MURDER THE CHARGE.

Bates Soper, Alias Homer Lee, Arrested in Ashland.

Ashland, Or., June 14.—S. E. Lowe, of an Eastern detective agency, left here on this evening's train for Portland, en route eastward, with Bates Soper, alias Homer Lee, arrested by him near Ashland late last evening on a requisiiton from the governor of Missouri, on a charge of murder in the first degree.

It is alleged that six years ago last April Soper murdered his wife and two children, at Archie, Cass county, in Missouri, by deliberately chopping them to pieces with a hand ax.

Soper, according to his own story, came away from Missouri in 1891, and was over in Washington two months. He then came to Oregon, and lived in the Willamette valley, above Oregon City, for a year and a half. He then went to Portland, he says, and lived there four years, being known as Sandy Soper, and having employment most of the time with the Pullman Car Company in cleaning and such work in the railroad yards. He was married in Portland, and his wife is there now, though he refused to give her address. When Soper left Portland, it is claimed he had a 2-year-old child with him, and it is suspected that he made way with this child, too, after leaving Portland. [illegible] last April, and [illegible] to Sissons, where he remained a week, and then came back to Ashland, April 28, where he has been working since in farming and orchard work. He had leased an orchard tract here, and, at the time of his arrest, was working on the Owen farm, south of town. Those who have known him say that he was an exceedingly quiet and inoffensive man, and was an unusually good worker. He was known here as Homer Lee.

When arrested he did not deny being Bates Soper, the man wanted, though he does not admit the crime charged against him.

Lowe, the young detective who captured him, claims to have spent a year and a half in searching for Soper, and to have been on the case off and on for six years, locating his man in Portland last December. He was not entirely satisfied, so returned for further instructions, to come back and follow his trail from Portland this way. He claims to have spent months in following a clew at Cripple Creek, and then returned East with the wrong man.

CANNON BLOWN TO ATOMS.

Explosion of a Gun Cotton Shell at the Indian Head Proving Grounds.

Washington, June 14.—The state of Maryland trembled last evening as the result of an explosion of 330 pounds of gun cotton at the government proving grounds at Indian Head. A 12-inch breech-loading rifle weighing 101,000 pounds and worth $25,000, was blown to pieces. The armor-covered "bombproof" in which the spectators take refuge while tests are made was wrecked and a dozen naval officers and ordnance experts narrowly escaped with their lives.

The final test was being made of a gun [illegible] shell invented by a Chicago [illegible] through some unaccountable [illegible] shell exploded in the gun, wrecking the monster and its carriage and throwing some of the pieces more than a mile down the Potomac.

Colonel O'Neill, the chief of ordnance for the navy, and several United States naval officers and naval attaches from the various foreign legations had fortunately taken refuge on a navy-yard tug about a mile from shore. Lieutenant Anderson, who had been directed to fire the gun by electricity when the signal was given from the tug, had gone behind a big earth bank or "butt" about 300 yards from the gun. He and other spectators were unhurt, though a massive piece of the gun, weighing many tons, flew through the air with frightful velocity and struck the water within 100 feet of the tug.

If the spectators had gone into the "bombproof," as they usually do, when such tests are made, they would all have been killed, for a big piece of steel struck it and ripped through the 12-inch armor as if it had been so much paper. A great hole was torn in the ground where the gun stood and the buildings at the proving grounds were badly shaken. Not a particle of the massive gun or its carriage remained.

This was the largest charge of gun cotton ever fired or attempted to be fired from a powder gun. The government paid about $25,000 for the gun blown up, and it was built especially for these tests. A shell shot from this gun was expected to perforate 21 inches of steel at a distance of 1,500 yards and to travel from six to ten miles before losing its momentum.

A Cyclone in Iowa.

Mason City, Ia., June 14.—At 6:50 tonight a cyclone struck northwest of Lyle, Iowa, taking a southeasterly course. Several people are reported killed and injured. The cyclone tore up houses and other buildings in its course, and the territory is now bare. The path of the storm was about half a mile in width. All telegraph lines north are down, and box-cars on sidings were crushed into kindling.

