

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U.S. Gov't Report

# Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

## THE DANGER IN SUGAR

Industry in Which the United States Should Lead.

### YET THE COOLIE TRADE THRIVES

Supported by American Consumers, Ignorant of the Dangers to Which They May Be Exposed.

New people probably the world over, particularly in this active, vigorous life, as they drop the little sweet crystals into their tea and coffee, ever stop to consider the origin of sugar, its centuries of use and improvement, its enormous factorship in trade channels ramifying the complete circle of the globe, in almost every nation, of every climate, and the prodigious figures reached in the volume of its manufacture and consumption. A brief synopsis of the growth of this remarkable product might not prove uninteresting to the reader hereof. Formerly chemists called every sweet substance sugar. The original habitat of sugarcane has never been fully established, but so far as known, was first cultivated in the country from China to Bengal, and did not reach the West from India until a later date. The art of boiling sugar was known in Gangetic India from which it was carried to China during the first half of the seventh century, but sugar refining was not known, for the Chinese learned the use of ashes for this purpose only in the Mongol period and from European visitors. Cane sugar was first analytically made practical in 1610 by Frabrisio Bartoli, who isolated the sugar of milk and proved its individuality. Not, however, until the 18th century did Marggraf make the important discovery that the juices of beets, carrots, etc., were identical with one another and with sugar of cane. It is remarkable how the trade centers of sugar have during the ages varied. Sugar refining was developed by the Arabian physicians. In the age of discovery the Spaniards became the producers of sugar cultivation, being planted by them in Madeira in 1420, carried to San Domingo in 1494, and thence into the West Indies and South America in the 16th century, and from the duties levied by Charles V, that monarch obtained funds to build his palaces at Madrid and Toledo. In the Middle Ages, Venice was the great European center of the sugar trade and toward the end of the 16th century, it is recorded of a Venetian citizen being awarded 100,000 crowns for his invention of loaf sugar.

The earliest reference to sugar in Great Britain is that of 100,000 pounds shipped to London in 1819 in exchange for wool. At this same time the accounts of the chamberlain of Scotland show the payment of 1 shilling 9 1/2 pence per pound for sugar, or about 47 1/2 cents per pound in United States money. Throughout Europe it continued to be quite a costly luxury, being used for medicinal purposes only, until increasing use of tea and coffee, in the 18th century, brought it into— as it is today—the list of staple products. The first discovery of common sugar in beet root referred to above, was in 1747, by Sigismund Marggraf, but no practical use of his discovery was made until his pupil and successor, Franz Carl Achard, in Silesia, in 1801, took up his sugar predecessor's work and established a beet-sugar factory. To show the phenomenal growth of this product, the consumption of sugar in Great Britain in 1700 was 10,000 tons; in 1800, upwards of 150,000 tons, and in 1885, it had grown to over 1,250,000 tons.

In Europe it is an industry of national importance, especially in Germany, which nation controls an immense output. The world's product a few years ago was about 1,750,000 tons, the greatest consumers of which are the Gothic and Teutonic stock, the English and their offshoots being the highest. The output in Europe of beet root a few years ago was 35,000,000 tons, and its product in sugar 1,811,000 tons. Crops range from five tons of root per acre in Russia, to nine tons in Germany, while in England it has risen to twelve tons per acre. It takes about fourteen tons of root per ton of sugar generally in Europe, the proportion of saccharine matter being 7 per cent now, to 4 per cent twenty years ago.

Nothing to Attract the Mob. There were more millions represented yesterday in the Stillman-Rockefeller wedding in New York than in the Vanderbilt and Whitney nuptials combined, yet the young people most concerned had fortunately neither divorce nor titles to attract the mob, and the ceremony passed off quietly and with no parade of police.

It is not mere money, then, that we sightseers crave. There must be a side show, a newspaper notoriety worked up, before the "great heart" of the public can be touched, and when it is, then call in police and spread out the bride's lingerie to the public gaze.—Cholly Knickerbocker in New York Recorder.

A Refusal With a String to It. Mr. Whitney has put forth a positive statement with regard to the Democratic nomination for the presidency. "I am not a candidate and have not been a candidate and must not be considered a candidate," says Mr. Whitney. Yet if the Democratic national convention should insist upon nominating him there is nothing in this declaration to prevent the honor being forced upon him, and a very handsome and popular candidate he would make, notwithstanding his present refusal.—New York Sun.

