is to be won only by leaving to the past, the he won only by leaving to the past the burial of its own dead, and pushing on un-disturbed to the great ends open in the future. Whatever the alignments on past issues, the Democratic party remains to-day the hope of the people of this land. Any one can see who will see the truth that all the combinations of greed, all the plotters who work upon our Government to win special gain at the cost of the peo-ple at large, are to be found supporting the party now in power; for the Demo-cratic party they have, as always, only hostility.

"The overruling need is of concentration of opinion and co-operation in politi-cal action by the people. Under the false and deceitful nature of protection to in-dustry there has arisen such a system of combining devices of legislation with the vices of business management to obtain mastery of the people as was never before seen in this or any other land, the in-iquity of which it would be hard to find any parallel for, unless in Oriental coun-Mr. Shib

"At the pace the movement has attained it can be but a few years, if it go unchecked, before substantially the entire range of manufacture, mining, trade and transportation will stand composed of a few masters and millions of employes, the lail candidates on record on this question, latter constrained to trade only at what may be called practically 'company's stores,' and all agriculture will be help-lessly ensuared, as it already is to po-small extent. Liberty in the pursuit of livelihood will well-nigh have disappeared, for, with the devices of our modern invention, it is unnecessary longer to manacle the condemned with ball and chains. "The victory to be won, which alone is

worth winning, is the overthrow of the grand central governing conspiracy of pro-tection. When that crowning mercy shall be vouchsafed, the very purification of the Nation's soul by the fires of the strife will easily enable it to subdue the lesser forms in which Satan is embodied in our

"It is a painful record we have written on the pages of three years past for Americans who look to Washington, Jef-ferson, Madison, the Adamses and their compeers of the Declaration and the Con-stitution for the rule of National conduct that should enlighten the world, with that love of truth and liberty. And that shame must yet be wiped off by future treatment of the unhappy Filipinos, according to the principles we have in-herited, or so surely as justice rules the world. America will bitterly atone for it

in sufferings of her own.
"But not at once can all National wrongs be redressed and those borne by our countrymen must challenge first re-lef. I fear distraction. Protection is quick to profit by it. Its shrewd counsels have fomented war, have set the Nation in quest of military glory, and find its account in the controversy over imperialism. We may justly hold protection itself responsible for these conditions; it will raftily keep agitation of such questions alive, and we may be sure, also, as the careful observer cannot but see the fact now to be, that it will prevent an array of parties on any issue arising from them that may imperil its own party

NEW NATIONAL PARTY.

Efforts to Unify the So-Called Lib-

eral Democracy. NEW YORK, July 21 .- At a conference just held at Manhattan Reach, in which the principal" participants were United States Senator F. T. Dubois, of Idaho; ex-Senator R. F. Pettigrew, of South Da-kota; Professor Garrett Droppers, of South Dakota, for 10 years professor of political economy in the Imperial University, Tokio, and George Shibley, Washington, plans were discussed for the organization of a new National party. So far as it has gone, the new party called Liberal Democracy, which already has state organizations in New York, Massachusetts, New Jersey, Ohlo and Iowa. Mr. Shibley presented for the con-sideration of the other members of the conference a complete outline of a plan for a National organization on lines similar to those of the state organization of the Liberal Democracy. At the close of the conference, Senator Pettigrew gave a statement, in which he said:

"Mr. Bryan will not be the candidate of the regular Democracy in 1904, but he and his friends hope that he will have much to say regarding the platform and management of the campaign. If he does not, Mr. Bryan and his associates will form a new party, based on the Kansas City platform. "Free eliver will not again be a political

When we demanded the free coinage of silver we wanted more money

Bad Blood

Pimples, rashes, eczema, boils, headache, nervousness, debility - these are some of the results of impure blood. Medical authorities agree that impure blood can be made pure and rich. Your doctor will tell you about Ayer's Sarsaparilla. All draggists.

Bad blood follows constipation, and constipation follows a sluggish liver. Ayer's Pills are liver pills. They produce natural daily movements in a natural way.

