



Uncle Sam Says: This is America's Greatest Spring Medicine. Take it Now to Sharpen Your Vitality. Your Blood. To Overcome That Tired Feeling.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Spring Medicine.

A Royal View of Klondike.
Mr. Ogilvie, the Canadian government surveyor, now visiting England, has a notable interview in the London Financial News. He declares that there are \$20,000,000 in sight today at Klondike, tested and proved, not to speak of what may be found next year or the year after. It will take years merely to prospect the country. It may be said that there is not more than one-fifth or one-sixth of the territory prospected. Mr. Ogilvie has no doubt that there now exists in the region a field which will require the labor of at least 100,000 men several generations to thoroughly test and examine.

SHAKE INTO YOUR SHOES.

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet, cures painful, swollen, smarting feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort-discoverer of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight-fitting or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for chilblains, sweating, damp, callous and hot, tired aching feet. We have over 10,000 testimonials of cures. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25c in stamps. This package FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

A nugget was found in Siberia recently containing 74 pounds of gold.

Pink's Cure for Consumption has been a God-send to me.—Wm. R. McClellan, Chester, Florida, Sept. 17, 1905.

The exports of locomotives in 1897 were three times greater than eight years ago.

FITS Permanently Cured. No matter how nervous after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE 200 trial bottle and treatise. DR. H. KLINE, Ltd., 500 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

The Chinese dictionary, compiled by P. Cant-shi, 1,100 B. C., is the most ancient of any recorded in literary history.

\$100 REWARD \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is cancer. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address: S. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

In the jungles of Sumatra the largest spiders are found. Some of the largest specimens measure eight inches across the back and have 17 inches of leg spread.

In the spring cleanse your system by using Dr. Plunder's Oregon Blood Purifier.

More than a third of the French crown jewels have been bought by Americans.



SYRUP OF FIGS

Both the method and results when a Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts promptly on the bowels, cleanses the system, and effectually dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50 cent bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

W. F. SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
NEW YORK, N.Y.

CAPTURED A PRIZE

The Nashville Takes a Spanish Merchant Steamer.

BROUGHT HER TO KEY WEST

The Buena Ventura the Unfortunate Vessel—The Skipper Surprised, as He Did Not Know That War Had Been Declared—Prize Crew Put on Board.

Key West, April 25.—The United States fleet was about 12 miles off Sand Key light this morning at 7 o'clock when the Spanish merchantman Buena Ventura was sighted bound north. The gunboat Nashville ran her down and put a shot across her bows from the 4-inch gun on the port side aft, manned by Lieutenant Dillingham.

The Spaniard ignored the shot, but another closer to her bows brought her to a prize crew, under Ensign Magruder, was put aboard.

Captain Luzzaraga, in command of her, was astounded. He said he did not know that war had been declared, but when he was informed of the state of affairs, he shrugged his shoulders and accepted the situation philosophically.

The Nashville has taken on stores and will return to the fleet, carrying Ensign Magruder, who will be received by Ensign Carleton, of the Snow. A body of marines is pacing the deck of the Spaniard, and her crew of 28 are lounging about the decks in nonchalant fashion. Not a man is in irons.

According to prize laws, Captain Maynard will turn the prisoners of war over to the United States district attorney, who will decide the question of their disposition.

The Buena Ventura is a tramp steamer of 1,155 tons, and hails from Bilbao, Spain. She has a cargo of lumber, loaded at Pascagoula, Miss., and was bound for Rotterdam.

The news of the capture of the Spaniard set the people of Key West frantic with enthusiasm. All work was suspended, and the docks were crowded with people.

Commodore Lyons, of the Dolphin, has delivered to United States District Attorney Stripling the papers of the Buena Ventura. He will libel the ship in the United States admiralty court.

Satisfaction at the Department.

Washington, April 25.—The report that the gunboat Nashville had captured a Spanish merchant ship gained rapid circulation throughout the navy department shortly after noon today. It caused much excitement, and was eagerly discussed as an outward evidence of the actual existence of war.

Secretary Long, however, had not received word of the capture, except through newspaper sources. Notwithstanding this, naval officers credited the report and discussed it as though it was an accepted fact. It was said that a part of the crew had been placed on board, and the captured vessel had a valuable cargo, including considerable coal.

