PALACES ON WHEELS

Chicago-Portland Special and Overland Limited.

FINE NEW TRAIN PUT ON BY O. R. & N.

Begin Running Today-Include Hotel Comforts-Reduce the Time Twelve Hours.

The inauguration of double daily train service via the O. R. & N. between Port-land and Chicago, effective today, is a most important matter to the traveling public. It brings Portland 12 hours nearer the Atlantic seaboard. To save this time and to afford every facility to the travel-ing public is what induced the O. R. & N. Co. to put on this splendid daily train service, that is unexcelled even by the great limited trains of the East, magnificent as these are, in matter of equipment. In point of elegance and comfort they also equal the much-lauded Eastern trains. parlors and drawing-rooms, sleepers cafes, libraries, barber shops, and baths. In all the cars the workmanship is superb. They are beautifully finished in fancy woods, and uphoistered with the richest draperles. The illumination is by

Four great rallways-the O. R. & N. the Oregon Short Line, the Union Pa-cific, and the Chicago & Northwestern-unite in carrying through the "Portland-Chicago special" in its journey of 2300 This train presents a uniformity in col-

gold being the prevailing exterior shade. Each car bears the words in letters of gold, "Portland-Chicago Special." The locomotive is a 120-ton mastodon. The make-up of this train shows, in this or-der, mail-car, express and baggage cara, composite or buffet car; Pullman sleeper, tourist sleeper, dining car, two recliningchair cars, and a day coach or smoker, and all were specially constructed for this train. Ten sleepers will enter into the complete equipment, all beginning in name with "A"-Alameda, Alcalde, Alcaname with "A"—Alameda, Alcalde, Alca-traz, Alcazar, Alexis, Algeria, Algonquin, Almonde, Alpine, and Altamont. These are each 75 feet long, with air-brakes, automobile couplings, fire-extinguishers and other safety appliances. The vesti-bules are of solid mahogany and plate-glass, with tessellated marble platforms, nvertible into dainty observation-room by the simple closing of an ornamental steel lattice-work gate. The interiors are finished in vermilion wood, closely re-sembling rosewood. Twelve sections of two double berths each, with a drawing-room, smoking-room and commodious dressing-rooms are among the conveniences. The sleepers are heated from the engine, by steam. Illumination is afforded by gas, stored in reservoirs beneath the floor, sufficient in amount to light each car for the entire distance from Portland to Chicago, without refilling. The car is upholstered in blue brocaded plush, with heavy Wilton carpets in har-monizing shades. The cellings are in blue and gold. Each car is supplied with the

latest dust-excluders.

The smoking-room is uphoistered in olive green Russia leather. The lavatory, opening from it, contains three silverwashbowls, with hot and cold at hand, and plate-glass The drawing-room is a marvel of elegance and taste, and all that the most fastidious

The composite, or buffet car has every possible comfort and convenience, not the least of which are the bar, the barbershop and the baths. At one end is the library, well stocked with 200 to 300 volumes of history, travel, poetry and fle-

The tourist sleepers are finely equipped and are equal to many known by more

The diners are supplied with solid stldamask, besides the choicest china and glassware. The menu is good, and the cooks are the best that can be secured. Meals are served a la carte.

coaches are not, with their modern ap-pointments, to be confounded with the ordinary coaches of these classes. The double train service will comprise

"Overland Limited" and the "Portland-Chicago Special." both of which under the new arrangement, start on their initial trips for the East today. The former leaves Portland at 9:15 A. M., and

Cuts Down Its Time on Its Overland Trains.

Today the Great Northern will inaugurate a new transcontinental schedule by attle will be reduced about two hours. The westbound train will arrive here at 8 A. M., as at present. The eastbound will leave Portland at 6:20 P. M., instead of 3:45 P. M., as under the old schedule, arriving at St. Paul at 2:45 P. M., as it has been doing. A saving of two hours and 25 minutes will be made by this train.

Northern Pacific Construction.