J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

BEAUTIFULS

Soft White Hands Luxuriant Hair Produced by

CUTICURA SOAP

ILLIONS of Women use CUTICURA SOAP, assisted by CUTICURA OINTMENT, for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, for baby rashes, itchings, and chafings, in the form of baths for annoying irritations and inflammations, or too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and for many antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women, especially mothers, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. CUTICURA SOAP combines delicate emollient properties derived from CUTICURA OINTMENT, the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients, and the most refreshing of flower odours. No other medicated soap ever compounded is to be compared with it for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair, and hands. No other foreign or domestic tollet soap is to be compared with it for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Thus it combines in ONE SOAP at ONE PRICE, the BEST skin and complexion soap, and the BEST toilet and BEST baby soap in the world.

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humour, \$1.00. Consisting of Cuticura Soap, 25c., to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle; Cuticura Ourtment, Sc., to instantly allay itching and irritation, and soothe and heal; and Cuticura Resolvent Pills, 25c., to cool and cleanse the blood. A Single Ser is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring humours, with loss of hair, when all size fails. Sold throughout the world. British Depot: 27.28, Charterhouse Sq., London. Frinch Depot: 5 Rue de is Paix, Paris. Potter Drug and Cure. Corr., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A. CUTICURA RESOLVENT PILLS (Chocolate Coated) are a new, tasteless, odor-less, economical substitute for the celebrated liquid CUTICURA RESOLVENT, as well as for all other blood purifiers and humour cures. Put up in pooket vials, containing 60 doses, price 25c.

Since then immense new gold fields in In President Roosevelt, their leaders, Alaska and South Africa have been Munozo Rivera, and the president of opened; there is more money than ever the party, Francisco Acunao, changing before, and greater prosperity. This re-sult is what we predicted when we asked for more money. Times are good in the for more money. Times are good in the West, in spite of the beef trust. The farmers get more for their cattle and higher prices for their cereals.
"But on other principles, aside from silver, the West has not changed. We

adhere to the original principles of Dem racy, although the country is fast drifting away from all its old moorings. The main trouble is the departure from the original form of government. A Fourth of July oration of 10 years ago will not Mr. Shibley, who drafted the outline of

the new party, said: "I have been engaged for years in the effort to establish the referendum, not as a party issue, but as an essential to majority rule. We have now an organiza-tion in each state which intends to put issue, sooner or later."

American Federalists of Porto Rico. SAN JUAN, P. R., July 21.-A largely-attended convention of Federalists from

The the United States.

Curing Lockinw.

NEW YORK, July 21.-Treated by a recently discovered process, Joseph Tiernan, the 11-year-old son of Michael Tiernan, formerly a member of the New York baseball team, is believed to be recovering from lockiaw at the Harlem Hospital Antitexin in small doses is being injected into the spinal cord between the second and third vertebrae of the lumbar region, Previously antitoxin had been used, but in the recorded cases it was injected into the brain through a hole bored in the

Under the new treatment, young Tiernan has shown great improvement. There has been a marked relaxation of the muscles of the neck and an appreciable bet-terment generally, which if continued an-other day, the doctors are confident will insure his complete recovery. Thernan was injured by a powder explosion on July 4.

PORTLAND-CHICAGO. day. The object of the meeting was to decide whether to change the name of the party. Resolutions were passed reaffirming the party's denunciation of the Foraker law, and expressing confidence.

is always pure

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There is a certain cure for these diseases without resorting to those unpleasant and painful methods still used by many, which aggravate, rather than give relief. With the same certainty as that of a perfect diagnosis, I adapt my special French treatment to the radical cure of Stricture, Prostatis, Inflammation of the Bladder.

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those painful processes usually employed
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THE DISEASE.—An enlargement of the veins surrounding the spermatic cord, a twisted, knotted wormy-like or swollen appearance of the scrotum. The CAUSE.—Sometimes self-pollution, but often blows, falls, strains, excessive horseback or bloycle-riding.

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I also cure to stay cured forever, Stricture, Syphilitic Blood Poison, Im-

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If you cannot call at my office, write me your symptoms tully. My home treatment by correspondence is always successful. My counsel is free and sacredly confidential, and I give each patient a legal contract in writing to hold for my promise. Address

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An Interesting Statement.

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