A cyclone passed over the town of Kandiyoh, Wilmar county, Minn., and entirely demolished the buildings on the farm of John Berquist.

A. W. Nickerson Accidentally Killed.

Spokane, June 14.—Alfred W. Nickerson, an old resident of this city, and formerly manager of the Chatteroy Lumber Company, was killed today by the collapsing of the second floor of a building at Second and Mill streets. The building was partly destroyed by fire several weeks ago. Nickerson and his partner had bought it, and were tearing it down for the materials. Two other men were near Nickerson. Charles Ericsson was slightly injured.

Her Horse at Her Funeral.

Alameda, Cal., June 14.—At the head of the funeral procession of Mrs. Julia A. Perrin, yesterday, was Roy, the pet gray horse of the deceased, attached to the carriage she was accustomed to ride during her lifetime. Mrs. Perrin died Saturday morning. It was in accordance with her last wish that Roy, with crape about his neck, lead the funeral cortege.

Two miles from Milan, Italy, is a very remarkable echo. It is at the castle of Simonetta and repeats the shot of a pistol 60 times.

AN UPRISING IN INDIA.

A Number of Officers Reported Killed by the Natives.

Bombay, June 14.—A dispatch from Silma announces serious trouble on the northern frontier, and the massacre of a number of British officers and native soldiers in the government employ.

From particulars obtainable it seems that two guns belonging to the Bombay mounted battery, escorted by 300 men belonging to the First regiment of Sikhs and the First Punjab infantry, were treacherously attacked in Tochi valley by a large force of hostile natives. The first reports said Colonel Bunny, two officers and 26 privates had been killed, and three officers and 24 men injured. Indications are that the affair is more than a conflict with warlike natives, and that the notorious Mullah of Piewindah is at the bottom of the trouble.

The latest advices, however, are that a political officer, Mr. Gee, was visiting Shirani with an escort of troops, when he was attacked at Manza by superior forces. The Britsh troops were compelled to retreat and were followed several miles by overwhelming numbers of the enemy. The fighting was desperate. All the British officers were severely wounded. Captain Browne, of the First Sikhs, son of the late Sir James Browne, and Lieutenant Crookshank, of the royal artillery, were killed and Surgeon Higginson, Lieutenant Higginson, of the First Sikhs, and Lieutenant Seaton Browne, of the Punjab infantry were wounded.

A second dispatch says Colonel Gray has taken command of the British troops, and it is inferred that Colonel Bunny is among the dead, as at first announced.

Tochi valley lies north of Gumala, and on the road to Ghuzni and Wazirislam. It has been controlled by the British since the elimination of the Hindoo-Afhgan frontier, but the tribes have always been turbulent. The mulah of Piewindah is a notorious fanatical priest, and has always been hostile to the British.

PROPOSED FORTIFICATIONS

Contractors Looking Over the Site at Marrowstone Point.

Port Townsend, Wash., June 14.—The advertisement by the government for bids to prepare the site for the erection of Puget sound fortifications here has brought to inspect the site contractors from all over Washington, Oregon and California. Marrowstone point is a rough steep, high promontory, and the first work will necessarily be the providing of a source of fresh water. Prospective contractors think it will be necessary to dig a well 80 to 100 feet deep to obtain it. The contract for the Marrowstone point work will be let June 30. Condemnation proceedings for title to 1,000 acres for the fortification site on Point Wilson are under way and bids for contracts for preparing the site will appear in a short time. Fifteen hundred acres of land are included in the Point Wilson fortification reserve. The advertisement for bids stipulates that work must begin within 10 days after the contract is awarded.

CHEYENNE WAR SCARE OVER.

Yellow Hair and Sam Crow Arrested and White Bull Will Surrender.

