Royal Hawaiian Band Plays at Bandstand.

LEAVES FOR CALIFORNIA

This Afternoon Ellery's Musicians Will Make Their Appearance at Lewis and Clark Fair for Rest of Season.

***************** ORDER OF THE DAY, SEPT. 18. 8 A. M .- Gates open.

9 A. M .- Exhibit buildings, Government exhibit and Trail open. 9 A. M. to 12 M.-Concert by Administration Band, Agricultural building. Pree moving pictures, Nebraska Pavil-

ion, Agricultural Palace. 10 to 11 A. M.-Concert by U. S. Artillery Band, Government Terrack. 2 to 5 P. M .- Concert by Administraon Band, Transportation building bandstand.

2:00 P. M.-Opening concert by Ellery's Band, bandstand, Gray boulevard.

sor F. W. Goodrich, Porestry building. 2:30 P. M.-U. S. Lifesaving Service 8:80 P. M.-Timber-testing exhibit

and test, Government Forestry build-3:30 to 4:30 P. M .- Concert by U. S.

Artillery Band, Government Terrace. 5 P. M.-Grand operatic concert by Kiralfy's Carnival of Venice Company, on Rustic steps (free). In event of nclement weather this concert will be held in Auditorium. 5 P. M.-Government exhibit closes.

6 P. M.-Exhibit buildings close. 7:30 P. M .- Grand concert by Ellery's Band, bandstand (or Auditor-8 P. M.-Wrestling tournament, Pa-

8 P. M.-Grand electrical filumina-

11 P. M.-Gates close, 11:30 P. M.-Trail closes. Grounds

Further information may be obtained from the daily official programme.

The Royal Hawaiian Band, which has been at the Lewis and Clark Exposition for the past month, played its farewell concert last night before the largest audience it has had any time since it has been in Portland. Fully 2000 persons attended the night concert, and nearly Es many were present during the after-noon. Both concerts were rendered from the bandstand at the foot of the Lakzview Terrace.

were particularly enthusiastic and the band was obliged to render encore after encore. The giee club received a tre-mendous evation at the two concerts, and was called back again and again by the heavy applause. Madame Nane Alapal, the Hawaiian vocal soloist, who accompanies the band, was also given a hearty evation. She appeared twice during the night concert, and was obliged to render

tire season. The regret over their departure is shared equally with the Hawallans by the music-loving public of Portland, which has been greatly pleased with the band. Whether the days or nights were rainy or cool, the band has always played to large crowds, and a ouse' has been entirely foreign to the Bawalians while at the Expo-sition. They go from here to San Fran-cisco, and after making a tour of the principal cities of California, return to the Hawaiian Islands. Ellery's Hand, conceded by critics to be

the finest musical organization of its kind in the United States, opens at the Exposition this afternoon, and will re-main until the Fair comes to a close. The concerts will be given in the bandstand when the weather permits, and at other times they will be rendered in the Auditorium. Ellery plays many popular numbers, and one night this week the entire programme will be composed of

EXPECT LARGEST ATTENDANCE

Portland Day Will Probably Make Record for This Year.

Portland day, September 30, is the subject of no little discussion among the people at the Lewis and Clark Exposition, many estimates being made on the probable attendance. Some persons are convinced that the record of attendance for the Fourth of July, the

ADMISSIONS, 11,964.

The record of the turnstiles yesterday at the Fair showed 11,964 ad-

admissions on that day being a trifle over 57,000, will stand for the entire Exposition. The majority, however, believe that the admissions on Portland day will exceed all previous attendance

At nearly all the expositions that have been held during recent years, the attendance on the home city's day has been the largest, and it is thought that been the largest, and it is thought that
this precedent will be repeated at the
Lewis and Clark Exposition. The outside attendance on the Fourth of July
was not very large, most of the visitors on that day being from Portland
young men and women became in the said several was not very large, most of the visit-ors on that day being from Portland and the immediate vicinity. Most of the towns in Oregon and Washington had Fourth of July celebrations of their own. If there are not so many strang-own. If there are not so many strang-Fourth of July celebrations of their own. If there are not so many strangers in Portland at the present time as tourist travel was supposed to be at its heaviest, the attendance at the Exposition does not show it, but instead

Frequent Ascensions.