A Complete Definition. "A statesman," said the Hon. Thomas B. Reed, "is a successful politician who is dead."—Fort Plain Standard.

## AND TO OUR OWN HOME PEOPLE OF THE PACIFIC COAST WE DESIRE TO SPEAK MORE DIRECTLY, WITH ALL THE SINCERITY WORDS MAY IMPRESS.

We have called upon our lawmakers to protect them from the notoriously cheap labor across the Pacific, by the passage of the exclusion act, yet every day we are aiders and abettors in sending money to that filthy, pestilential, disease-spreading race. Just think of this for one moment! During the years 1894-1895, the people of Oregon and Washington paid to foreign manufacturers and producers in Hong Kong the enormous sum of \$1,000,000 for Chinese sugar alone; this appalling figure, made up from the quarters, halves and dollars of the people, never to return. Just think of it! Could this amount have been retained among ourselves, what a wonderful factor those 1,000,000 hard earned dollars would have been during the many hard, hard months of economizing and pinching and starving through which we have just passed. If it were necessary that we should buy a necessary staple like sugar abroad in order that we might sell our surplus of some other products, we might as well, perhaps, buy sugar as anything else, but such is not the necessity. We can sell our products at the world's price, which is our market with others, and what we do when we export. If in return, however, for our products we receive back coin in payment we are just that much better off. The pernicious trade in Chinese sugars which has grown to large proportions on our Pacific coast, is deplorable to think of. Americans, free workers, supporting the labor of a race of people born in poverty, reared in squalor and living in pestilence and disease. You have but to walk through any city of any consequence, having a Chinese quarter, made to a certain extent wholesome by the sanitary laws of a better civilization surrounding them to realize the beggary, the stench, the nauseous handling of a moribund population whose labor exists upon the payment of 12 cents for a day's labor. We have seen how the Chinese live in our midst, thousands of them huddled and bunched together in dark, narrow rooms, void of ventilation, the foul stench of which makes the strongest heart grow sick, and draw our own conclusions, in buying Chinese sugar.

A gentleman who came to America when the cholera and plague prevailed in the Orient, said "that every package of merchandise, and even silk, etc., should be fumigated thoroughly to eradicate the cholera germs lurking in that disease-stricken country." These are not idle words, but the deep sounding words of warning from one knowing well the dangers to which we are subjected, from an eye-observer of the natives themselves, and the horrors of the ghastly work of death among that myriad of fast-breeding, pestilential people. Such are the risks taken by every person buying Chinese-made goods. Such the chances, unnoticed chances against the homes of our working people, and without cause other than the support of degraded, ill-paid labor, as described. These facts are daily becoming better known to our own people. So much so that many stores now display the sign, "We handle the American Refined Sugars only," and it is a safe rule to follow, where no such announcement is made, to be sure you are not getting China-made sugar is to ask the question or promptly transfer your custom.

See that you are supplied with no other than the American-made article, made by American workmen, in American cleanly factories, operated by American capital, paying American wages, in good American coin and keeping that American money at home, not sending it abroad to support the Chinese nation. We have here in our own glorious state of Oregon and sister state of Washington as evidenced by the exposition of the Manufacturers' and Producers' Association, one of the greatest fields for beets this or any other country can produce. In rejecting the coolie-made sugar, and buying only American-made goods, you are encouraging and strengthening the hands of your neighbor farmer, and building up an industry in which you will yourself share, and in time proudly realize the greatness of the soil upon which we live and which God has blessed with a special providence as unsurpassed on the face of the globe.

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## "NOT THAT KIND OF A BOY."

Queer Antics of a Candidate For Admission to a College Fraternity. A. E. Bailey, a young man from Helena, walked down State street, Chicago, at 8 o'clock the other night with his eyes tightly bandaged and wearing on his head an enormous straw hat trimmed with old ropes, onions and two decoy ducks. The crowd that followed the fantastic figure grew so large a policeman finally stepped up and said: "Look here, my man, are you crazy?" "No," softly replied Mr. Bailey. "I'm not that kind of a boy." This did not satisfy the policeman and he was about to take Bailey to the station when four young men, who had been walking on each side of the blindfolded man, rushed up and said Bailey was simply being initiated into the mysteries of the Delta Sigma Delta fraternity of the Chicago College of Dental Surgery.