A 60-mile track construction contract for St. Paul. Of this, 40 miles, from Casseln, N. D., to the Cheyenne River, has en sublet, and the work is to be begun at once. Thirty miles more will be built this Summer. The work will be finished by November 1. One thousand laborers will be employed and 600 teams. In one cut it will be necessary to remove 300.000 cubic yards of earth, where a steam shovel of mastodonic dimensions will be em-

Railroad Notes.

A. B. C. Denniston, city passenger and ticket agent of the Great Northern, has returned from a few days' trip up the Valley. He reports little or no injury to fruit at Albany or Eugene by reason of the recent cold snap.

W. H. Snedaker, general agent of the Illinois Central, who has been in the city for several days, accompanied by Mrs. Snedaker, has returned to San Fran-He is well satisfied with the out-for business in this section.

German Agriculture and Independ-

ence. Consul-General Mason, of Berlin, in his consular report, discusses the meat in-spection bill now before the Reichstag as part of a large movement to restore to Germany her independence as a food pro-ducer. Before the new era of industrial expansion the German states raised food enough for their own consumption, and a surplus for export, but now they are de-pendent upon foreigners. In the last 100 years the German population has grown from 20,000,000 to 56,000,000 souls, and agricultural products have nearly quadru-pled, but the higher standard of living demands more for each individual than formerly. Besides this, several large crops are diverted from the sustenance of the people. Nearly the whole of the harley crop soes into heer, negatives and barley crop goes into beer, potatoes and corn are largely turned into alcohol, and the best lands are given to beets, the sugar made from which is exported. Vast importations have become necessary to Gormany, as also to England. Germany's position, however, is worse than that of England, since in case of war with Rus-sia and France the former would cut off the food supply by iand on one side and the latter on the other side, while the fleets of both would combine to shut off

man navy, and England's is stronger than both put together. The foreign commerce, upon which German industries now so largely depend, is also likely to be swept away in case of war, so that great distress may be apprehended from war with a power of the first class. The remedy, say the agrarians, is to turn some part of the capital, brains and brawn now going into manufacturing to the improvement of German agriculture, to the nurchase of German agriculture, to the purchase of fertilizers and to the discovery of new means of adding nitrogen to the soil.

AGRICULTURE IN CHINA.

Too Primitive as Yet to Create Market for American Machinery.

In the recent Consular reports, the Consul at Chin-Kiang writes of agricultural conditions in China, with reference to the sale of American machinery. He says that there are no implement-dealers there, conditions not warranting them. He then goes on to explain the agricultural meth-

goes on to explain the agricultural methods of the Chinese.

Farming is not carried on in a large way, as farms ranging from half an acre to five acres constitute the large and small holdings. It is clear they do not require reapers, mowers, threshing machines or steam plows. The Chinese dead seem to have pre-emption rights over all the hills and hillsides, leaving only the plains and valleys to the living. Even these are encroached upon by the coffins of past generations.

The people build dikes of mud, inclosing, say, half an acre each, often making them from three to six feet high, to receive and retain the Spring rains. Into the water they go—men, women and children—and work until their little farm is planted in rice. Most of their time after the Spring rains are over is spent in treading the carrier pumps or bringing water and pouring it on the rice plants until the harvest time comer. No doubt hoes, rakes, shovels and cheap hand rice-hullers would find a market for American implements are

as far ahead of what they use as a diamond is superior to a sandstone.

The localities where wheat or barley is raised have farms about the same size. The plow is a light affair made of a crooked stick, with a steel point fastened to it, and is pulled by a water buffalo, a kind of half-breed between Texan cattle and the Western buffalo. Because he loves to wallow in the water, with his nose, eyes and ears above the element, he is called water buffalo. When he is used for plowing, they attach a rope to the machine and slip a loop around his neck. Being powerful, and the plowing being shallow, he pulls the plow with the rope on only one side. They plant wheat just as we would plant corn; they do not sow it. As it begins to show above ground, they gather up all the human excrement they can, mix it with water and scatter it over the growup all the human excrement they can, mix it with water and scatter it over the grow-ing grain or vegetables to force their

ing grain or vegetables to force their growth.