Captain Baldwin has the matter under arranged. The suggestion of having two flights daily, one in the morning and the other in the afternoon, is also

under advisement.

Lincoln Beachey will make another flight at the Exposition Tuesday in the City of Portland. In a few days the Gelatine will be in readiness to tour the skies again, and, it is believed, will make a flight the later part of the week. George T. Tomlinson, the inventor of the Gelatine, and who goes yen in it, has ordered a new motor and up in it, has ordered a new motor a different type of propellor, and they are expected to arrive almost any day.

ITALIANS ONCE MORE A UNIT

Differences Buried, Then Day Will

amicable adjustment of the friction which has arisen lately in the local Italian colony, and which threatened for a time to disrupt further proceedings in connection with their National celebration the Lewis and Clark Fair, was reached yesterday at a joint meeting of the contending factions held in Eagle Hall, in the course of which it was arranged to carry out the original programme of observing next Wednesday, September 20 with all due correspondents. ptember 20, with all due ceremony, as In conformity with the general plan of

conciliation, Peter de B. Rossi, Commis-sioner-General of Italy, who had been chosen as honorary president of the day, tendered his written resignation, and Dr. C. F. Candiani was re-elected in his place. John Cordano presided at the meeting, which was held under the auspices of the executive committee for Italian day and a large number of Italian residents of this city. The best of feeling prevailed throughout, Mr. Rossi explaining in his letter of declination that he was unable to accept the honor that had been ten-dered him, and suggested that Dr. Can-diani, the Italian Consular agent, was the best fitted for the position. The reso-lution naming the latter as president of the day carried with it a strong indorse-ment of his patriotic motives, together with a statement that it was never the of Dr. Candiani to interfere in any way with the celebration, and that his circular letter in favor of the Calabria sufferers was prompted only by senti-ments of sorrow and pity. In a communi-cation to The Oregonian, Dr. Candiani calls upon all Italian residents of Port-land and vicinity to join in the festivities and help make Italian day at the Fair a

Poem on Sistine Madonna ..

The following poem by A. E. Buttner has been dedicated to Clara Ripberger, who reproduced in needlework the famous painting, the Sistine Madonna:

Dark looks my life and yet I do not fear.

My Father, God in heaven, willed it so.

To earth he sent me to redeem the world;
At his command I came, and back I go,

When I have done my work. Thus speaks the Christ child. Can you hear

his words

As from the canvas he looks down on you?

The master hand that wrought with silken His image there so patient and so true Was surely led by God.

Look at the mother's face. In every line A mother's love is written for her boy; Anniety, because she knows his cross, Yet for his coming triumph she feels joy And sends her prayers up high,

And still the needle painted on; the angels Grew living glories of the Holy Lund; To Barbara they give the awestest promise, To us they show God's ever helping hand To those who do his will.

To him, who filled you with this inspiration
We bow our heads, and we will never cease
Sisting Madonna's praise.

Missed a Good Opportunity.

NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C., Sept. 17.evation. She appeared twice during the might concert, and was obliged to render at least half a dozen encores. Both of the two last concerts ended by the band playing "The Star Spangled Bandard Chark Exposition, and states," as many other Canadians have done, that the Lewis and Clark Fair is lacking in Canadian exhibits. Mr. Brandard and control of the band have become desply attached to Portland and control of the concentration. here, and would like to remain the enhere, and would like to remain the enhere. Company and some bottles of fruit from some antique museum. These, with some tourist literature, comprise the entire showing for the Dominion of Canada. Mr. Brandrith states that there could have been no better advertisement put up by

many people at the Lewis and Clark Exposition yesterday as did the Trail, although it does not open properly until tomorrow morning. All day there was a large crowd at the sheds viewing the several thousand head of livestock that are on exhibition. Many more carloads of livestock exchange and society as and society as a part of the results of our operations.