Denver, Colo., June 14.—A special to the Rocky Mountain News from Miles City, Mont., says: Sheriff Gibbs and Stock Inspector Smith reached this city this evening, having in custody Yellow Hair and Sam Crow, the two Cheyenne Indians implicated in the Hoover murder. Agent Stouch called the Indians all in and the arrests were made by the Sheriff, no resistance being offered. Chief White Bull is still at liberty, but can be arrested at any time, having expressed himself as willing to appear in court when wanted. The sheriff did not think it advisable to arrest him until matters had subsided a little.

Washington, June 14.—A telegram received at the war department from headquarters at St. Paul states that all is now quiet among the Indians in Southern Montana, and that it is safe to withdraw the troops sent from Forts Custer and Keogh, which will be done.

May Search the Elbe.

Milwaukee, June 14.—It the wrecking company which has discovered the long-lost Pewabic is successful with its new diving apparatus in this venture, a contract will be closed with the North German Lloyd to recover the ocean steamer Elbe and its treasure of $500,000 in gold.

The Elbe lies in 250 feet of water, a depth at which diving bells heretofore constructed have been useless, and from observations and soundings taken, is in good condition. The Elbe was sunk in collision in the North sea on the night of January 30, 1895, and 300 lives were lost. The officers of the wrecking company have been negotiating with the German Lloyd Company for some months and the result of the Pewabic will decide the outcome.

Death on the Waves.

San Francisco, June 14.—The brig Geneva, which sailed from Sydney on March 23, has arrived. Captain Paulson reports that First Officer W. E. Laideck had been lost overboard, and that one of the sailors had been crippled on the voyage.

Boston, June 14.—After a day of good weather following the excessive rains of Wednesday and Thursday, the reports from the northern, eastern and central sections of New England tonight show flooded rivers and lakes. The two days' record will include nearly a dozen lives lost and great damage to railorad and mill property, aggregating at least $500,000, distributed over a small territory. Its equal in June has not been known for many years.

Fell Six Hundred Feet.

London, June 14.—In consequence of overwinding, a terrible accident occurred in the Gaith colliery at Maesteg, Glamorganshire, Wales. The cage was precipitated to the bottom of a shaft 660 feet deep. Ten men were killed.

Springfield, Ill., June 14.—The great mill and elevator at Carlin, Ill., together with the large carpenter store and several residences were destroyed by fire at 3 o'clock this afternoon. The total loss is about $200,000; insurance, $68,000

WEEKLY MARKET LETTER.

Downing, Hopkins & Company's Review of Trade.

There was not much trade in wheat last week but prices were firmer and the close was 2 cents higher than the preceding Saturday. It is safe to say that with the statistical situation so strong as at present, the volume of general trade never was lighter. Speculation is confined to professional traders who have been educated up to see nothing but the short side. However, there is another side to the market.

The Orange Judd Farmer makes an estimate of the prospective yield of winter and spring wheat, placing it at 515,000,000 bushels, somewhat lower than the former estimates from other sources. The real stimulus to the market at present is the unseasonable weather that has prevailed in the Northwest for the past two weeks, and if the wheat crop has recently been as badly damaged by frost as it is claimed, we will see a sharp advance as soon a this fact is fully determined. We are inclined to look for further advance under the prevailing conditions. Receipts of wheat for eastern shipment at Duluth have been light, most of the spring now going to Minneapolis where there is an extraordinary milling demand. Beerbohm's report estimated the world's shipments for the week at only 5,600,000 bushels. The exports from both coasts of North America were reported at 1,890,000 bushels, compared with 2,620,000 bushels last week, and 2,922,000 bushels the corresponding week of last year. The amount on passage to importing countries decreased in the seven days 1,100,000 bushels. The American visible supply decreased 1,764,000 bushels and now totals 22,686,000 bushels. A year ago the visible decreased only 6730,00 bushels, and totaled 494,800,000 bushels.

The long expected advance in stocks is now under full headway, and values have advanced steadily all week, with scarcely any reaction to speak of.

Portland Markets.

Flour—Portland, Salem, Cascadia and Dayton, $3.75; Benton county and White Lily, $3.75; graham, $3.40; superfine, $2.60 per barrel.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 74@75c; Valley, 76c per bushel.