Among the officials, the report caused much satisfaction, although it was said the capture of a Spanish warship would have been more acceptable. There is said to be no question as to the right of taking Spanish merchant ships at this time. Two of these ships left Galveston within the last day or so with considerable cargoes of cotton on board. Another Spanish ship is said to be en route from Vera Cruz, Mexico, with 1,000,000 pesos on board, representing the subscription of Vera Cruz to the Spanish in Cuba.

Volunteer Army Bill Signed.

Washington, April 25.—The volunteer army bill was signed by the president at 3:06 P. M. The bill, as agreed to, reduces the time of enlistment from three years to two. The amendment authorizing the president to organize independent troops was retained, but limits the number to 3,000. The bill leaves it optional for regiment and company militia officers to receive commissions from governors. The senate receded from the amendment attaching an engineer officer to the staff of each brigade commander.

Topeka Reported Lost.

London, April 25.—The Daily Mail says that it is stated in Falmouth shipping circles that the American cruiser Topeka, which left Falmouth the evening of Tuesday, April 19, was in collision with the bark Albatross, at midnight, Thursday. According to the Mail, the captain of the Albatross asserts that after the collision the steamer, whose name he did not ascertain, flashed a light and suddenly disappeared. He believed she was foundered.

United States Censorship.

Key West, April 25.—The United States government has established a censorship of telegrams, forbidding the transmission of code messages to or from Havana. This begins at once.

Monadnock Goes North.

Vallejo, Cal., April 25.—The United States steamship Monadnock has left for sea, en route to Puget sound. In her coat of gray paint the Monadnock is not visible at sea 1,000 yards distant.

Woodford in Paris.

Paris, April 25.—General Stewart L. Woodford, the United States minister to Spain, accompanied by the party with which he left Madrid, arrived in this city at 7:45 o'clock this evening.

Will Bombard Manila.

London, April 25.—The American squadron at Hong Kong, according to a dispatch from Shanghai, has sailed for Manila, which it will attack. The dispatch says: "Three steamers, recently purchased by the United States government, will follow the fleet with coal. The approaches to Manila are mined. It is reported here that the priests and commercial classes in the Philippines are in favor of a peaceful surrender, rather than to suffer a bombardment, but that the military are determined to resist."

FIRED ON THE FLEET.

Morro Castle Opened on the North Atlantic Squadron.

On Board the Flagship New York, off Havana, April 26.—During the early morning, the Morro castle batteries again opened fire on the fleet, but without the slightest effect. There have been no casualties among our forces up to this hour, and not a single shot has been fired against the batteries.

At 3 o'clock this morning the Detroit mdae a rich haul, capturing the Spanish merchant steamer Catalina, bound for Cadiz. She carried a large quantity of provisions, which she intended to land in Havana.

Ensign Christy, from the Detroit, and four marines and six bluejackets were put on board of her and she steamed off for Key West.

The Wilmington and Porter, when dawn broke, were both seen towing prizes in the shape of small schooners. The Wilmington's capture was laden with charcoal, and the Porter's, the Sophia, had rum and sugar aboard. They were both towed to Key West.

The torpedo-boat Porter, commanded by Lieutenant Fremont, is doing great work, and if she keeps on at this rate, her crew will have no end of prize money to divide.

About 9 o'clock this morning, the New York proceeded several miles closer inshore. Not a breath of wind stirred; the sea and the heat was terrible.

An Effective Blockade.

On Board the Flagship New York, off Havana, April 25.—Morro castle opened fire on the fighting squadron of the United States, at 11 o'clock last night. About 10 shots were sent in the direction of our ships. Not one of them took effect, and no shots were fired in return.

The Spaniards evidently had seen the lights of the New York while the fleet was signaling to a ship of the squadron. The fire was reported by the officer of the deck, Ensign J. R. Edito, to Captain Chadwick, who was asleep at the time. The young officer asked the captain in command whether the New York had not better discontinue signaling.

"No," muttered Captain Chadwick, with the utmost coolness. "There is no necessity for stopping the signals. Go ahead."

A little later, Captain Chadwick was on the forward bridge, whence he watched the tongues of flame shoot out from Morro castle. He glanced in the direction of the Spanish fortifications for a few seconds, and then turned his back on them in silent contempt, and went back to his bed, perfectly certain the Spaniards could do no damage at five miles, which was then the approximate distance of the flagship from Morro castle.

Another officer said: "The Spaniards probably became nervous and decided they could not sleep without some fireworks. They can't hit anything anyway."

There was no excitement on board the flagship during Morro castle's futile attempt at gunnery. The discipline was really splendid. In fact, at this hour many people on board the flagship do not know that Spain's first guns of war have been fired, and that the New York was their target.