When harvest time comes, men and women take a blade inserted in a short handle at an angle of about 45 deg. and proceed to cut the grain, bind it carefully and carry it to the threshing floor near their buildings. This floor is a hard-beaten spot of ground about 20 feet in diameter. The water buffalo, muzzled and attached to a stone roller, tramps and rolls the grain out of the ear. After the threshing is done they throw wheat and chaff in the air and allow the wind to blow the chaff away. When the wheat is thus win. haff away. When the wheat is thus winnowed they gather it up, put it into bage and pound what they need for use in a stone mortar.

He thinks scythes, small hand-threshers fanning mills and some cheap apparatus for grinding would find a large market in

HOTEL ARRIVALS. THE PORTLAND. THE PORTLAND.

Lew E Alexander, S F H S Smith, city
E C Martin, Tacoma
E C Martin, Tacoma
E C Martin, Tacoma
E E H Lewis, Chicago
A R Jacobs, Oregon C
C G Jacobs, Oregon C
H J Ottenheimer, S F
Frank V Church, S F
R B Killa, San Fran
W m B Wallace, Boston
Lee Reinhart, St Louis
J L Taylor, Watertown, N Y
Mrs J N Peyton, 2 ch
& 2 maids, Spokane
Wig Southard, St L
H C Lewis, San Fran
E H McKee & W, Sac-

J Stuart, San Fran
E H McKee & w, Sacramento, Cai
A G Jacobs, Oregon C
W A Lawson & wife,
Victoria, B C
J H Mero, Boston
Fred S Davis, San Fr
M Silverthan, N Y
D Goodman, San Fr
Alfred G Stein, N Y
J H Colburn, N Y
Fred W Gwynne, Bakersfield, Cai
Thos Doyle, Tacoma
Jaa A Fullerton, Vancouver, B C
J H Goldman, San Fr
P J Torney, San Fran
THE PERKINS.

Mr & Mrs P P Kendali,
Astoria
Mr & Mrs Cutting.

Gakiand, Cai
U Downing, Tacoma
G W Dorman, St Paul
G D Hurst, New York
W H Kern, Denver
C F Adams, Denver
C F Adams, Denver
G St L Abbott, Boston
G St L Abbott, Boston
Frank Bailey, Denver

THE PERKINS.

THE IMPERIAL

THE IMPERIAL

C. W. Knowles, Manager.

R. H. Parsons, Seattle
W. W. Wails, St. Louis
A. M. Alexander, Chehalis
A. D. Willis, San Fran
E. M. Cederberg, city
Mrs. Cederberg, city
Mrs. Cederberg, city
Mrs. Cederberg, city
Mrs. Cederberg, city
A. B. Leckenby, Rainier
L. D. Brooks, Chicago
J. Q. Wilson, Salem
F. P. Kendall, Astoria
Mrs. Lawson, Victoria
Mrs. Hawkins, Loss Angio
Carporo, City, Or
Pull
Admin. J. Paul
Mrs. Greek, Ashland
R. C. Peck, Ashland
R. M. King. St. Paul
H. M. M. King. St. Paul
H. M. M. King. St. Paul
H. M. M. King.

THE ST. CHARLES.

THE ST. CHARLES.

C H Wilson, Meade, Pa F M Fales, Pales' Ld3
J R McKnight, St L
D L Clouse, Rainter
Frank Huston, Vanev'l
J M Fisher, Callin
C Hilbert, do
Wm Stanke, do
Char Stanke, do
Char Stanke, do
Char Stanke, do
H Honny, do
E Sparks, do
R H Mason, Salem
R A Saune, Seattle
J Vining, Seattle
J Wing, Friedmith
J L Hernback, do
A Gustafson, do
J W Hernback, Stroint
Geo Martin, Eagle Cliff
G A Rarton, Los Angis
J O Herford, Hale, Mo
Mrs Herford, do
H M Shaw, do

William Horace, do
William Horace, do

Work has been begun on the Canso and Louisburg Railway in Nova Scotia.

THE DEMOCRATIC ISSUES

COMMITTERMAN JOHNSON FORE CASTS KANSAS CITY PLATFORM.

He Believes Bryan's Name Will B the Only One Presented to the Convention.

PEABODY, Kan., April 21.-Hon. J. G.