The explanation was sufficient, and the dental students and their victim wended on. On every corner a stop was made and Bailey plied with questions, to all of which he had to answer, in the words of a placard on his hat, "No, I am not that kind of a boy." The last seen of Bailey was when he was sitting patiently in a dark stairway on Dearborn street. His companions had started to the theater after asking Bailey if he would like to go.

"Yes—that is, no," said the young man from Montana. "I am not that kind of a boy."—Chicago Tribune.

## TO FIGHT THE CIGARETTE.

Professor Laffin to Inaugurate a Crusade Against the Evil. Professor John M. Laffin, the strong man, who challenged Sullivan and was used as a model by Gerome, the great French painter, is about to inaugurate a way on cigarettes. Professor Laffin has always been a deadly enemy of the cigarette, but now he has taken his coat off and is going to work to fight the evil in earnest.

He is compiling statistics which will frighten any cigarette smoker who had a particle of sense remaining. These include authentic records of cases all over the Union of boys and young men who have been brought to an untimely end by indulging the habit. They also include facts and figures which physicians and college professors have compiled on the subject, based upon experience and experiment. This matter will go to form a book which Professor Laffin is writing.

He also aims to band together the Sunday schools of the country in one vast anticigarette league that will strike a harder blow at the cigarette trust than any of its competitors. Clergymen are to be interested in the new movement, and there are to be branch clubs in every state and city of the country. No better exhibit could be found for the lecture platform than Professor Laffin himself, who has been called "the perfect man" physically, and who never smoked a cigarette in his life.—New York World.

Photographing French Criminals. The system of photography in use is peculiar to the service and is the result of its experiments. It is free from all conventional operations, for the photograph is made simply to be recognized. The poses chosen are: A perfect profile, since that gives a sort of anatomical cut of the face; then a full face view, since there one has the habitual expression and the pose of the head. The picture is never retouched, since scars, moles and spots are such infallible means of identification. Absolute uniformity is sought in the size, form and style of the different photographs. In order that the distance may be invariably the chair and camera are screwed to the floor, and there is a perfect system of adjustment. The light is thrown into the face. The result is hard on the subject. One does not care to display his judicial photograph, but for the purpose they are admirably, brutally exact.—McClure's Magazine.

Thirty-five Years For a Few Dollars. An old man in England was sent to prison for four months for petty stealing whose record, the judge who sentenced him said, "is one of the most awful pieces of reading that has ever come to my notice." In 1863 he was sent to jail for three years for stealing two tame rabbits. He then got seven years for stealing 5 shillings and a shawl, then ten years, with seven years' police supervision, for stealing three ducks, and finally consecutive sentences of 20 years each on three charges of stealing a coat, a pair of reins and shawl, with another seven years' police supervision. In all 35 years of penal servitude for six thefts of objects whose value amounted to a few dollars.—New York Sun.

No Bond Issue Contemplated. Notwithstanding the continued steady loss of gold, it is still asserted at the treasury department that there is no immediate prospect of a bond issue, and that such action will not be considered while the balance remains above the \$75,000,000 limit, and not even in case it should fall to that figure unless congress fails to take cognizance of the situation at least to the extent of providing some other method of maintaining the national credit by the protection of the gold balance.—Washington Star.

Different Styles of Advertising. A new advertising wagon introduced in New York is fitted up with two cylinders which keep revolving, giving a momentary view of various business announcements. There are people who would rather spend \$10 to catch the eye of two or three thousand people with a contraction of this kind than invest 50 cents to reach a hundred thousand readers in a good newspaper.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Step up and Register, gentlemen. The friends of General Alger have established a precedent which is likely to increase the candidate list to a large extent. They are putting him forward as willing to become secretary of war. Now let everybody who is not a candidate for the presidential nomination announce his preference of cabinet portfolio.—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

Start at the Root. The new French university declares its intention to thoroughly purify parliament and the press. As the press is necessarily a reflex of the times to a great extent, a good way would be to make a strong start on parliament.

