

A Bad Case.
"You wouldn't believe it, but Gram-
my has a bad case of swollen head."
"There must be some mistake."
"Not a bit of it. Genuine old-fash-
ioned mumps on both sides."—Detroit
Free Press.

The costliest rugs in the world are
owned by the Shah of Persia and the
Sultan of Turkey. It is said that each
possesses a mat made of pearls and di-
amonds valued at over \$2,500,000. The
Carlton club, London, owns the largest
mat or rug ever made.

The Italian Medical Council is im-
portuning the government to no longer
allow foreigners to practice medicine
in Italy unless they have Italian
diplomas.

1 OUT OF 3
EVERY

Persons you meet every day,

WILL DIE
OF BRIGHT'S DISEASE

or some trouble of the kidneys, urinary
or female organs.

THIS IS STARTLING,
BUT IT IS TRUE

WHAT CAN BE DONE?

In such a serious condition you must
secure the best remedy you can find in
the market.

AT ONCE.

There is only one absolutely sure
cure for these troubles, and that is

SAN-CURE

"It has stood the test of time."

Bottled Up!

Whether in the form of pill powder
or liquid, the doctor's prescription for
blood diseases is always the same—
mercury or potash. These drugs bottle
up the poison and dry it up in the
system, but they also dry up the marrow
in the bones at the same time.

The suppleness and elasticity of the
joints give way to a stiffness, the rack-
ing pains of rheumatism. The form
gradually bends, the bones ache, while
decrepitude and helplessness prema-
turely take possession of the body, and
it is but a short step to a pair of
crutches. Then comes falling of the
hair and decay of the bones—a condi-
tion truly horrible.

POTASH
MERCURY

Contagious Blood
Poison—the curse
of mankind—is the
most horrible of all
diseases, and has al-
ways baffled the
doctors. Their pot-
ash and mercury
bottles up the poison,
but it always breaks
forth again attack-
ing some delicate
organ, frequently
the mouth and
throat, filling them
with eating sores.

Swiss Blood
Purifier is the only
known cure for this
disease. It is guar-
anteed purely vege-
table, and one thousand dollars reward
is offered for proof to the contrary.
It never fails to cure Contagious Blood
Poison, Scrofula, Eczema, Rheumatism,
Cancer, or any other disease of the
blood. If you have a blood disease,
take a remedy which will not injure you.
Beware of mercury; don't do violence
to your system. Don't get bottled up!
Our book is sent free to any address.
Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

Best in the World!

Rambler
Bicycles

'96 Models \$60
'97 Models 80
'98 Models 39

Second-hand machines of all makes from \$20
to \$40 cash, or on installment. Write for
catalog and Second-hand List. LIVES AGENTS
WANTED.

FRED T. MERRILL CYCLE CO.,
PORTLAND, OR. SPOKANE, WASH.

FERRY'S

There has never been a time when
grows should guard against failure with more
care. Ferry's seeds were more essential. They are
always the best. For sale by leading
dealers everywhere. Insist on having them.

FERRY'S SEED ANNUAL

Is full of information for gardeners and
planters. There will never be a better time
than now to send for the 1910 edition. Free.
D. M. Ferry & Co., Detroit, Mich.

SEEDS

Sent Free!

To any person interested in humane
matters, or who loves animals, we
will send free, upon application, a
copy of the "ALLIANCE," the organ
of this Society. In addition to its in-
teresting reading, it contains a list
of the valuable and unusual
premiums given by the paper.
Address

THE NATIONAL HUMANE ALLIANCE,
410-411 United Charities Building, New York.

WHEAT

Make money by suc-
cessful speculation in
Chicago. We buy and
sell wheat there on mar-
ket. Fortunes have been made on a
beginning by trading in futures. Write for
particulars. Best of reference given. Several
years' experience on the Chicago Board of
Trade, and a thorough knowledge of the busi-
ness. Downing, Hopkins & Co., Chicago Board
of Trade Brokers. Offices in London, Oregon,
Spokane and Seattle, Wash.

CHILDREN'S REMEDY
For all ailments of children. Always be-
lieved in by mothers. It soothes the child, soft-
ens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and
is a remedy for diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a
bottle.