PEABODY, Kan., April II.—Hon. J. G. Johnson, Democratic Committee man for Kansas and vice-chairman of the Democratic National Executive Committee, today, in response to a telegram from the New York Journal, propounding five questions relating to the coming campaign, telegraphed that paper as follows:

"On what issues will the Democrats go into the fight for President?"

"Answer—Denunciation of the money trust with its policy of currency contraction by the retirement of greenbacks and the establishment of the gold standard; denunciation of the Republican abandonment of the Republic and the inauguration of the Empire with colonialism and militarism and carpet baggism and world alliances rampant; denunciation of commercial and industrial trusts and monopolies, the outgrowth of McKinley tariffs and the foster children of McKinley tariffs and the foster children of McKinley tariffs and Democratic officials to crush the trusts; demand for income tax that he who has may stare officials to crush the trusts; demand for income tax, that he who has may share the Governmental burdens with he who must have, and demand that interstate corporation employes be protected by Na-tional legislation from coercion, blacklist-

ing and kindred outrages.

"Question 3—What change, if any, will be made in the plaiform of 1895?

"Answered above.

"Question 3-'If Dewey runs as an in-dependent candidate for President, what effect will his candidacy have on the

"Difficult to estimate. Am certain Mr.
Bryan will be elected anyway.
"Question 4—What do you think Bryan's
vote will be on the first ballot at Kansas "Think no name but Mr. Bryan's will be presented to the Kansas City Convention, and that he will be nominated by acclama-

"Question 5-Who is your choice for

Vice-President?

"I have no present choice for Vice-President. Any good man who is an ideal Democrat; one who insists that this shall be a Government of and by the people and not dominated by influences which use the Government to help them traffic in the necessities of the common people will suit me and the allied forces which expect to elect him."

DEWEY IS RESITATING. Watching Political Develop

ments Closely. NEW YORK, April 21.—A special dis-patch to the Herald from Washington

says: Admiral Dewey is hesitating abou issuing his political statement. Men close to the Admiral are urging him to speal

to the Admiral are urging him to speak and to speak promptly, while others are impressing upon him the value of the rule, "Silence is golden."

Admiral Dewey is inclined to regard this rule with favor and to believe this is not the time for him to talk. His mail and his callers assure him that his candidacy is progressing forceasing. is progressing favorably. What is therefor him to gain, he asks himself, by issu

ing a statement?

Admiral Dewey thinks the time to act is when an emergency arises. He is closely watching political developments in the several states. His friends are keeping him advised of the situation, and are actively trying to break the Bryan forces in his behalf. The Admiral is particularly interested in Georgia and Texas. If the delegates in those states can be sent to Kansas City without instructions or with instructions to vote for the Admiral, the latter believes the Bryan South will be transformed into the Dewey South.

latter believes the Bryan South will be transformed into the Dewey South. Admiral Dewey's friends are somewhat disappointed over the failure of ex-President Cleveland to mention him either directly or indirectly in his letter of regret to the Thomas Jefferson dinner of the Brooklyn Democratic Club. Mr. Cleveland is recognized as favorable to the Admiral's candidacy, and some of the Dewey men think he might have given impetus to the Dewey boom by inserting some reference to the Admiral's candidacy.

There is reason to believe that had Mr. Cleveland made some pleasant reference to the Admiral's candidacy, the statement of Dewey's political views would have been immediately forthcoming. The Admiral's friends are anxious, if it be determined to make the statement, that it shall be issued at a happy moment.

NEW NAME FOR THE PARTY. Lincoln Republicans Is the Title Assumed by the Silverites.

MINNEAPOLIS. April II. - Anonunce ment of a change in the title of the Sil ver Republican party was made today in a document setting forth the party plat-form, issued by Executive Agent Corser. Lincoln Republicans are to succeed the Free-Silver Republicans, and the National Silver-Republican party is to give way to the Lincoln Republican party. The trans-fer is to take place at Kansas City, July 4, when the National conventions of the Free-Silver Republicans and Democrats

are in session.