Reception to Washingtonians.

week, which begins today, arrived in Portland yesterday afternoon. This af-ternoon Mrs. Wallace, and her corps of assistants, will receive and entertain the official family of the Washington

that attracted universal comment, was Lewis Clark Metzger, the first baby to be named after Lewis and Clark. It re-ceived the prize for being the finest baby that bears the name of the noted explorers.

Nebraska Exhibit.

Free moving picture exhibitions. Ne-braska Pavilion, Agricultural Palace.

Whisky at Church Festival.

neighborhood. Several young women par-took of one or more plates of cream, after which they began to act in an unusual manner, and others became very sick. Four or five young men were affected in a like manner, and it became evident to the daily admissions, considering the unfavorable days, is still on a gradual increase and shows no signs of, falling off.

FOR DAILY AIRSHIP TRIPS

Plans to Gratify Public Interest by expected.

Airship flights at the Lewis and Clark Exposition are attracting such widespread attention, and delighting so many thousands of people every time they are made, that a movement is now on foot to have the City of Portland or the Gelatine make secensions daily. The village of Scofield, Wiz, boasts of a canary farm operated by Mr. and Mrs. Herman Neupert. They are now raising about 1000 birds yearly, and are doing a profitable business. It is a unique occupation, fequiring considerable skill, judgment and patience. The Neuperts have been engaged in the husiness for 40 years.

REPEAL TIMBER LAND LAW

Committee of Land Officials Explains Pacific Coast Conditions. Stumpage Value Only Just Basis of Sale.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Sept. 17.-President Roosevelt, in his forthcoming message to Congress, will urge the remodeling of the public land laws, and among other things will spe-cifically recommend the repeal of the timber and stone act, the law which has been responsible for more fraud and which has caused the Government greater actual loss of money than any other public land statute. The President will base his recommendation upon the report of the Public Lands Commission, consist-ing of Commissioner Richards, of the General Land Office; P. H. Newell, head of the Reciamation Service, and Gifford Pinchot, Chief Forester. This commission submitted to Congress

at its last session a second report on its investigation, and, among other things, limber and stone act may be cited, but, when

It is considered from the point of view of the general interest of the public, it becomes obvious that this inw should be repealed. Since the foregoing report was pub-lished, the commission has submitted to the Public Printer a great appendix, con taining data and facts upon which its conclusions were based. This appendix has not yet been made public, but an advance copy throws some light on the facts at hand bearing on the operation of

the timber and stone act. Timber Land Not Good to Farm. The Public Lands Commission, it seems appointed a committee consisting of Spe-cial Agents Edward W. Dixon, S. J. Cpiter and F. M. Goodwin to examines into the workings of the timber and stone act in the Pacific Northwest. This committee reached some conclusions which will be of importance, though they are not of a startling character. They tend to show the faults of the timber and stone act, and indicate wherein that act may be improved. The committee says: It is a well-known fact that the great maforsty of lands entered under the timber and stone act pass sooner or later out of the hands of the original purchasers from the Government, the remainder being utilized by those who have purchased the lands as an adjunct to the logging or milling business, and in such cases the individual either sells

and in such cases the individual either selfs his logs in open market or manufactures the same and selfs the finished product. It is the opinion of Special Agent Dixon, after several years' experience and closs ob-servation, that comparatively mone of the land taken up under the timber and stone act is utilized for farming or agricultural numbers. This would assess to be due to purposes. This would appear to be due to two essential causes: Pirst-The act makes provision for the taking up of only such lands as are unfit for farming. Second-Where lands are covered with an excessively heavy growth of timber, farming is precluded by reason of the great cost attending the putting of such lands in a state of cultivation

How Far Is Selling Illegal?