Morro castle light, which was burning brightly all the evening, was put out at midnight. The Spaniards evidently realized, though rather late, that the sole use of Morro lights, at that time had been to serve as a guide for the fleet of the United States.

No Fears for the Oregon.

Washington, April 26.—The most important development today in regard to the movements of the various ships of the navy was an official statement issued by Secretary Long to the effect that the department is fully aware of the whereabouts of the battle-ship Oregon and the gunboat Marietta, but for prudent reasons positively declines to say where the vessels are, whether or not they have been ordered to return to San Francisco, or, in fact, to make any statement respecting them, further than that it has no apprehension for their safety.

It is known that the department has taken steps to have the commander of the Oregon met by friends and warned of the outbreak of hostilities and of the presence of a Spanish torpedo gunboat at Buenos Ayres in the path of the warship on her way to the North Atlantic squadron.

Three More Prizes.

New York, April 26.—A dispatch to the Press from Key West says: The gunboat Wilmington captured the Spanish schooner Candiga, with a deck-load of charcoal for Havana, where it is extremely valuable for fuel. At this writing, the Cushing is bearing down on a schooner to the southeast. The breeze is slow and while she has on all sail, the Cushing will overhaul her shortly. She has the start, but the Cushing has the steam. The torpedo boat Porter today captured the Spanish schooner Antonio, laden with sugar for Havana. The Antonio was sent to Key West with a prize crew of four men, under Cadet Dubers.

They Call It Piracy.

Madrid April 26.—The capture of the Spanish steamer Buena Ventura by a United States gunboat off Key West has aroused great indignation, the Spaniards claiming that hostilities are not yet supposed to have begun. The citizens of the city characterize the seizure as an act of piracy, being in defiance of international law, and "characteristic of the Yankees."

The Catalina Captured.

Key West, April 26.—Ensign Christy, with a crew of 18 men from the cruiser Detroit and four from the flagship, brought into port this morning the captured Spanish steamer Catalina, Captain Fano, 3,491 tons, which left Cadiz March 7, and was bound from New Orleans for Barcelona via Havana, for which latter port she was making when taken. The Catalina was captured about 4 o'clock Sunday morning, 12 miles from Havana. She is carrying a cargo of 9,000 bundles of staves.

WEEKLY MARKET LETTER.

Trade Conditions in the Leading Cities of the World.

[Reported by Downing, Hopkins & Co., Inc., Board of Trade Brokers, 711 to 714 Chamber of Commerce Building, Portland, Oregon.]

The prospect of arranging peaceably the differences between Spain and this country began to disappear about the opening of this month. Foreign buying of cash wheat began then in a liberal way and continued on a larger scale than the speculators would at the time believe. Between March 30, when Leiter reported 2,500,000 bushels sold abroad in one transaction, and the middle of last week, when in two days he reported 1,800,000 bushels, his sales of spot were almost 6,000,000 bushels. Within that same period he kept disposing of May on the hard spots, possibly in the two weeks to the extent of 2,000,000 bushels. Last Friday the enormous July sales effected through Cudahy, estimated by different people from 5,000,000 to 8,000,000 bushels. That drew attention to the enormous liquidation of May and cash that had been quietly effected during a fortnight. It did not require long retrospection to make plain that within less than three weeks the Leiter selling of cash, May and July had aggregated from 12,000,000 to 15,000,000 bushels. What has made this possible was demonstrated Saturday, when, in spite of the known enormous selling of the largest holder, the foreign markets came higher and foreign orders were received on a scale to rally prices two cents a bushel. At the close of last week traders were agreed that the one man influences, so all important for a year, had at last been supplanted by broader ones; that what Leiter did would not be nearly so influential for the future as what the foreigners did and that crop prospects and receipts and exports and the other circumstances, of which one operator might learn as well as another, would become the important factors again.

Portland Market.