Oats—Choice white, 38@40c per bushel; choice gray, 37@39c.

Hay—Timothy, $13.00@14.00 per ton; clover, $11.50@12.50; wheat and oat, $10.00@11.00 per ton.

Barley—Feed barley, $16.50 per ton; brewing, $18@19.

Millstuffs — Bran, $14.50, shorts, $16.50; middlings, $23.50.

Butter—Creamery, 30c; dairy, 20@25c; store, 17½@30c per roll.

Potatoes—Oregon Burbanks, 40@50c; Garnet Chilies, 55@65c; Early Rose, 35@40c per sack; sweets, $2.75 per cental for Merced; new potatoes, 1@1½c per pound.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, $3.00@3.25; geese, $4.00@5.00; turkeys, live, 10c; ducks, $2.50@3.50 per dozen.

Eggs—Oregon, 11@12c per dozen.

Cheese—Oregon, 11½c; Young America, 12½c per pound.

Wool—Valley, 12c per pound; Eastern Oregon, 6@8c.

Hops—7c per pound.

Beef — Gross, top steers, $3.50; cows, $2.50@3.00; dressed beef, 5@6½c per pound.

Mutton—Gross, best sheep, wethers and ewes, 2½c; dressed mutton, 4½@5c per pound.

Hogs—Gross, choice, heavy, $4.00@4.50; light and feeders, $2.50@3.00; dressed $3.00@5.50 per cwt.

Veal—Large, 3½@4c; small, 4½@5c per pound.

Seattle Markets.

Wheat — Chicken feed, $26 per ton.

Oats—Choice, $21@22 per ton.

Flour—(Jobbing)—Patent excellent, $4.60; Novelty A, $4.30; California brands, $4.75; Dakota, $5.65; patent, $6.40.

Barley—Rolled or ground, $20 per ton; whole, $19.

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

Millstuffs—Bran, $15.00 per ton; shorts, $18.

Hay—Puget sound, per ton, $12.00; Eastern Washington, $17; California, $13@14.

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

Poultry—Chickens, live, per pound, hens, 11c; spring chickens, $2.50@3.50; ducks, $5@6.

Butter — Fancy native creamery, brick, 16c; ranch, 10@12.

Cheese—Native Washington, 10@11c; Eastern, 11c; California, 9½c.

Vegetables—Potatoes, per ton, $12.00@14; parsnips, per sack, $1; beets, per sack, $1.00; turnips, per sack, $1.00; rutabagas, per sack, 50c; carrots, per sack, 75c; cabbage, per 100 lbs, $1.75; onions, per 100 lbs, $1.50.

Sweet potatoes—Per 100 lbs, $3.50; new potatoes, 1¾c per lb.

Eggs—Fresh ranch, 14@15c.

Fresh Meats—Choice dressed beef, steers, 7c; cows, 6½c; mutton, sheep, 6½c per pound; lamb, 5c; pork, 6½c per pound; veal, small, 6@7c.

Fresh Fish — Halibut, 4@5c; salmon, 6@8c; salmon trout, 7@10c; flounders and soles, 3@4c.

Provisions—Hams, large, 11c; hams, small, 11¼c; breakfast bacon, 10c; dry salt sides, 6½c per pound.

Fruits—Lemons, California, fancy, $3.00@3.50; choice, $2.50; Cal fornis fancy navals, $3@3.50.

San Francisco Markets.

Potatoes—Oregon Burbanks, 60@75c; Early Rose, 60@70c; River Burbanks, 50@65c; sweets, $1.25 per cental.

Onions—New, 35@50c.

Eggs—Ranch, 12@14c per dozen.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 18@19c; do seconds, 16½@17½c; fancy dairy, 16½@17c; seconds, 15@16c.

Cheese—Fancy mild, new, 8@8½c; fair to good, 7@8½c; Young America, 8@9c; Eastern, 14@15½c.

Wool—Choice foothill, 8@10c; San Joaquin plains, 7@9c; do 12 months, 7@9c per pound.