The committee then deals with a very a feature on which hinges the validity of many timber sales that have been made by persons acquiring timber lands from Government. It says:

It appears to this committee that a report with reference to the good faith of purchasers under the timber and stone ace must largely depend upon the construction placed single purchaser of land under the timber and stone act who does not understand the Brandrich
been no better advertisement put up by
the Dominion of Canada than a good
showing at the Portland Pair, and believes that a grand opportunity has been
all sales thereunder, while speculative, are
not in violation thereof where collusion does
not in violation thereof where collusion does not required as a purchaser under said act t Visitors Inspect Livestock.

of your committee that in many instances parties who have purchased lands under this parties who have utilized the proceeds of the sale

livestock arrived yesterday, and practically all will have reached their destination by tonight. Everything will be complete that chase of lands properly coming under the when the livestock show opens tomorrow, provisions of the timber and stone act, and especially as applied to the Pacific Coest States, will not become available for farming purposes. Such being the case, it would ap-Mrs. T. B. Wallace, official hostess at the Washington building, for Tacoma the disposal of such lands and the timber thereon to a better advantage by either an amendment of the act so as to increase the afamendment of the act so as to increase the
pas of the part of the providing for the disposal of
the timber at its market value. It must be
borne in mind, however, that legislation on
the lines last suggested would accrue to the
benefit only of persons or corporations of large

While your committee is not called upon to Baby Named After Explorers.

Among the prettlest babies at the sate increase the price per acre to \$5, such baby show Saturday afternoon at the a provision would be no injustice to the Lewis and Clark Exposition, and one public and would give a fair return to the

How Should Land Be Sold?

It is to be noted that the Public Lands Commission did not entirely indorse the findings of this special committee. The commission did not look with favor upon a proposition to double the price of timber lands, as the committee suggested, and no such scheme will be adopted by Congress. It is admitted that the present price of \$2.50 an acre is unfair; it is too low. In some instances the Government is selling for this nominal price lands that are worth to the purchaser anywhere from \$50 to \$1000 an acre; sometimes more. In other instances the present price is approximately all the timber land is

This fact has been established and is recognized by the commission and by Congress: It is impracticable to adopt a fixed price for Government timber land. The best lands of Oregon, of Washington, or of Northern Idaho, are worth 10, 20 or 30 times as much as the timber lands of Colorado and Wyoming. It is manifestly unfair that the very best timber lands in the United States should be sold for the same price as the unattractive. almost worthless timber lands of some of the Rocky Mountain States. That would never be the rule if the timber would never be the rule if the timber iands were owned by a big corporation; sales would be based on the value of the timber, and if the timber and atone act is repealed, Congress will in all probability pass some substitute law based on this business principle. A first price of \$5 an acre would be almost as objectionable as the present price of \$5.20. It would come nearer the real value of most of the public timber land, but it would be unjust, the same as the preventing price. the same as the prevailing price.

Will Seek Repeal of Law.

The efforts of the Administration will be bent in the direction of securing the out-right repeal of the timber and stone act,

but it will be impracticable to stop there. The timber and stone act is at present the chief source from which the money in the reclamation fund is derived. With that law repealed, the reclamation fund must practically stand still, unless some other source of supply is provided. It will therefore be urged that, in lieu of the timber and stone act, some law be enacted authorizing the sale of public timber at its stumpage value, the proceeds of such sales to go into the reclamation fund. In the event that such a law is enacted, the reclamation fund will probably grow twice as rapidly as it is growing at this time, for the disposal of timber for its actual value will bring a greater return than its disposal at a flat price of \$2.50 an acre.

Two years ago the Government sold timber lands belonging to the Chippewa indians in Minnesota on a stumpage basis, and the sales netted the Indians 15.66 per acre. Had those lands been sold under the timber and stone act, the price brought would have been but \$2.50. Yet the Chippewa timber lands, which readily brought \$15 an acre.

the Chippews timber lands, which readily brought \$15 an acre, in open competition and after due appraisement, would be termed "scrub" lands in the Pacific Northwest-lands too poor to be logged. How much, then, would be realized for the cream of the Oregon, Washington and Idaho forests, if the timber should be sold as proposed by the Commission?

There is this to be said: The great majority of the purchases of timber lands under the timber and stone act have been made in the interest of big'logging and lumbering concerns and corporations. These concerns are the principal users of timber, and by careful management have cornered wast areas of the best timber in the Northwest. If the timber and stone act is repealed, these interests will not be immediately affected; they have all the lumber they can handle for years to come. Because of this fact, there would probably be light sales of timber for the next few years; there would be little demand, and speculators would hesitate some time before buying up public timber at stumpage values, in the hope of selling it in the distant future at what they hope might distant future at what they hope might be a profit. The adoption of the stumpage system as a substitute for the tim-ber and stone act would practically put an end to fraud in public timber land transactions, and would materially swell the public receipts.