E. S. Correr, who issued the manifesto has acted in the capacity of official inter-mediary between the National organiza-tions of the various anti-Republicans and believes that the result of the preliminary work accomplished by the Lincoln Republican League will lead to adoption at Kansas City in the Silver Republicans' platforms of the planks which have already hear forwisted. ready been formulated, glorifying Lin-coln's memory and incidentally excoriat-ing President McKinley and his Administration and predicting the nomination

Rivers in South Africa.

Fortnightly Review. South Africa is a curious country, full of climatic and topographical surprises. The writer's first experience of a South African river in flood occurred on the banks of the Fish River, when, suddenly, trickling stream of water, meanderi like a thread between tall krantzes of cliffs, was changed and replaced by cilis, was changed and replaced by a rushing swirl of water leaping up foot by foot to the height of 30 feet. To a stranger the banks of a torrential South African river appear abnormally high, especially if he has only obtained his ideas of a river-god who, like old Father Thames, is carefully curbed and restrained in a flat, alluvial country and flows gently among pastures and meadows. These African river banks are like huge trouched African river banks are like huge treacher arrows intersecting the veldt, and marked by a thicker growth of mimosas and wil-lows, the haunt, it may be, of bushbuck and guinea fowl. Used as a defense in warfare, these banks and krantzes are ideal places. The very uncertainty, too, as to when such a river as the Tugela may be in flood is embarrassing to the may be in nood is embarrassing to the attacking party. Far up in the Drakensberg a thunder storm may have taken place, and what these South African thunder storms are is realized only by those who have been caught in them. They are like great cloudbursts, when the partial proofiling hear of the religious They are like great cloudbursts, when the pent-up brooding heat of the veldt seems to culminate in a supreme convulsion of nature. Sometimes there is a hall storm, and the whiri of the tempest is increased by the rush through the air of sharp, ice-laden messengers which strip the leaves of the mimosa tree bare, penetrate the fieshy leaves of the prickly pear, and pierce through the corrugated iron roofs like bullets. If caught in the open veldt, the rider had best take off his saddle and protect his head and face by holding it over them for protection. But the after effect of the storm is soon manifest along the countless runnels and

How to Find Out.

Fill a bottle or common glass with your water and let it stand 24 hours; a eediment or settling indicates an unhealthy condition of the kidneys; if it stains the linen, it is evidence of kidney trouble; too frequent desire to pass it or pain in the back is also convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.

WHAT TO DO.

There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed, that Dr. Klimer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy, fulfills every wish in curing rheumatism, pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passage. It corrects inability to hold water and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often during the day and to get up many times during the night. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists in 50-cent and \$1 sizes.

You may have a sample bottle of this wonderful discovery and a book that tells more about it, both sent absolutely free by mail. Address Dr. Klimer & Co., Binghampton, N. Y. When writing, mention that you read this generous offer in The Bunday Oregonian. WHAT TO DO.

"sluits" of the bills and sloping ground. They are filled at once with water on every side, and in a million ways, a system of swift surface drainage comes into operation. Tributary upon tributary hastens to the main channel, and presently a yellow flood—a perfect "Tauriformis Auflus"—is going seaward. The Tugeis is in flood, but you may not have known or seem a single thunder cloud down where you are, and the sole premonitory sign of the avalanche is the echoing rush heard far up the kloofs. It is a maxim in South African traveling that if you come to a river you cross it at once if you can, and "outspah" the further side. For in the very interval of a meal the sweep of the waters may come and the channel be impassable. The water subsides quickly, as it is gathered not from the slow and regit is gathered not from the slow and reg-ular action of springs or fountain, or even from the gradual melting of Alpine snows, but almost entirely from sudden rains.

MARRIED OR SINGLE?

Is a Wife a Handleap to a Career Otherwise? Chicago Times-Herald.

Not long ago a young man who had the good fortune to be born rich and who has since been sent to Congress from a Tammany district in New York declared, or is alleged to have declared, that when a man married he ended his career. Mr. William Astor Chandler, the gentleman to whom this declaration is attributed, is not married, and it would seem, therefore, that what he has to say concerning the advantages or disadvantages that follow matrimony is hardly worth considering seriously. But a discussion has been started concerning the subject, and people who have had experience in wedlock are being drawn into the controversy.