SURE CURE FOR PILES
Dr. J. C. Smith's Pile Remedy. Sells in
all drug stores. Price 25c per bottle. Dr. J. C. Smith, St. Louis, Mo.

Indian Rainmakers.
All the Indian tribes had rain-
makers, and some are yet left. This
is one of their methods of operation.
A large body of Creek Indians had
gathered, all decked out in their best
finery. Two elderly men retired a short
distance and seemed to be mumbling to
each other something like prayers or
invocations; after some time a fire was
made on the bank of the stream, when
the two rain-makers gave an order, and
a young man plunged into the river,
which was there very deep. When he
came up he had a blue catfish in his
hand, which one of the old men took
and threw into the fire, the tribe look-
ing on in perfect silence. Then there
was more mumbling, accompanied by
various contortions and gesticulations,
when the gathering dispersed. It rained
that night. Perhaps, on the whole,
the Indian rain-maker is more generally
successful than the civilized one oc-
casional appearing on the frontier in
times of drought, the former having
shrewder and more experienced forecast
of weather probabilities and putting in
his incantations at the right time.—N.
Y. Tribune.

A new device for ringing street car
gongs has two projections placed on
opposite sides of the car axle, the bell
lever being thrown into contact by
means of a foot lever on the car plat-
form. When the car is at a standstill
the bell is rung by a pressure of the
same lever.

CREASE AND INCREASE.

An elephant wears more creases to his
trousers than any other animal. They
seem to be sort of a kilt pleat with a bias
slope. He is not very fashionable, but is
up to date in taking care of himself. Some
sudden, violent pains crease, twist or con-
tract the muscles or tendons, and this is
the nature of a bad sprain. If neglected,
the creases increase, and so does the pain,
until sometimes it is very difficult to
straighten them out, but by the prompt use
of St. Jacobs Oil, the friction or rub-
bing in the affected part, and the curative
qualities of the oil will smooth out the
most twisted or creased and get the muscle in
natural shape, where it will remain, re-
stored, strengthened, cured. Promptness
in using it insures prompt cure, and when
the sprain is cured, it is cured for good.

C. P. Villiers, "Father of the house
of commons," who just celebrated his
ninety-fifth birthday, has represented
Wolverhampton uninterruptedly for
sixty-two years.

ON TIME.

And very early too. That's what any one
should be in treating one's self for insect on
the kidneys and bladder. The disease which
experience indicates as supplying the requisite
stimulation to the organs without exciting
them, is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Don't
delay; kidney inaction and diseases are not far
apart. For fever and ague, dyspepsia, consti-
pation, indigestion and nerve debility, also
use the Bitters.

A steel boiler plate seventy-six feet
long, five footer wide and five-eighths of
an inch thick was recently rolled in
England.

HOW'S THIS?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for
any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by
Hall's Catarrh Remedy.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.
We understand, have known F. J. Cheney
for the last twenty years and believe him perfectly
honorable in all business transactions and fi-
nancially able to carry out any obligations made
by him.

WEST & TRUX
Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
WALDING, KINAS & MARTIN,
Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
Hall's Catarrh Remedy is taken internally, act-
ing directly upon the blood and mucous sur-
faces of the system. Price 75c per bottle. Sold
all drug stores. Testimonials free.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Johanna, the giantess gorilla, is in-
tensely jealous. She could kill a dozen
unarmed men.

HOME PRODUCTS AND PURE FOOD.

All Eastern Syrup, so-called, usually very
light colored and of heavy body, is made from
glucose. "Too Garden Syrup" is made from
Sugar Cane and is strictly pure. It is for sale
in all drug stores, in large quantities. Manufactured
by the PACIFIC COAST SYRUP CO. All gen-
uine "Too Garden Syrup" have the manufac-
turer's name lithographed on every can.

Pisco's Cure for Consumption is the best
of all cough cures.—George W. Lotz, Fa-
brius, La., August 28, 1895.

Mr. Grocer: there are
thousands of people who
want good tea (many don't
drink tea now, because it
has been either costly or bad)
and here is Schilling's Best
—good tea at a fair price.

Don't you want to sell
lots of such tea, and money-
back if your customers
don't like it.