Hay—Wheat and oat, $7@10; best barley, $6.50@8.00; alfalfa, $5@8; clover, $6@8; compressed wheat, $6.50@10.00; straw, 40@50c per bale.

Tropical Fruit—Bananas, $1.25@1.50 per bunch.

Citrus Fruit—Oranges, navel, $2.00@2.50; seedlings, do, $1.25@2.50; common lemons, 75c@$1.50; fancy, $2.00@2.25 per box.

Apples—$1.25@2 per box; Eastern, $3.50 per barrel.

Hops—8@12c per pound.

A Woman Talks on Women's Ills.

The Sex Shuns Publicity on Their Own Weaknesses From Sense of False Modesty.

From the Times, Los Angeles, Cal.

Women suffer from certain diseases peculiar to their sex and usually have great delicacy in speaking of such ills. Just why, we cannot say. There would seem to be no more reason for silence in such matters than there is about the ordinary every day ills. Occasionally, however, a woman of strong sense is found, and is an exception to the rule. Such a one is Mrs. Rosie S. Thompson, of 319 East First street, Los Angeles, Cal. This is what she says:

"For five or sx years I was seriously ill with female complaint. I could not go about, I suffered intense pain, and at times I was hardly able to raise myself up in bed. I was then living in San Bernardino and I consulted a physician who thought he could cure me. For seven months I was under his care taking his prescriptions, but he did me no good at all, and I grew worse instead of better. Finally I tried another physician and I was under his care for several months, but he did me no more good than the first one. I tried all sorts of remedies without any beneficial effects.

"Finally I saw an advertisement of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, and I resolved to try them. I began taking the pills. The effect was wonderful. Almost immediately I began to improve. I have taken these pills now for six or seven months and I am entirely cured. I had previously tried every sort of remedy that I could think of, besides consulting many doctors, and nothing helped me until I took these pills. They are the best remedy I ever used, and the only one I would recommend. I am now as well as I ever was in my life and have had no return of my complaint.

"I make this statement voluntarily and in the hope that it may lead others now suffering as I suffered to try these pills.

"This statement is given solely with a view to helping others and directing their attention to the greatest medical discovery of the age—Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

(Signed)

Mrs. Rosie S. Thompson,"
319 East First street.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 11th day of August, 1896.

J. C. Oliver,
Notary Public in and for Los Angeles county, State of California.

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. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effect of la grippe, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexions, all forms of weakness either in male or female. 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—(they are never sold in bulk or by the 100—by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

Native American Flowers.

Fifteen of the principal flowers known to botanists were originally found within the limits of the United States. The various varieties and the date of discovery follows: The acacia, before 1640; the arbor vitae, before 1569; Virginia creeper, 1629; sweet fernbush, 1714; American hawthorn, before 1683; trumpet honeysuckle, 1656; two varieties of magnolia, 1688 and 1734; mountain tea, before 1758; candleberry myrtle, 1699; pigeon berry, 1736; rose (without thorns), before 1726; St. Peter's wart, 1730; trumpet flower, 1640, and winterberry, 1736. The exact discovery of some species is not known, the date of earliest mention being given in that case.

Canada is to have 800 additional money order offices. There are at present only about 1,200 of such offices in the whole dominion.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has been a God-send to me.—Wm. B. McClellan, Chester, Florida, Sept. 17, 1895.

It rains on an average 208 days in the year in Ireland, about 150 in England, at Kozan about ninety days and in Siberia only sixty days.

DRUNKARDS CAN BE SAVED

The craving for drink is a disease, a marvelous cure for which has been discovered called "Anti-Jag," which makes the inebriate lose all taste for strong drink without knowing why, as it can be given secretly in tea, coffee, soup and the like.

If "Anti-Jag" is not kept by your druggist send one dollar to the Renova Chemical Co., 86 Broadway, New York, and it will be sent postpaid, in plain wrapper, with full directions how to give secretly. Information mailed free.

In a home for sandwichmen in London there are said to be several university graduates and medical men, and a Scotchman, who ran through $250,000 in three years.