## A LIVING SHADOW

REMARKABLE TRANSFORMATION OF A NORTH CAROLINA MAN. Strange, But True, Story From the Lumber Regions of a Southern State—Verified by a Reporter of the Greenville Reflector.

The following interview has just been given our reporter by Mr. G. A. Baker, the overseer at the farm of Colonel Isaac A. Sugg, of Greenville, N. C. It will interest anyone who has ever had typhoid fever. Mr. Baker said in part: "I was living in Beaufort county, and on the 2d day of October, 1893, I was stricken down with typhoid fever. I had the best physicians to attend me and on the 15th day of January, 1894, I was allowed to get up. I was emaciated, weak and had no appetite. I could only drag along for a short distance and would be compelled to sit down and rest. This continued for some time, and I began to give up hope of ever getting well. I lost my position in Beaufort county, and, having secured one in Pitt county, clerking in a store, I undertook it, but was so weak I could not do the work and had to give it up. The disease settled in my knees, legs and feet. I was taking first one kind of medicine and then another, but nothing did me any good. I was mighty low-spirited. I moved out to Colonel Sugg's about four or five months ago and commenced taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I took three days for about three months. I began to regain my appetite in a week's time, and then my weakness began to disappear, and hope sprung up with a blessedness that is beyond all telling. At the expiration of the three months I was entirely cured and could take my axe and go in the woods and do as good a day's work as any man. I was troubled with dyspepsia and that has disappeared. It is also a splendid tonic for weak people. I say, Mr. Editor, God bless Dr. Williams; may he live for a long time; I know he will go yonder to reap his reward for he has done a wonderful lot of good. Tell everybody that asks you about Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People that if they will come to me I can always satisfy them as to their merits. I always carry a box of pills with me and when ever I feel bad I take one." We are forcibly struck with the earnestness of Mr. Baker and his statements may be relied on.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitis' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effects of the grippe, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexions, all forms of weakness either in male or female, and all diseases resulting from vitiated humors in the blood. Pink Pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent post paid on receipt of price, (50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50) by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

"Are you the new woman?" "Yes." "Well, come in and I will give you some of my husband's old clothes." GHOSTS ARE FALE AND SHADOWY. Say those who profess to have interviewed them. Whether spots are false-faced, or spirits are whose blood is thin and watery in consequence of imperfect assimilation. When in the region of the Eastern States, and use that unequalled tonic persistently, they soon "pick up" in strength, flesh and color. It should be used also to prevent malaria, rheumatic and kidney complaints, and to remedy constipation, sick headache and nervousness.

"John, did you find any eggs in the old hen's nest?" "No, sir; if she laid any, she mislaid them." DEAFNESS CANNOT BE CURED. By local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 70c.

FITZ—All his stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No matter how long standing, or how nervous, or how the brain is affected, it will cure. Send for circulars, free. Dr. J. C. Kline, 153 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

TRY GERMEA FOR BREAKFAST. EVERY FAMILY SHOULD KNOW THAT

DR. RYAN'S VEGETABLE PAIN-EXPELLER. A very remarkable remedy, both for the INTERNAL and EXTERNAL use, and wonderful in its quick action to relieve distress. Pain-Killer is a sure cure for Sore Throat, Coughs, Chills, Diarrhea, Dysentery, Cramps, Cholera, and all Bowel Complaints. Pain-Killer IS THE BEST remedy known for Headache, Sick Headache, Pain in the Back or Side, Rheumatism and Neuralgia. Pain-Killer BEST LINIMENT IN THE WORLD. It brings speedy and permanent relief in all cases of Sprains, Cuts, Bruises, Burns, etc. Pain-Killer is the well tried and trusted Friend of the Mechanic, Farmer, Planter, Sailor, and in fact all classes who will use it always at hand, and use it internally or externally with certainty of relief. IS RECOMMENDED BY Physicians, by Missionaries, by Ministers, by Mechanics, by Nurses to Hospitals. PAIN-KILLER IS A MEDICINE. It leaves no trace without a supply of it. If no family can afford to be without this invaluable remedy in the house. Its price brings it within the reach of all, and it will annually save many times its cost in doctors' bills. Beware of imitations. Take note but its genuine "CRAB" MARK.

SURE CURE FOR PILES. Itching and Bleeding, Swelling or Protruding Piles cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.