A Schilling & Company
San Francisco

STRAPE
EGGS

Gladness Comes
With a better understanding of the
transient nature of the many phys-
ical ills, which vanish before proper ef-
forts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—
rightly directed. There is comfort in
the knowledge, that so many forms of
sickness are not due to any actual dis-
ease, but simply to a constipated con-
dition of the system, which the pleasant
family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly
removes. That is why it is the only
remedy with millions of families, and is
everywhere esteemed so highly by all
who value good health. Its beneficial
effects are due to the fact, that it is the
one remedy which promotes internal
cleanness without debilitating the
organs on which it acts. It is therefore
of great importance, in order to get its be-
neficial effects, to note when you pur-
chase, that you have the genuine article,
which is manufactured by the Cali-
fornia Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by
all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health,
and the system is regular, laxatives or
other remedies are then not needed. If
afflicted with any actual disease, one
may be recommended by the most skillful
physicians, but if in need of a laxative,
one should have the best, and with the
well-informed everywhere, Syrup of
Figs stands highest and is most largely
used and gives most general satisfaction.

THE FRUIT OUTLOOK.

A General Survey of Present Conditions
in the Northwest.

A correspondent writing from Salem,
Or., in regard to the fruit outlook in
the Northwest, says:

All are looking anxiously to see the
fruit trees of our wide region pass
through the ordeal of springtime, for
that is the critical period with orchards.
It is not often that any severe injury is
done in the fall and winter, and if fruit
trees are in good condition at the mid-
dle of May there is no reason to fear
harm while the fruit is being perfected.

The past fall was exceptional in re-
spect to damage done, for the heavy
frosts that occurred late in November
were quite disastrous in many localities.
While this is no doubt true, it will not
be possible to trace the extent of the
injury until the growing season comes,
for while in the dormant state it can-
not easily be known how much harm
was done.

It was said at the time that the Italian
prune was especially affected, which
appears to have been true at the Dalles
region; also at Hood River. Mr. D. J.
Cooper, of Wasco county, told me that
much harm had been done in that dis-
trict. He thought it was chiefly due to
overmuch and too late cultivation and
irrigation, for he says he had noticed
that where there was light cultivation
and irrigation was not continued late,
the wood ripened early and trees are all
right.

Mr. E. L. Smith, of Hood River, who is
a very close observer, says much
harm was done in that county to
young apple trees, and the Spitzbergen
were especially suffering, the heavy
frosts having in many instances, killed
the tops, as it occurred when the sap
was flowing. In many cases the bark
had split on the trunk, but he doubted
if the damage would all show until
spring came.

Mr. Smith thought the excessive rain-
fall in the mountains made it worse
than in the open country. The Hood
river valley is in the very heart of the
Cascade range, and when there were
light rains west of the ranges, there was
constant, heavy rain there last fall, and
the effect was to keep the sap flowing and
the trees growing. At the time the freeze
came, late in November, the leaves were
all on and held their dark green color, so
the effect of the cold snap was more dis-
tressing than if it had occurred in a normal
season, as the sap was frozen, and much
tender young wood was killed. We
expected to hear of harm done wherever
people had plowed or cultivated late, and
so kept sap flowing but conditions
at Hood River were exceptional, and
the damage seems to have been general.

There seems to have been damage
done in many parts of the country.
Clark county, Wash., was said at the
time to have suffered loss in the Italian
prune, which is planted largely there.
As to orchards in this valley (the Will-
amette), it is not probable that much
harm was done where they had not too
much and too late cultivation. People
had to learn that there can be too
much of a good thing. There has been
too much pruning, as well as too much
cultivation. What is needed is to as-
sist nature, not to take the job too much
out of her hands. Only a few days be-
fore that freeze, one of those very en-
thusiastic orchard men told me he had
kept on plowing and cultivating up to
date. I asked him where he would be
when a freeze came, and thought of him
the first thing when it did come.

I hear of some damage (to Italian
prunes especially) done to orchards near
here on prairie land, and to some ex-
tent in the hills. The Oregon Land
Company has 8,000 acres of trees on
high hill land a few miles south of Sa-
lem, that they cultivated late, and I
hear some harm was done there.