Of course, Kipling is quoted. Those who look upon marriage as a bar to progress find a text in his lines entitled, "Without Handlcap" in "The Story of the Gadsbys." where he sings: not married, and it would seem, therefore,

Gadsbys," where he sings:

White hands cling to the tightened rein, Slipping the spur from the booted heel Tenderest voices cry, "Turn again," Red lips tarnish the scabbarded steel;

High hopes faint on a warm hearthstone-He travels the fastest who travels alone This, however, is not the only note that Kipling sounds against woman. We all remember how in "The Vampire" he holds remember how in "The Vampire" he holds her up to soorn and de ecates the influence she, has upon mail Indeed, there is very little of Kipling's poetry that is not given over in some degree to belittling woman or picturing her as a being who is morally deficient. Whether this fact is or is not responsible for the "virility" some people find in Kipling's work, doesn't matter. He is a little god without a pedestal now, and his opinion is robbed of weight, anyway.

weight, anyway.

If Brigham H. Roberts were to join young Mr .Chandler in the opinion that marriage is a handicap to the man who would succeed it might be reasonable to give him serious attention. But he has not rendered an opinion of that kind. Now, what proofs have they to offer who contend that marriage blocks the way to greatness? Who and where are the striking geniuses that have been robbed of immortality by their wives? Why don't they come out and explain what they might have been if they had never married? How are people to know that mar-riage is a handicap unless it can be proved in some way that married men who are now unknown would, if they had remained single, be getting interviewed by report-

Certainly the numbers of bachelors among the world's great men either of the past or of the present would not be suficlent to warrant such a conclusion Congressman Chandler is reported to have formed. Here, for instance, is a table which will show at a glance whether mony is ending the careers of ambitious Americans or not:

MARRIED OR WIDOWERS.

President McKinley.
All members of his
cabinet.

All members of the get his other name. Supreme Court.

All United States Sen-ators.
About 99 per cent of the Representatives.
All or nearly all Gov-ernors of states.
Commanding General of the army.
Admiral of the navy (twice).
All the prominent busi-ness men. All the great physi-

A good many years ago Ralph Waldo No young man can be cheated out of an hon-orable career in life unloss he cheats himself. We are disposed to believe that Emerson knows more about it than Mr. Chan-dler does, even though the former migh not have been able to get elected to the position of justice court balliff in a Tamwife because he isn't great should be watched. He is probably depriving the baby of much that it is supposed to be getting from the nursing bottle.

The Times-Herald's heart is in the right place, but its citations cannot be accepted as conclusive. Both Oregon Senators, for

The Flood Situation.

MERIDIAN, Miss., April 21.-The flood situation seems little improved. It is thought the aggregate loss to railroads will amount to more than \$1,000,000. There is little prospect of a resumption of traffic over the five roads centering here before Monday or Tuesday. The large streams south of here continue to rise. Jackson is threatened with a water famine, as the water works pumping station has been

Henry White on a Leave. WASHINGTON, April 21.-It was said at the State Department today that Mr White, of the United States Embassy at London, salled today from Southamptor for New York, on leave of absence from

> Book Scorchers. St. Nicholas. "

Those of our young readers who know how much wholesome fun and profit there may be in sensible bicycle riding are also aware that there is a class of riders known by the siang name "scorchers." Frank R.

THE ONLY ABSOLUTE CURE FOR CATARRH

This Assertion Is Borne Out by Published Testimonials From Thousands of Cured Patients. Avoid Dangerous Cure-Alls, and Get Individual Treatment Under the Copeland Light-Fee System.

different kinds and stages of catarrh, the symptoms characteristic of each kind, and the method of treatment required in each form

We have made a lifelong study of catarrh in its various forms and stages, and have mapped out a line of treatment peculiar to each form and stage that cannot fail to cure if the patient will daily do his part and use the treatment faithfully. The trouble is that some patients will not follow up their treatment

We have repeatedly called the at- they should, for experience teaches | blades. The patient breathes freely tention of the public to the many us this is the only way entarth can be permanently cured.