OPIMUM Morphine Habits Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.

## NEW WAY EAST—NO DUST.

Go East from Portland, Pendleton, Walla Walla via O. R. & N. to Spokane and Great Northern Railway to Montana, Dakota, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Chicago, Omaha, St. Louis, East and South. Rock-ballast track; fine scenery; new equipment; Great Northern Palace Sleepers and Dining Cars; Family Tourist Cars; Buffet Library Cars. Write A. B. C. Denniston, C. P. & T. A., Portland, Oregon, or F. I. Whitney, G. P. & T. A., St. Paul, Minn., for printed matter and information about rates, routes, etc.

Entry—Is your flat shrapnel? Towne—You'd think so if you'd shivered there all winter.

## THE ABSENCE OF IT.

If there is any truth in the saying that happiness is the absence of all pain, mental and physical, the enjoyment of it can only be found in heaven. But so far as the physical is concerned, it is within easy reach; at least measurably so, as far as cure will go. The sum of human misery in this line is made up of greater or less degrees of physical suffering. The minor aches and pains which afflict mankind are easy to reach and as easily cured. There are none in the whole category, which, if taken in time, cannot be cured. They must in some form afflict the nerves, the bones, the muscles and joints of the human body. They are all more or less harmful and wasteful to the system. St. Jacobs Oil is made to cure them, to search out hidden pain spots, and to cure promptly in a true remedial and lasting way. Very many have not known happiness for years till they used it, and very many are putting off cure and happiness because they don't use it.

She-Jack told me that that hospital was built entirely at his expense. Is that possible? He-Well, Jack's uncle cut him off with \$1,000, and left the rest of his money to build the hospital.

I am entirely cured of hemorrhage of lungs by Pilo's Cure for Consumption. LOUISA LINDAMAN, Bethany, Mo., Jan. 8, '94.

## Fits Cured

From E. S. Green of Hallowell. Prof. W. E. Peck, who makes a specialty of Epilepsy, has without doubt treated and cured more cases than any living Physician. His success is astonishing. We have heard of cases of 20 years' standing cured by him. He publishes a valuable work on this disease, which he sends gratis to all who write for it. A large bottle of his absolute cure, free to any sufferers who may send the P. O. and express address. We advise any one wishing a cure to address Prof. W. E. PECK, P. O. & Cedar St., New York.

DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS. MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP FOR CHILDREN TEething. For sale by all Druggists. 25 Cents a bottle.

Be Sure 'Tis pure Cocoa, and not made by the so-called "Dutch Process." Walter Baker & Co.'s Breakfast Cocoa is absolutely pure—no chemicals. WALTER BAKER & CO., Ltd., Dorchester, Mass.

## Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away!

make a strong and brings a back the feelings of youth to the prematurely old man. It restores lost vigor. You may gain ten pounds in ten days. GUARANTEED TOBACCO HABIT CURE. Go buy and try a box to-day. It costs only \$1. Your own druggist will guarantee a cure or money refunded. Booklet, written guarantee of cure and sample free. Address nearest office. THE STERLING REMEDY CO., CHICAGO, MONTREAL, CAN., NEW YORK.

## CASCARETS

candy cathartic cure constipation. Purely vegetable, smooth and easy, sold by druggists everywhere, guaranteed to cure. Only 50c.

## Alcock's Pore Plaster

BEAR IN MIND—Not one of the host of counterfeits and imitations is as good as the genuine. If you want a sure relief for pains in the back, side, chest, or limbs, use Alcock's Pore Plaster. AMERICAN TYPE FOUNDERS' CO. Second and Stark Sts. PORTLAND, OR. Everything for the Printer.

## MALARIAL DO YOU FEEL BAD? DOES YOUR BACK ache? Does every step seem a burden? You need MOORE'S REVEALED REMEDY. Three doses only. Try it.

## "HE THAT WORKS EASILY, WORKS SUCCESSFULLY." CLEAN HOUSE WITH SAPOLIO

## 1800 SEED... Buell Lamberson 205 Third Street PORTLAND, OR. Now ready... Send for one... Mention this paper

## Aches

## Hood's Sarsaparilla

## Hood's Pills

## PINEOLA COUGH BALSAM

## DR. GUNN'S LIVER PILLS

## THE ARMOTOR CO.

## DETECTIVES

## AMERICAN TYPE FOUNDERS' CO.

## Be Sure

## Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away!