I hear of fruit growers in that there is a
time when trees should mature their
wood, as well as their fruit, and if we
ignore the laws of nature, we are apt
to pay heavily for it. A gentleman
who is engaged in fruitgrowing reports
that he was in Southern Idaho after
the freeze, and young orchards along
Snake river were almost destroyed by
it. They were, no doubt, forcing growth
by irrigation, and overdid it, so suffer
as a consequence. It was a warm No-
vember up to the freeze, and the change
came suddenly and was disastrous.

While this must be true of many, it
is safe to say that the older orchards of
the Pacific Northwest are in good con-
dition to produce well, and that we may
hope for the largest yield for the season
of 1897 that ever was known. The
short crop of 1896 leaves the trees well
rested, and with vigorous growth of
fruit buds. We are almost at the end
of March, and yet the trees are not in
bloom, when they often are in full
bloom before this time. There is more
danger from late spring rains than from
winter freezes. If we have a late bloom
time, and no cold rains later, we may
look for an exceptional fruit year all
over this Western Oregon, as well as
the Indian Empire. We have had so
much to learn that it has been a school
of experience up to date, and henceforth
we should reap some of the practical
results.

The Bill Killed.

Springfield, Ill., March 29.—The
senate anti-department store bill came
up in the house today on first reading,
and was ordered laid on the table.
This action practically kills the meas-
ure.

The Case of Butler.

San Francisco, March 29.—United
States Marshal Baldwin has received
the mandate ordering him to deliver
the Australian murderer, Butler, to
agents of the British government. Two
men will watch the murderer day and
night until he sails April 1 for Aus-
tralia. The Australian detectives fear he
may commit suicide.

Five years' penal servitude was the
sentence imposed recently on a bicycle
thief in England.

Manual Training for Women.

New York, March 29.—William R.
Grace, his wife, Lillian Grace, and his
son, Joseph Grace, have jointly set
aside \$200,000 for the founding of a
manual training school for young
women and girls. A bill providing for
the incorporation of the institution has
been introduced in the legislature.
The school when established will be
known as the Grace institute of New
York city. The plans are not yet com-
pleted in detail.

An Iowa couple have just been mar-
ried who had been engaged forty years.

ALL GOING TO PIECES.

Western Traffic Associations Are Break-
ing Up.

Chicago, March 29.—The Chicago &
Northwestern, the Missouri Pacific and
the St. Louis & San Francisco filed no-
tices of withdrawal today from all the
traffic associations of which they were
members. The Louisville & St. Louis
Air Line also withdrew from the South-
ern States Association, of which it was
a member.

A meeting of executive officers of
Western roads was held today at the
office of the third vice-president of the
Santa Fe to talk over the situation. At
the close, however, it was announced
that no concerted action had been de-
cided upon, and none was likely to be.

The more the decision of the supreme
court is considered, the more clearly
does it appear that not a vestige of
ground is left traffic associations, as
they have heretofore been conducted,
on which to stand. All that now re-
mains for the roads to do is to direct
their energies toward securing legisla-
tion that will open some way for them
to conserve their interests and prevent
their revenue from being dissipated.

None of the associations attempted to
do anything today. No circulars were
issued by any one of them, and no at-
tempts were made to enforce observance
of agreements. As yet, no rate-cut-
ting has been resorted to as a result
of the action of the association. The
roads are attending to routine busi-
ness, and seem to be afraid to take ag-
gressive action of any kind.

A mass meeting of passenger men,
representing the Western, Transconti-
nental, Ohio river and Southern lines,
was held today. It was entirely in-
formal, no resolutions being adopted or
concerted action of any kind agreed to.

BRYAN'S ROYALTIES.

A Committee Appointed to Expend
Half the Amount.

Lincoln, Neb., March 29.—W. J.
Bryan will give half the royalties from
the sale of his book, "The First Bat-
tle," to the cause of bimetalism, and
has appointed a committee, whose duty
it will be to properly expend the funds
reserved for that purpose. The com-
mittee is composed of the following per-
sons: Senator J. K. Jones, of Arkan-
sas; Senator H. M. Teller, of Colorado;
Senator Allen, of Nebraska, and A. J.
Warner, president of the National Bi-
metallic Union.