The most difficult form of entarri to cure is dry catarrh, the opposite of hypertrophic or discharging catarrh. The mucous lining membrane of the nose and throat is dry and parched, and there are frequent agonizing neuralgic headaches, of the head, with a stinging, aching pain in the throat. There is little or no secretion, the mouth is often fissured and sore. The muscles of the back part of the neck often feel sore and stiff, and pains fit at times continuously and systematically, as through the chest to the shoulder-

through the nostrils, and, because of the absence of secretion and the fact that people have been brought to believe that catarra consists merely of hawking and spitting, it is difficult to make one understand

that he has catarrh. This is the form of catarrh that causes such severe inroads on the general system. The septum of the nose is often entirely eaten through, the eyesight and hearing either impaired or entirely destroyed, the voice lost, lungs filled with cavities, the stomach inflamed and ulcerated, and the whole system wasted away by failure of digestion and

The cost of treatment at the Copeland Medical Institute for any Chronic allment or malady is at the rate of \$5.00 PER MONTH. This fee includes all medicines, and the constant and watchful care of all patients to a final cure.

I was a sufferer from catarrh for years. It destroyed my hearing and broke down health completely. I could not eat a outhful of food without suffering pain

Mr. John Lindstrom, Mount Tabou



Mr. John Lindstrom, Mount Tabor, Cured of a Serious Case of Ca-

and distress. People had to shout right into my ears to make me hear. I had no strength, but was a weak, almost use-less invalid, unable to work or enjoy life. Thanks to the skillful treatment of Drs. Copeland and Montgomery, I am now as well as any man can be. My hearing is also greatly improved.

Mr. J. A. Gavitt, Waitsburg, Wash.

—I had catarrh all my life, with a discharge from the left ear. Four years ago I had grip, and grew rapidly worse. My head and ears were stopped up. I was short of breath, and had smothering and choking spells. I had no appetite. What I did eat caused bloating, soreness and I did eat caused bloating, soreness and distress in the stomach. I could not sleep. My nervous system seemed completely shattered. I sent to the Copeland Institute for a symptom blank and took a course of treatment. Now I am in perfect health. I consider the home treatment a Godsend to all the sick who live at a distance from Portland.



The Copeland physicians cured me of had suffered for many years. I am 69 years of age, and consider my cure little short of a miracle, and never fail to give the Copeland physicians the praise they so richly deserve.



Gavitt, Waitsburg, Wash., Cured of Catarrh by the Home Treatment.

Mr. W. F. Helm, 345 Market street, Portland—I am 66 years old. I was almost the left ear for 60 years. I was almost totally deaf. At times I could not hear



Mr. W. F. Helm. 345 Market Street. Portland, Cured of Distracting

anything at all. I was annoyed with constant noises in my head, like the roaring of a thousand waterfalls. Drs. Copeland and Montgomery cured me.

Rev. T. R. A. Sellwood, a wellknown rector of the Episcopal Church, residing at Milwaukie-My case was a very severe one, dating back 20 years. I suffered severely with my head. Gradually my hearing failed. When I began treatment I was very deaf. Today I hear as well as any man could-my hearing has been perfectly restored.

Mr. John Redmond, McMinnville, Or.—I had suffered with catarrh and stomach trouble for years. I took a course of treatment with Drs. Copeland and Montgomery, and they cured me. I have been enjoying good health ever

HOME TREATMENT-No one deprived of the benefits of the Copeland Treatment because of living at a distance from the city. If you cannot come to the office, write for Home Treatment Symptom Rlank and Book and be cured at home.

CONSULTATION FREE. DR. COPELAND'S BOOK FREE TO ALL

THE COPELAND MEDICAL INSTITUTE

THE DEKUM, THIRD AND WASHINGTON STREETS

W. H. COPELAND, M. D.

OFFICE HOURS-From 9 A. M. to 12 M.; from 1 to 5 P. M. WENINGS-Tuesdays and Fridays. SUNDAYS-From 10 A. M. to 12 M.

books as possible in as little time as may be, and to keep up this task as long as they can. There is no truth in the report that the Sultan of Turkey or any other potentate has offered a purse of gold pieces and a priceless ruby ring to the boy or girl who shall read the most books in the shortest time, and with the least idea of what they contain. Neither has any university or other learned institution given notice that it will present to such misled young people the degree of B. S.-"Book Scorcher." The

of Science, as you know.