## CASCARETS

## Alcock's Pore Plaster

## MALARIAL DO YOU FEEL BAD? DOES YOUR BACK ache? Does every step seem a burden? You need MOORE'S REVEALED REMEDY. Three doses only. Try it.

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## "The Isolation of England."

## The wind is hushed; the darkness grows; The fainting moon is led in flight. Death lifts a somber hand and throws His clouds across the face of night. With parted lips and haggard stare, 'Till striving and strains to pierce the gloom, Each nation crouches in its lair. And, breathless, waits the coming doom. Dim shadowed shapes pale like ghosts: Along the trembling earth they feel The distant tramp of marching hosts. And hear in a smothered clank of steel, The reaching out for friendly hands To guide them through the gloom, they press To where one single figure stands. Here in lofty loneliness. They hurl their taunts, their oaths, their prayers. They spit upon the cloak she wears Or grasp its hem to supplicate. But still, as though she heard them not, Her anxious eyes are fixed afar Among the clouds, on one pale spot. Where faintly gleams a single star.

## An Up to Date Woman.

## A young woman who is making a big success of farming on a large and varied scale is one of the principal exhibitors in the agricultural sections at the Atlanta exposition. She is Miss Annie Dennis of Tallott, Ga., and is about 25 years old. She has a fine estate of about a thousand acres, on which she has a stock farm, a dairy, an extensive piggery, a vineyard and a cannery and preserving establishment. She personally directs the work on the estate, and has made a notable success in every branch. She began farming seven years ago, and since then has taken more than a hundred prizes at fairs with various products of her farm. She ascribes her success to a long course of study in agricultural problems and to the utilization of every proved scientific method in her farming operations.

## Conan Doyle on Cycling.

## Conan Doyle, who is an enthusiast on cycling, says in Demorest's Magazine: "When the spirits are low, when the day appears dark, when work becomes monotonous, when hopes seem hardly worth having, just mount a bicycle and go for a good spin down the road, without thought of anything but the ride you are taking. I have myself ridden the bicycle and during my work in letters. In the morning or the afternoon, before or after work, as the mood overtakes me, I mount the wheel and am off for a spin of a few miles up or down the road from my country place. I can only speak words of praise for the bicycle."

## Extra Professional.

## Traveler (in a railway carriage to fellow passenger)—Sir, what do you mean? This is the third time you have put out my match. Follow Passenger—Force of habit. I'm a member of a volunteer fire brigade.—Texas Sittings.

## Whittier Saw Little of the World.

## Whittier was the only one of the leading American authors who never crossed the Atlantic. Not only did he never go to Europe, he never went south of the Potomac or west of the Alleghanies. When the farm at Haverhill was sold in 1836, part of the price was used to buy a small place at Amesbury, and that house was Whittier's home for more than half a century. After his return from Philadelphia in 1839 he was rarely absent from Amesbury for more than a month or two at a time, although he did once reside the better part of a year in Lowell. He made visits to Boston often and sometimes even to New York, and frequently he spent his summers elsewhere, but until his death his home was the little house at Amesbury.—Professor Brander Matthews in St. Nicholas.

## Unkind.

## Young Wife—I wonder why the birds don't come here any more. I used to throw them bits of the cake I made, and— Young Husband—That accounts for it. London Tit-Bits.

## COLUMBIAN PRIZE WINNERS.

## CONOVER PIANOS

## CHICAGO COTTAGE ORGANS

## WERE GIVEN HIGHEST AWARDS

## At the World's Exposition for excellent manufacture, quality, uniformity and volume of tone, elasticity of touch, artistic cases, materials and workmanship of highest grade.

## CATALOGUES ON APPLICATION FREE.

## CHICAGO COTTAGE ORGAN CO. CHICAGO, ILL.

## LARGEST MANUFACTURERS OF PIANOS AND ORGANS IN THE WORLD.

## PATENTS

## Careful and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES. Send OFFICE OF PATENT U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patents for you from all remote parts of the world. Read our circular and see the list of those who have secured patents for their inventions. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee does not include patent secured. A Patent, not of the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address: O. A. SNOW & CO. C. P. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.