Vast Sums Thrown Away.

For instance, during the past two years the Government has disposed of some 3,000,000 acres of land under the timber and stone act. Its receipts were approximately \$7.500,000. These lands, at a rough and very low estimate, were actually worth at least \$15 an acre, on the average, so the Government was positively cheated out of \$12.56 an acre, or the immense total of \$37,500,000, almost as much money as has been converted into the reclamation fund in four years. Had the stumpage rule prevailed, the Government would today have upwards of \$100,000,000 with which to build irrigation works, in-stead of a little more than \$10,000,000. These facts may not appeal to all Sen ators and Representatives; they do appeal to President Roosevelt, and that is why the President is going to make a strenuous effort to bring about the re-peal of the timber and stone act at the ming session. He wants not only to put an end to the fraud, but to see that the Government derives a just return for timber with which it parts.

BIG TRAMP BOAT ARRIVES

The Kelvinbank Reached Portland Yesterday Morning.

The big British steamship Kelvinbank, this port for Japan, arrived up yesterday morning and dropped anchor in the stream opposite the Eastern & Western

wheat tramps to arrive in Portland. Her coming marks the beginning of one of the heaviest movements of wheat and flour to the Orient that Portland has ever seen, Hardly a day will pass from now on through the months of October and November but what one or more of these mammoth carriers will be receiving wheat or flour from some dock in the harbor for

The Kelvinbank, however, will not be

wheat. She is a typical tramp, big and roomy. Built originally for the cattle trade between Buenos Ayres and England, she was forced out of that run on account of England closing her ports to importation of all stock from Argentina. importation of all stock from Argentina on account of foot and mouth diseases. She has three decks below the top deck, ds electric lighted all through and is bers of livestock.

Under command of Captain G. M. Ryder the steamer-left Nagasaki Sunday, August 27, and arrived in Astoria September 15, making the run across the Pacific in 19

days. Chief Officer W. H. Wheaton said that they had good weather all the way until they reached the 180th meridian, when they encountered heavy fogs, and for nearly five days the sun was hardly visi-ble. They arrived, however, at Astoria in good time, without accidents of any kind.

Wins Premotion Rapidly.

SEATTLE, Sept. II.—(Special.)—Eight years ago Bernard Mussen came to Seattle as one of the apprentice boys on the Jordan Hill. 'He is on the Sound again now in command of the British steamer Heniey, a 6000-ton vessel loading lumber at Mukilteo for Panama. Captain Mussen is in Seattle on a visit. It was while the Jordan Hill was here that two apprentice boys fell through a trestle. Mussen rescued one of them, the other drowning in the meantime.

Ballast Dumped Far at Sea.

ASTORIA, Or., Sept. 17 .- (Special.)-The British steamship Imaum, which has been at the quarantine station for the past few days to be fumigated, was taken about 15 miles outside the bar today and discharged her 80 tons of water ballast that was supposed to be infected with plague germs. The steamship will be held at the quarantine grounds in the lower harbor until 3 o'clock on Tuesday afternoon, when she will be released.

Pulitzer Loses Main Boom.

ASTORIA, Or., Sept. 17 .- (Special.)-The pilot schooner Joseph Pulitzer arrived in this afternoon, her main boom having been carried away this morning owing to a flaw in the stick. The boom will be replaced and the schooner will leave out for her station within two or three days.

Saga Arrives in Port.

MONTEVIDEO, Sept. 11 .- The Norews-

ian bark Saga, Captain Haarvig, from Mobile, Ala., May 24, for Buenos Ayres, arrived here today with sickness on board Four deaths occurred during the voyage. The nature of the sickness is not

Marine Notes. The steamer Lurline, of the Kamm line brought up 12 cars of salmon Saturday, and will bring over 5 today.