HOME PRODUCTS AND PURE FOOD.

All Eastern Syrup, so-called, usually very light colored and of heavy body, is made from glucose. "Tea Garden Drips" is made from Sugar Cane and is strictly pure. It is for sale by first-class grocers, in cans only. Manufactured by the PACIFIC COAST SYRUP CO. All genuine "Tea Garden Drips" have the manufacturer's name lithographed on every can.

It costs more to strike a match in France than in any other civilized country, because the business is monopolized by the government.

WHEAT Make money by successful speculation in Chicago. We buy and sell wheat there on margins. Fortunes have been made on a small beginning by trading in futures. Write for full particulars. Best of reference given. Several years' experience on the Chicago Board of Trade, and a thorough knowledge of the business. Downing, Hopkins & Co., Chicago Board of Trade Brokers. Offices in Portland, Oregon, Spokane and Seattle, Wash.

VIGOR OF MEN

Easily, Quickly, Permanently Restored

Weakness, Nervousness, Debility,

and all the train of evils from early errors or later excesses; the results of overwork, sickness, worry, etc. Full strength, development and tone given to every organ and portion of the body. Simple, natural methods. Immediate improvement seen. Failure impossible. 2,000 references. Book, explanation and proofs mailed (sealed) free.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., 65 NIAGARA ST., BUFFALO, N. Y.

RUPTURE and PILES cured; no pay until cured; send for book. DR. MANSFIELD & POSTERFIELD, 308 Market St., San Francisco.

VICTORIA'S DIAMOND JUBILEE.

Interesting Celebration to Be Held in Portland Oregon

The committee of arrangements for the Queen's Diamond Jubilee have everything, excepting the finishing touches, concluded for a fine celebration in Portland, Oregon. This will be commenced on Sunday afternoon, the 20th of June, at 3:30, being the anniversary on which her majesty, Queen Victoria, began her long reign, with a full choral service at Trinity Episcopal church, under the immediate charge of the Rev. John E. Simpson, but the Bishop of Oregon and other clergy will also be present and take part in the serivces. This service is the more interesting, as similar ones will be held all around the world, commencing with the colonies of New Zealand and Australia, thence to South Africa, and so on westward, until coming back across the Atlantic the city of St. John's, Newfoundland, will take it up, and send it on across the continent till reaching the Pacific ocean it will be sent back to the place of beginning. Every service will commence at 3:30 with the magnificent "Old Hundred," "All people that on earth do well," and promptly at 4 o'clock the service will be brought to a temporary stop, when the congregation will join in singing "God Save the Queen." The service will be printed on slips (one of the committee has generously offered to donate these) so that everyone will be enabled to join in the service, and it is expected that a great number will be present. The collection will be taken for the benefit of the hospital fund, which is being gotten up by the British-born residents of the state of Oregon, for the endowment of a bed in the Good Samaritan hospital. The choir of Trinity church are now practicing the special hymns and the service under the very able direction of Mr. Lighter, the organist, who has kindly given his services for the occasion.

On Monday evening, June 21, there will be a grand promenade concert and ball at the Armory, at which will be given songs and music of the various British countries (English, Irish, Scotch and Welsh) by the very best local artists, who in several instances will appear in the old-fashioned native costume, such as the pretty dress of the Welshwoman, with short skirts, red cloak, and the tall sugar-loaf hat. The Armory will be splendidly decorated with flags, etc., and in this connection it may be said that the secretary of the treasury, through Collector Black, has given instructions that flags for this purpose may be brought in from Victoria, B. C., free of duty, the same to be returned to Victoria. The band of the First regiment will play their best selections, which are always enjoyable. In addition to the music the ladies will have booths, representing the different divisions of the United Kingdom and colonies, at which refreshments, ice cream, badges, etc., will be sold, and these booths will be decked out in the flags and emblems of the part of the country they represent. A large number of tickets have already been sold by the various members of the committee, and from this it is easy to judge that a very great number of people will be there. The proceeds of the concert are also for the benefit of the hospital fund, and the committee especially desire that every British-born resident will go to that concert. The price of tickets has been put at 25 cents each, with children free when with their friends. This was done for the express purpose of allowing every British-born resident, however humble his station, to attend, and thereby take some part in a celebration that is not likely to occur again in their lives. While of course the concert is specially for the British-born residents, this does not mean that their American friends are not to come, as if they do they will be most heartily welcomed, and at the same time be sure of a most enjoyable entertainment.