In answer to his publishers, W. B.
Conkey & Co., Chicago, stating that
the \$16,000 was due him as royalty on the
first month's sales, Mr. Bryan at once
instructed them to forward \$4,500 to
Mr. Jones; \$1,500 to Warner, \$1,500 to
Allen and \$500 to Teller, and certified
checks for these amounts were sent to-
day.

Mr. Bryan based his division on the
vote he received from the four parties
represented by the gentlemen named.

Brothers Fought a Duel.

Greensburg, Ind., March 29.—George
and Calvin Holmes, brothers, fought a
duel to the death near Moore's Hill,
yesterday. They were twins, 22 years
old. They were members of a promi-
nent and wealthy family.

Miss Higgs, over whom they fought,
is 20 years old, the daughter of one of
the wealthiest families in the county.
About a year ago George Holmes began
paying attentions to Miss Higgs, and
was favorably received. Last Christ-
mas his brother Calvin returned from
college and met the young lady at a
neighborhood dance. They at once
seemed smitten with each other, and
this aroused the jealousy of the girl's
lover. Nothing was known of his feel-
ings, however, until Sunday night
when Miss Higgs jilted him for his
brother, and a quarrel ensued.

Yesterday the brothers met in the
road. They quarreled and struck each
other, when Calvin fired. Several
shots were exchanged, when George
dropped dead. Calvin is wounded over
the heart.

The Tokat Massacre.

Constantinople, March 29.—The
Greek patriarch issued an official re-
port that there were 700 persons, in-
cluding a number of Greeks, killed in
the recent massacre at Tokat. The
patriarch, fearing an outbreak here, has ar-
rested eight Armenian suspects.

It is stated that the sultan is solicit-
ing an explanation, through the Tur-
kish ambassador at St. Petersburg, of
the concentration of Russian troops
upon the Turkish frontiers. On the
other hand, the rumor is revived of the
existence of a secret treaty, by the
terms of which Russia undertakes to
uphold the integrity of Turkey, who
thereby becomes her vassal. It is al-
leged there can be no other reason for
Russia's unexpected attitude toward
Greece.

Found Half Starved.

Tacoma, Wash., March 29.—Officer
Desmond, while patrolling his beat to-
day, heard a child screaming. On in-
vestigation he found a half-starved
child chained to the wall of a foul cel-
lar. Frank Yocum claims to be the
father of the child. The child was
turned over to the Society for the Pre-
vention of Cruelty to Children and the
police are investigating the matter and
will probably arrest Yocum.

An electric roller for massage pur-
poses is composed of plates of copper
and zinc and generates its own elec-
tricity.

Kincaid Unchanged.

Salem, Or., March 29.—The state
board of agriculture held a meeting
here today. The members of the board
claim that the act creating the board
carries the appropriation, and Secretary
of State Kincaid was waited upon to
ascertain if warrants would be issued
for the fair. Secretary Kincaid reas-
serted his former declarations that no
warrants would be drawn for the agri-
cultural societies, unless compelled by
mandate of court.

Caused by a Stove Explosion.

Beaver, Pa., March 29.—The Bu-
chanan building, a three-story structure
occupied by the postoffice, the Star
Publishing Co., the Western Union
Telegraph Co., Shillott's dry goods
store, and a number of lawyers, burned
today. Loss, \$50,000, fully insured.
The fire was caused by the explosion of
an oil stove. No one was injured.

For the Omaha Exposition.

Lincoln, Neb., March 29.—Governor
Holcomb this afternoon signed a bill
appropriating \$100,000 for the trans-
mission of the Mississippi exposition.

WEEKLY MARKET LETTER

Downing, Hopkins & Company's Review
of Trade.

Trading in wheat this week has not
been widespread, but to a great extent
was confined within the ranks of the
professionals, who are considerably
worked up over the increasing amount
of bad crop news. St. Louis appears to
be the center of the disturbance and
has been persistently loading the wires
with stories of great harm done. Many
traders have been disinclined to give
the reports much attention, and in fact
have only arched their eyebrows when
brought to their notice. Many of those
who have been loathe to acknowledge
these stories are now changing front
and think there must be some fire where
there is so much smoke. The country
at large, though, is only buying wheat
sparingly, but St. Louis professionals
appear to be taking hold liberally, and
are pinning their faith in the reliability
of crop damage in the Southwest. This
is just the time of year for a genuine
crop scare, and with the weather con-
ditions as they are, damage tales will
multiply instead of diminish.