Wheat—Walla Walla, \$9.00; Valley and Bluestem, 93c per bushel. Flour—Best grades, \$4.65; Graham, \$4.00; superfine, \$2.50 per barrel. Oats—Choice white, 40¢; choice gray, 38¢; 39¢ per bushel. Barley—Feed barley, \$25; brewing, \$26 per ton. Millstuffs—Bran, \$18 per ton; middlings, \$24; shorts, \$18. Hay—Timothy, \$13.14; clover, \$11.12; Oregon wild hay, \$9.10 per ton. Eggs—Oregon, 12c per dozen. Butter—Fancy creamery, 40¢; fair to good, 35¢; dairy, 30¢; 35c per lb. Cheese—Oregon full cream, 12¢; Young America, 13¢; 14c. Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$4.00 per dozen; hens, \$4.00; 4.50; geese, \$6.50; 7.00; ducks, \$6.00; 6.50 per dozen; turkeys, live, 14¢; 15c per pound. Potatoes—Oregon Burbanks, 30¢; 40c per sack; sweets, \$1.75; 2.00 per cental. Onions—Oregon, \$2.25; 2.50 per sack. Hops—5¢; 12¢ per pound for new crop; 1896 crop, 4¢; 6c. Wool—Valley, 14¢; 16c per pound; Eastern Oregon, 8¢; 12c; mohair, 25c per pound. Mutton—Gross, best sheep, wethers and ewes, 4c; dressed mutton, 6¢; spring lambs, 10c per lb. Hogs—Gross, choice heavy, \$4.25; light and feeders, \$3.00; 4.00; dressed, \$5.00; 6.25 per 100 pounds. Beef—Gross, top steers, \$3.50; 4.00; cows, \$2.50; 3.25; dressed beef, 6¢; 7c per pound. Veal—Large, 5¢; 5½¢; small, 6¢; 6½¢ per pound. Seattle Market.

Potatoes—Yakimas, \$12.13 per ton; natives, \$9.11; sweets, 2½¢ per pound; box of 60 pounds, \$1.75. Butter—Fancy native creamery, brick, 25c; ranch, 10¢; 12c; dairy, 16c; Iowa fancy creamery, 23c. Cheese—Native Washington, 12¢; 13c; Eastern cheese, 12¢. Eggs—Fresh ranch, 15c; California ranch, 14c. Meats—Choice dressed beef steers, 8c; cows, 7¢; 7½¢; mutton, 8¢; pork, 7c; veal, small, 8c. Poultry—Chickens, live, per pound, 15¢; 16c; dressed, 17c; turkeys, live, 14¢; dressed, 17¢; 18c. Fresh Fish—Halibut, 6¢; 7c; steel heads, 7¢; salmon trout, 9¢; 10c; flounders and sole, 3¢; 4c; tom cod, 4c; ling cod, 4¢; 5c; rock cod, 5c; smelt, 3¢; 4c; herring, 4c. Olympia oysters, per sack, \$3.35. Corn—Whole, \$23; cracked, per ton, \$24; feed meal, \$24 per ton. Barley—Rolled or ground, per ton, \$26; whole, \$25. Flour—Patents, per barrel, \$4.25; 4.50; straights, \$4.25; California brands, \$6.50; Dakota brands, \$5.00; \$5.75; buckwheat flour, \$5.50. Millstuffs—Bran, per ton, \$17; shorts, per ton, \$17.18. Feed—Chopped feed, \$21.22 per ton; middlings, per ton, \$18.19; oil cake meal, per ton, \$35. Hay—Puget Sound, new, per ton, \$10.18; Eastern Washington timothy, \$17; alfalfa, \$11; straw, \$7. Oats—Choice, per ton, \$25.26. Wheat—Feed wheat, per ton, \$22.42.

San Francisco Market.

Wool—Nevada, 11¢; 13c; Oregon, 12¢; 14c; Southern coast lambs, 7¢; 8c. Millstuffs—Middlings, \$23.25; 25.50; California bran, \$21.00; 21.50 per ton. Onions—Silverkins, \$2.50; 2.65 per cental. Butter—Fancy creamery, 20c; do seconds, 18c; fancy dairy, 19c; good to choice, 17¢; 18c per pound. Potatoes—Early Rose, 40¢; 50c. Eggs—Store, 11¢; 12c; ranch, 12¢; 18c. Fresh Fruit—Apples, 35¢; \$1.50 per large box; grapes, 25¢; 40c; Isabella, 60¢; 75c; peaches, 50¢; 60c; pears, 75c per lb; plums, 20¢; 35c. Citrus Fruit—Oranges, navel, \$1.50; 2.00; Mexican limes, \$4.00; 4.50. California lemons, choice, \$1.50; do common, 50¢; 1.00 per box. Hay—Wheat, \$28.26.50; wheat and oat, \$21.25; oat, \$14.50; 16.50; best barley, \$18.21; alfalfa, \$15.00; 17; clover, \$13.15. Cheese—Fancy mild, new, 10c; old, 10c per pound.