The pages of a good book should be considered ae ore from a gold mine-to be examined until every little nugget is found and secured.

real B. S. degree is given for acquirements

of a different sort, and means Bachelor

Dressing An Actress. Ladles' Home Journal. While the actress is on the stage her maid has carefully laid out the gown that is to be put on, with all its accessorice.

The dresses are made with a view to celer-

on. Knots of ribbon, draped sashes, pieces of jewelry, even corsage bouquets, are attached beforehand, in case there is not a minute to spare. A very modish and complete evening gown with everything belonging to it may be a single construction. The maid inspects it carefully to see that it is in complete good order, and deposits it on a chair. Close by she places the choes, stockings and whatever of millinery is to be worn. When the actress comes in she is deftly relieved of the gown which the audience has last seen ker in. Next she sits before her mirror, and, if there is need of great harte, makes whatever rearrangement of hair or headdress is necessary while the maid takes off the shoes and stockings. Under the latter are different ones already on. By the time that the second pair of shoes are buttened the colffure is readjusted. Then the ac-trees stands up and the new dress is adjusted in a jiffy. If the change has had to be made while an act is in progress it may have occupied no more than five or six minutes. But that is exceptional. done between acts, with 10 minutes al-

complishment is to run through as many !ty. Hardly anything is left to be fastened lowed to it, the job has no appearance of furious speed, so thoroughly is it pre-arranged.

There is no accounting for tastes.
"Iron may be good for some folks' blood," remarked the worm as the angler stuck the book in him, "but I know it will he the death of me."

And yet the fish that got the iron a little later was simply carried away with it.
-Catholic Standard and Times.

Won by Berkeley. STANFORD UNIVERSITY. 21.-The ninth annual intercollegiate meet was won by the University of California. University of California, 80; Stan-

British experts at present-according to the Board of Trade returns-total £800,000,-

000; while those of France are £460,000,000, exactly half the exports of Britain. The evictions in Ireland of the past year

ECZEMA = SATANIC and tormenting of all skin diseases is caused by an acid condition of

the blood, and unless relieved through certain instrumentalities too much of this acid poison reaches the skin and it becomes red and inflamed. The ifching and burning are almost unbearable, especially when overheated from any cause. The skin seems on fire, sleep or rest is impossible, the desperate sufferer, regardless of consequences, scratches until strength is exhausted.

This burning, itching humor appears sometimes in little pustules, discharging a sticky fluid, which forms crusts and scales. Again the skin is dry, hard and fissured, itches intensely, bleeds and scabs over. This is a painful and stubborn form of the disease.

While Eczema, Tetter, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum and many like troubles are spoken of as diseases of the skin, they are really blood diseases, because

THERE CAN BE NO EXTERNAL IRRITATION WITHOUT AN INTERNAL CAUSE.

If the blood is in a pure, healthy condition, no poisonous elements can reach the skin.

External applications of washes, lotions and salves sometimes mitigate the itching and soothe the inflammation, but cannot reach the disease. Only S. S. S., the real blood medicine, can do this, S. S. S., the only purely vegetable remedy known, is a safe and permanent cure for Eczema and all deep-seated blood and skin troubles. It goes direct to the seat of the disease, neutralizes the acids and cleanses the blood, re-inforces and invigorates all the organs, and thus clears the system of all impurities through the natural channels; the skin relieved, all inflammation

mbsides, and all signs of the disease disappear. Mrs. Lefa M. Hoffmin, of Cardington, Ohio, says she was afflicted with Scrofnlons sores and Resema from birth. Her face at times became so badly swollen that she was not recognizable, and her limbs and hands were very sore. She was treated by all the doctors in town without heing benefited, and in her researches for relief, was told by an old physician to take S. S. She followed his advice and was promptly curved, and has never had a return of the disease. This was seventeen years ago. She sincerely believes she would have been in her grave years ago but for S. S. S., and adds, "what it has done for me it will do for others."

Send for our book on Blood and Skin Diseases, and write our physicians fully about your case; they will cheerfully give any information or advice wanted. We make no charge for this. Address, Sum Specific Co.