The British steamer I maum is expected to arrive up from the quarantine station sometime tomorrow. She comes chartered to Balfour, Guthrie & Co., to load wheat for Japan. The Drumeralg is fully loaded with lumber, and will leave down today for Today, Tomorrow and Wednesday Regular Price \$3.00—Six round tables with 24-inch top, in mahoganized birch, hand polished; has well turned legs; also lower \$1.50 shelf—SPECIAL\$1.50

Special Sale of Parlor Tables

Regular Price \$3.50—Five square tables with 24-inch top, in manoganized birch, hand polished; has spiral legs and also lower shelf— \$2.00 SPECIAL Regular Price \$3.75—Thirty-two square tables with 14-Inch top, in quarter-sawed golden oak, hand rubbed; has spiral legs: \$2.75

Regular Price \$4.00 Six square tables with 24inch top, in quarter-sawed golden oak, handpolished; has well turned legs; also \$2.75
lower sheif—SPECIAL.

Regular Price \$6.75—Three square tables with
heavy 24-inch top, in mahoganized birch, nand heavy 24-inch top, in mahoganized birch, nani-rubbed; has fancy legs, with brass \$2.75 claw feet and glass castors—SPECIAL \$2.75 Regular Price \$5.50—Three square tables with 24-inen top, in managanized birch, hand polished; has French legs; also lower \$3.00

Regular Price \$6.75—One square table with 24-inch top, in quarter-sawed golden oak, hand polished; nas well turned, artistic legs; also lower shelf—SPECIAL ... \$3.40

Regular Price 88.00—Two round tables with 18-inch top, in quarter-sawed golden oak, hand polished; has well turned, heavy fancy \$6.00 legs; also lower shelf—SPECIAL....\$6.00 Regular Price 88.00—Two fancy square tables, with 24-inch fancy top, in quarter-sawed golden oak, hand polished; has Prench logs; also fancy lower shelf—SPECIAL. \$5.00 Begular Price \$11.00—One square table with 24-inoh fancy top, in quarter-sawed golden oak, hand polished: has fancy French legs: \$6.50 also lower shelf—SPECIAL

BEING overstocked in this particular line of Parlor Pieces,

we have placed on sale during first

half of the week a considerable

portion of our line of attractive Parlor Tables in both golden oak

and mahogany finish. These ta-

bles are all constructed on grace-

ful lines, and the exceptionally low prices at which they are

marked during the three days'

sale will be a convincing item to

all who have in mind the pur-

chasing of a pretty Parlor Piece.

We have displayed in our corner

window this assortment of tables.

Regular Price \$14.00-One square table with 24inch fancy top, in quarter-sawed golden oak, hand polished; has fancy French legs; \$9.00 also fancy lower shelf—special.... Regular Price \$10.00-One round table with 24inch fancy top, in quarter-sawed golden oak, hand polished; has pretty pedestal \$6.75 base and carvel legs—SPECIAL.....\$6.75



Manila. She carries more than 1.450,000 structure. The insurance is \$350) on cent of iron, but never any arsenic or feet of humber, and is dispatched by the Pacific Export Lumber Company.

The steamer St. Paul, of the Portland & San Francisco Steamship Company's have contracts for a hundred carloads line will sail for San Francisco tonight at 8 o'clock. She carries over 1700 tons of cargo, half of which is flour and grain. It is expected she will go out with a full passenger list.

Domestic and Foreign Ports.

ASTORIA, Sept. 17.—Condition of the bar at 5 P. M. moderate; wind, south; weather, cloudy, Arrived down at 5 A. M. and salled at 12:30 P. M.—Steamer Northland, for San the first steamer to load wheat, for the regular Oriental liner, Numantia, has been waiting at this port for the new wheat for over two weeks, and will complete her cargo at the California & Oregon dock today, salling for the Orient some time tomorrow.

The Kelvinbank, while not one of the largest tramps, has a net tonnage of 288 tons, and will carry nearly 7000 tons of wheat. She is a typical tramp, big and

STARTED FIRE WITH OIL Seattle Pioneer Woman Is Fatally Burned.