Statistics are, of course, just as favor-
able for an advance as at any time re-
cently; in fact more so. Visible stocks
are decreasing and the world's stocks
are steadily diminishing. The world's
shipments are running from 3,000,000
to 3,500,000 bushels below the weekly
requirements of the United Kingdom
and the continent, but for all that, for-
eigners are not alarmed over the out-
look. They are certainly not taking the
wheat from this country in such
quantities as one would expect under
the circumstances. Cables are merely
fractional in quoting changes on the
other side. Exports of wheat and flour
from both coasts for the week are 100-
000 bushels more than last week, and
exceeded those for the same week in 1896
by about 5,000 bushels. We have had
war scares of the opera bouffe order,
but war seems to be just as distant as
ever.

There has been a fair amount of trad-
ing in the corn market this week and
speculation has been brisker. Wheat
no longer exerts much of an influence
upon values.

Market Quotations.

Portland, Or., March 30, 1897.

Flour—Portland, Salem, Cascadia
and Dayton, \$4.10; Benton county and
White Lily, \$4.10; Graham, \$3.50; su-
perfine, \$3.75 per barrel.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 77¢@78¢; Val-
ley, 79¢ per bushel.

Oats—Choice white, 42¢@44¢ per
bushel; choice gray, 38¢@39¢.

Hay—Timothy, \$13.50@13.50 per ton;
clover, \$11.00@12.00; wheat and oat,
\$9.00@11 per ton.

Barley—Feed barley, \$17.50 per ton;
brewing, \$18@19.

Millstuffs—Bran, \$14.50; shorts,
\$16.50; middlings, \$23.

Butter—Creamery, 45¢@50¢; dairy,
30¢@40¢; store, 17¢@30¢ per roll.

Potatoes—Oregon Burbanks, 55¢@56¢;
Garnet Chiles, 75¢@80¢; Early Rose,
70¢@80¢ per sack; sweets, \$5.00 per
cwt for Merced; new potatoes, 6¢@6¢
per pound.

Onions—\$1.75@2.00 per cental.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$3.00@
3.25; geese, \$4.00@5.00; turkeys, live,
11¢@12¢; ducks, \$4.00@4.50 per dozen.

Eggs—Oregon, 9¢@10¢ per dozen.
Cheese—Oregon, 12¢@13¢; Young
America, 13¢@14¢ per pound.

Wool—Valley, 11¢ per pound; East-
ern Oregon, 7¢@9¢.

Hops—\$9@10¢ per pound.

Beef—Gross, top steers, \$2.75@3.50;
cows, \$2.25@3.00; dressed beef, 4¢
@6¢ per pound.

Mutton—Gross, best sheep, wethers
and ewes, \$2.00@3.75; dressed mutton,
6¢ per pound.

Hogs—Gross, choice, heavy, \$3.25@
4.25; light and feeders, \$2.50@3.00;
dressed, \$4.50@5.00 per cwt.

Seattle, Wash., March 30, 1897.

Wheat—Chicken feed, \$27 per ton.
Oats—Choice, \$23@24 per ton.

Barley—Rolled or ground, \$20 per
ton.

Corn—Whole, \$19 per ton; cracked,
\$19@20; feed meal, \$19@20.

Flour—(Jobbing)—Patent excellent,
\$5.00; Novelty A, \$4.60; California
brands, \$5.35; Dakota, \$5.65; patent,
\$6.40.

Millstuffs—Bran, \$14.00 per ton;
shorts, \$18.

Feed—Chopped feed, \$18.00 per ton;
middlings, \$22; oilcake meal, \$30.

Hay—Pug sound, per ton, \$10.00;
Eastern Washington, \$14.

Butter—Fancy native creamery,
brick, 26¢; select, 24¢; tubs, 23¢;
ranch, 16¢@17¢.

Cheese—Native Washington, 12¢@
13¢; Vegetables—Potatoes, per ton, \$17@
18; parsnips,