On Tuesday evening, June 22, the celebration will be brought to a close by a banquet at the Porltand hotel, which Mr. Bowers promises will surpass anything that has ever been held in that famous place for such entertainments. The menu cards are works of art, and will be treasured as souvenirs of the occasion. The dinner will commence promptly at 8:30, and after the material part has been disposed of speeches will be given by the best speakers in the city and state, including the governor and others equally well-known.

The committee appeals to all British-born residents in the state of Oregon to subscribe to the endowment of the hospital bed. This is not a city affair, but is known all over the state of Oregon as one of the most charitable institutions, where no one is ever refused, and no more worthy object could be found with which to celebrate the reign of one of the best and kindest of monarchs, than by giving something for the sick and needy. If you cannot give dollars do your best, and if any wish to subscribe so much a month for two or three they years can make their payments in that way. Any of the committee will be pleased to acknowledge the receipt of any money sent them, or it can be sent to Mr. W. R. McKenzie, the secretary, Worcester block, Portland. The committee request that all non-residents, who intend being present at the banquet send in their names at once.

Farmers' Taxes in Turkey.

A farmer's taxes in Turkey are classified thus: (1) one-tenth of all crops and fruits; (2) 4 per cent of the renting value of house and lands; (3) 5 per cent on every transfer; (4) an annual cattle tax of 32 pence on every sheep and 21 pence on every goat. The taxes are rigorously collected.

In France the doctor's claim on the estate of a deceased patient has precedence on all others.

Dress in the British Museum

Eccentricity in dress is now a ground for exclusion from the British Museum reading-room. A man who was in the habit of wearing sandals instead of shoes and going without a collar or hat was recently turned out.

Fify years ago there were 551 journals published in the United Kingdom, of which fourteen were dailies.

John Lawrence, Master of the Clan gibbey Hunt in Monmouth, Wales, has hunted continuously for 70 years. He is now aged 90.

A VEIL OF MIST

Rising at morning or evening from some low land, often carries in its folds the seeds of malaria. Where malarial fever prevails no one is safe, unless protected by some efficient medicinal safeguard. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is both a protection and a remedy. No person who inhabits, or sojourns in a miasmatic region or country, should omit to procure this fortifying agent, which is also the finest known remedy for dyspepsia, constipation, kidney trouble and rheumatism.

In Lexington, Ky., there is a club, the youngest member of which is 80 years old. All the others are over 90.

AN EXCELLENT SCHOOL.

Holtt's School at Burlingame, Cal., deserves its high reputation for excellence. It is unquestionably one of the best schools for boys on the Western coast.—*San Francisco Call.*

Two cows, two pigs, eighteen hens, a grayhound pup and a bull were given to an agent by an Abilene (Kan.) farmer for a cabinet organ.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh That Contain Mercury.

As mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is tenfold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, O., by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by Druggists, price 75c per bottle.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

A new nail making machine produces as many nails in a given time as were formerly made by 1,000 men.

Railroad Trainmen

are especially liable to kidney disease, caused by the constant jolting and nervous strain to which they are subjected.

Warner's Safe Cure

restores the kidneys to healthy action. Here is one of many testimonials on this point:

M. Nevin, 134 North Curtis Street, Chicago, Ill., says:

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I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, *of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *the same that has borne and does now* [signature] *on every bear the fac-simile signature of* [signature] *wrapper. This is the original* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *which has been used in the homes of the mothers of America for over thirty years.* LOOK CAREFULLY *at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought* [signature] *on the and has the signature of* [signature] *wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.*

March 8, 1897. Samuel Pitcher, M.D.

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