SEATTLE, Sept. 17 .- Mrs. E. E. Carr, wife of an old ploneer, was fatally If is thought that she was trying to light the fire with coal oil and that a portion was spilled on her dress which ignited and inflicted fatal injuries. She leaves two sons and a daughter.

Street-Car Collision at Tacoma.

TACOMA, Wash, Sept. 17 .- Two heavily-loaded street-cars collided at sharp curve on the South Tacoma line this afternoon, seriously injuring two persons and bruising and shaking a number of others. The most seriously injured are Henry DeWolf, a solicitor, and Joseph Galligher, one of the motor-men. Both will recover,

Both cars were crowded and for a time the greatest confusion prevailed and it was thought several persons had been killed. All of the injured were taken to their homes. The cars were budly smashed.

Fruitdryer Burned Near Albany. ALBANY, Or. Sept. 17 .- (Special.)-Lasselle Bros, fruitdryer, a mile from Albany, was burned this morning, entailing a loss of \$5500. The fire started around the furnace and spread to the entire building before discovered. No means for fighting the flames was avaliable. The building was filled with green fruit ready for drying. Forty sacks of dried fruit were saved from the

Sarsaparilla

Good for anything? Ask your parents, grandparents, neighbors, your own doctor. We will leave it to any of them. Best blood medicine. Best nerve tonic. Soldfor 60 years.

the dryer and fruit Lassell Bros. are among the largest operators in prunes in this section, and

ALUMINUM PAPER.

Now Made in Germany and Used Instead of Tinfoll. Exchange.

According to United States Consul General Guenther, at Frankfort, alu- by fatty substances. Aluminum paper minum paper is now manufactured in dermany and recommended as a substitute for tinfoil. It is not the so-called competitor thereof.

with powdered aluminum, and is said to possess very favorable qualities for preserving articles of food, for which it

other poisonous metals. Hence it appears that the powdered aluminum used for the manufacture of aluminum paper of artificial parchment, obtained through the action of sulphuric acid upon the ordinary paper. The sheets are spread out and covered upon one side with a thin coating of a solution of resin in alcohol or ether. Evapora-tion is precipitated through a current of air and the paper is then warmed until the resin has again become soft. Then powdered aluminum is sprinkled upon it and the paper subjected to strong pressure to fasten the powder thereon. The metallic covering so ob-tained is neither affected by the air nor

The armies of continental countries are the first branch of the service. The cost of the French army is \$135,000,000 per annum. preserving articles of food, for which it is used as a covering. Chemical analysis has proved that aluminum paper contains but few foreign substances. Occasionally it may contain up to 2 per England is paying \$265,000,000 a year.

************************************* "DRUNKENNESS" AND TOBACCO HABITS CURED BY

TRIB

Trib makes men look like men, act like men, appear to others as men, and feel like men. Its action is easy and simple. After taking Trib a few days a wonderful change will be noted, the craving for liquor and tobacco will leave you, it will soon be next to impossible for you to use either, the nerves become steady at once; the appetite improves, and you relish your food; refreshing sleep ensues and the alcoholic and nicotine poisons soon leave the system. Examine the bath water after naving taken Trib a few days, and you will see a little of how Trib cleans the system. After taking treatment with Trib the condition of your stomach, heart and lungs will improve after the first few does of Trib have been taken. You are making no mistake, if in need of a cure, in getting a treatment of Trib. We will give you an absolute guarantee with each treatment. Price, \$12.50, a full four weeks' treatment and a guaranteed cure.

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We treat successfully all private

We Cure Gonorrhoea In a Week

The doctors of this institute are all regular graduates, have had many years' experience, have been known in Portland for 10 years, have a reputation to maintain and will undertake no case unless certain cure can be affected.

tion free. Letters confidential Instructive BOOK FOR MEN mailed free is ain wrapper. We cure the worst cases of piles in two or three treatments, without opera-in. Cure guaranteed.

If you cannot call at office, write for question blank. Home treatment suc-

cessful.
Office hours, 5 to 5 and 7 to 8. Sundays and holidays, 10 to 12.

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