PACIFIC COAST SAFE.

Warships in These Waters More Than a Match for Spain.

Mare Island Navy Yard, April 25.—"We are prepared today to capture or destroy any force that Spain could possibly send against the Pacific coast," said Rear Admiral Kirkland. "In the first place, the Spanish government has no vessels in Pacific waters nearer than the Philippines. We have a greater force than Spain, and can easily take care of the opposing fleet. The next possibility lies in sending a fleet through the Straits of Magellan. Even if Spain had the ships, they would be practically useless after they got into the Pacific, through the lack of coal.

"We have two monitors, the Monadnock and the Monterey, that are more than a match for any vessel in the Spanish navy. Besides these two we have the Bennington and Mohican, which are now en route from the Hawaiian Islands. The Charleston will be in commission by May 1, and if it were necessary we could have the Yorktown and Philadelphia in fighting trim by the 1st of June.

"What I rely upon largely to complete our coast defenses are the ten vessels recently acquired. Another valuable adjunct to our Pacific coast defenses is the two torpedo-boats now nearing completion at Portland and one on the Sound. This number can be increased materially if the necessity presents, since each requires only 60 days for building."

A MASTERLY STROKE.

United States Acted Wisely in Declaring Against Privatizing.

New York, April 25.—A dispatch to the Tribune from London says: The announcement that the United States, in the event of hostilities, will not resort to privateering and will be governed by the four rules of the declaration of Paris, is considered a masterly stroke in diplomatic circles. While England's sympathy has been with America from first to last, Spain has gained some tactical advantages as negotiations have proceeded. The point has been scored, not by many, but by a few English journals, that while Spain has made a series of concessions to America, congress in the end has compelled her to fight. All the continental journals have agreed in describing the negotiations as one-sided, with Spain in the position of offering one sacrifice after another, without pleasing American opinion.

It was important that the state department, while justifying war on humane principles, should restrict the area of disturbance as much as possible and guarantee security for neutral commercial interests. This has been done by the official announcement from Washington that the government will adhere to the principles of the declaration of Paris. Nothing could be more satisfactory to England, France and Germany. It is pledged that the United States will respect the four rules of the declaration of Paris, discontinue privateering, protect neutral goods under any flag and the enemy sailing under a neutral flag, and the single exception of contraband of war, and recognize the necessity of making a blockade effective in order to render it binding. These four pledges will be the safeguards of European commerce in the pending war.

So far as the American practice is concerned, Spain will be placed on the defensive. She will be compelled to repeat these assurances or else alienate European sympathy.

The judgment in diplomatic circles is that America has adopted a course which will embarrass Spain, conciliate the commercial and mercantile classes of England and the continent and strengthen the position of the United States. Every one of the four rules of the declaration of Paris is in favor of America in the event of hostilities. Diplomats perceive at once that America has nothing to lose and much to gain from the abolition of privateering and the protection of neutral commerce and private property under any flag, and the establishment of the principle that a blockade in order to be binding must be effective.

It would be to the manifest advantage of the United States if both belligerents were under obligations to respect the declaration of Paris. The state department, by taking high grounds in the interest of civilization, may force Spain to follow it. If Spain draws back, owing to a wanton desire to capture and destroy private property at sea, it will be an offense against the commercial interests and moral opinion of Europe.

This is the judgment of diplomatists, members of parliament and representatives of mercantile England, and they sincerely hope that the announcement of the American intention in today's papers will be followed by similar assurances from Spain. It cannot be doubted that the adherence of the United States to the declaration of Paris will strengthen English feeling in favor of America and greatly impair the anti-American sentiment on the continent. It will be an appeal to self-interest all around, yet will have a moral justification in the high aims of civilization.

Old Glory Burned.

Madrid, April 25.—This evening a crowd of 6,000 strong carrying flags and shouting "Viva Espana!" "We want war!" and "Down with the Yankees!" burned the Stars and Stripes in front of the residence of Senor Sagasta, who was accorded an ovation.

Blanco's War Declaration.

Havana, April 25.—Captain-General Blanco has published a decree confirming his previous decree, and declaring the island to be in a state of war. He also annuls his former similar decrees granting pardon to insurgents, and places under martial law all those who are guilty of treason, espionage, crimes against peace or against the independence of the nation, seditious revolt, attacks against the government or against the authorities, and against those who disturb public order, though only by means of printed matter.

If your grocer

doesn't sell Schilling's Best tea, tell us his name, what kind you want (Japan, English Breakfast, Oolong, Ceylon, or Blend), and what size package you want. We'll see that you get it. Don't send us any money We don't sell at retail.

San Francisco CIGARS OF PAPER.

A German chemist announces that he has discovered a method of making cigars, without the use of tobacco. He proposes that people shall smoke paper instead of nicotine, but it is a paper which has been previously soaked in a preparation of which he is the inventor, which will give the smoker precisely the same sensation as though he were smoking "real" tobacco. He declares that his formula will give forth an aroma equal to that which perfumes the air when a fine cigar is smoked.

FABULOUS WEALTH.

The "incalculable mineral wealth" of newly found mining regions largely run by syndicates and promoted by transportation companies is in too many instances really a fable. The production of industry in legitimate fields of enterprise nearer home are far surer and promise more stable results. No one will go unward in the matter of improved health who uses regularly Hostetter's Stomach Bitters for malaria, dyspepsia, constipation, biliousness, etc., etc.

Insuring German Workmen.

Under the laws which compel both German employers and employees to contribute to sick funds, accident funds and funds for the aged and incapacitated, about \$300,000,000 have been paid during the last decade to 25,000,000 employees. The sums paid during that period amounted to \$160,000,000, of which the insured contributed \$340,000,000, and the men \$220,000,000. Many large firms have also private pensions and other funds to which they contribute liberally, and profit-sharing prevails to some extent.

AN OPEN LETTER TO MOTHERS.

We are asserting in the courts our right to the exclusive use of the word, "CASTORIA," and "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," as our Trade Mark. I, Dr. Samuel Pitcher, of Hingham, Massachusetts, was the originator of "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," the name that has borne and does now bear the facsimile signature of CHAS. H. FLETCHER in every wrapper. This is the original "PITCHER'S CASTORIA" which has been 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, and has the signature of CHAS. H. FLETCHER on the 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.

HOME PRODUCTS AND PURE FOOD.

All Eastern Syrup, so-called, and nearly all light colored and of heavy body, is made from glucose. "The Golden Syrup" is made from sugar cane and is pure and healthy. Manufactured by the Pacific Coast Syrup Co. All genuine "The Golden Syrup" has the name of the manufacturer's name lithographed on every can.

London has 1,380 miles of streets; Paris 600 miles and New York 575 miles. After being swindled by all others, send us stamp particulars of King Solomon's Treasure, the ONLY recovery of nearly a century. MASON'S CHEMICAL CO., P. O. Box 747, Philadelphia, Pa.

Glass bricks are in extensive use abroad. They are blown with a hollow center containing rarefied air, and are said to be as strong and durable as clay bricks, while freely admitting the light.

A LETTER TO WOMEN.

A few words from Mrs. Smith, of Philadelphia, will certainly corroborate the claim that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is a woman's ever reliable friend. "I cannot praise Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound too highly. For nine weeks I was in bed suffering with inflammation and congestion of the ovaries. I had a discharge all the time. When lying down all the time, I felt quite comfortable; but as soon as I would put my feet on the floor, the pains would come back. "Every one thought it was impossible for me to get well. I was paying \$1 per day for doctor's visits and 75 cents a day for medicine. I made up my mind to try Mrs. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. "It has effected a complete cure for me, and I have all the faith in the world in it. What a blessing to woman it is!"—Mrs. JENNIE L. SMITH, No. 324 Kauffman St., Philadelphia, Pa.

WHEAT

Make money by successful speculation in Chicago. We buy and sell wheat on margin. Fortunes have been made on a small beginning by trading in futures. Write for full particulars. It is for sale by reference book. Several years' experience on the Chicago Board of Trade, and a thorough knowledge of the business, for our information. Reference book. DOWNING, HOPKINS & CO., Chicago Board of Trade Brokers. Offices in Portland, Oregon and Seattle, Wash.

WILL & FINE CO.'S SPRING EYE CREAM

Plain or with Cutler. The best needed in the market. Used by all oculists. For sale by all general merchandise stores, or by WILL & FINE CO., 820 Market Street, San Francisco, Cal.

YOUR LIVER

Is it Wrong? Get it Right. Keep it Right. Moore's Revealed Remedy will do it. Three doses will make you feel better. Get it from your druggist, or write for a whole sale drug house, or from Stewart & Holmes Drug Co., Seattle.

RODS

For trading and locating Gold or Silver. One trial or buried treasure. No. 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109