

America's

Greatest Medicine is the Medicine for You.

Do not experiment with untried preparations. Be satisfied only with the greatest and best, Hood's Sarsaparilla. It has cured multitudes of people and is kept on hand in thousands of homes as the only safe and reliable family medicine. It will defend you from the dangers of summer.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

In America's Greatest Medicine. \$1; six for \$5.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills. 25 cents.

Folding Megaphone.

The megaphone has come into almost universal use at athletic and aquatic races and contests because it enables the judges and other officers to make announcements that can be heard all over the field. Its adoption has been somewhat hampered by the size of the instrument, which is too bulky to be conveniently transported, but this has been overcome by making them collapsible like the drinking cup made for travelers and picnickers. The folding megaphone is made in sections, one fitting in the other, and when not in use the horn collapses into a package about the size of a hat box.

WHAT WILL BECOME OF CHINA.

None can foresee the outcome of the quarrel between foreign powers over the division of China. It is interesting to watch the going to pieces of this ancient but unprogressive race. Many people in America are also going to pieces because of dyspepsia, constipation, blood, liver and stomach diseases. We are living too fast, but strength, vigor and good health can be retained if we keep off and cure the above diseases with **Hosette's Stomach Bitters**.

Naples is to be connected with Mount Vesuvius by a direct railroad line, which will connect with the cable line running to the top of the volcano.

TRY ALLEN'S FOOT-POWDER.

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. At this season your feet feel swollen, sore, hot, and get tired easily. If you have smarting feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Powder. It cools the feet and makes walking easy. Cures swollen and sweating feet, blisters and callous spots. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and gives rest and comfort. Ten thousand testimonials of cures. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25c. For mail order, send 25c in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, La Roy, New York.

The Russian pood, a measure of capacity in handling grain, is equal to 86.1 pounds.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE TRIAL BOTTLE and treatise. DR. R. H. KLINE, 153 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

The waters of the Grand Fall of Labrador have excavated a chasm 80 miles long.

Try Schilling's Best tea and baking powder.

It is asserted that plate glass will make a more durable monument than the hardest granite.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is the best of all cough cures. George W. Lotz, Fabucher, La., August 26, 1895.

It is announced that Italian experiments on vegetable life with Roentgen rays have shown that the effect is identical with that of sunlight.

For the Summer Girl.

A love in soft white straw is just made for the summer girl. It has an airy, fairy fold of white tulle round it, and two quills curve back from the knot in front. White violets coquet with Miss S. G.'s tresses in the back. It is ideal summer hatgear, all white and inexpensively dainty.

Prevents Drying of Mucilage.

Mucilage cannot dry up nor the brush become hard in a new bottle which has a rubber stopper. In the center of which the short brush handle is formed, the handle adjusted by a screw socket as the mucilage is exhausted.

He Would Try.

A Denver girl kissed a soldier goodbye at the depot with the remark: "God bless you; stand up for Colorado." Between his sobs he replied: "I'm from Nebraska, but I'll try and stand up for both states now." Thereupon she kissed him again for Nebraska.

It takes eight times the strength to go upstairs that it requires to accomplish the same distance on a level.

REGAINED HEALTH.

Gratifying Letters to Mrs. Pinkham from Happy Women.

"I Owe You My Life."

Mrs. E. WOOLHISER, Mills, Neb., writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I owe my life to your Vegetable Compound. The doctors said I had consumption and nothing could be done for me. My menstruation had stopped and they said my blood was turning to water. I had several doctors. They all said I could not live. I began the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and it helped me right away; menses returned and I have gained in weight. I have better health than I have had for years. It is wonderful what your Compound has done for me."

"I Feel Like a New Person."

Mrs. G. LEACH, 1609 Belle St., Alton, Ill., writes:

"Before I began to take your Vegetable Compound I was a great sufferer from womb trouble. Menses would appear two and three times in a month, causing me to be so weak I could not stand. I could neither sleep nor eat, and looked so badly my friends hardly knew me."

"I took doctor's medicine but did not derive much benefit from it. My druggist gave me one of your little books, and after reading it I decided to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I feel like a new person. I would give you my Compound for all the doctors' medicine in the world. I can not praise it enough."

WILL & FINE CO'S SPRING EYE CREAM SACKS... Plain or with Cutters. The best remedy for the most common eye troubles. For sale by all general merchandise stores, or by

WILL & FINE CO., 222 Market Street, San Francisco, Cal.

FOR THE

CITY IS DOOMED

Americans and Insurgents Investing Manila.

DISSEMBARKING THE TROOPS

General Anderson's Forces Land Near the City—Boston Covers the Operation—Aguinaldo Getting His Artillery in Action Against the Suburbs.

Manila, via Hong Kong, July 25.—The disembarkation of the American troops composing the second expedition is being pushed with the utmost energy. The Colorado regiment is already in the field, near Parangue, and others will be transferred without loss of time. The United States cruiser Boston has been detailed to cover the landing parties. She now occupies a position almost within range of three guns of Fort Malate, which is only a short distance from Manila proper.

The brigade commanded by General Anderson is still at Cavite, but his troops are ready to move.

The arrival here of the monitor Monterey is anxiously expected. The Monterey, with the collier Brutus, left San Francisco for Manila, June 7. She arrived at Honolulu June 24, and left there again on June 29.

The insurgents are gradually getting their artillery into action against Pineda, Santameso and Malate. The fighting is desultory. The Spaniards have been driven from the trenches outside of Malate, and the insurgents are strongly entrenched near the walls of the forts. The insurgents began to bombard Malate first, and struck the telegraph company's cablehouse.

It is said on semi-official authority in Manila that the recent news from Cuba is a "vile English fabrication," that in reality the Spaniards have been victorious, and that Admiral Camara's squadron sailed at Singapore and is expected here July 27.

SPANISH FLEET AT MANILA.

Terrible Execution by Dewey's Six-Inch Shells.

New York, July 25.—A correspondent of the Journal writing from Cavite, Manila, July 17, relates the result of the inspection of the hulls of the Spanish warships sunk in Manila by the squadron of Admiral Dewey. The cruiser Reina Cristina shows the most complete destruction. The course of the Olympia's 8-inch shells can be clearly traced by the line of ruin extending from stern to waist. There are very few large shot holes through the hull, the principal ones being from six-inch shell amidsides and from four-inch shells. The cruiser Castillo is less burned but terribly wrecked. There are plain traces where six big shells tore immense holes in the wooden hull. When the fire started, the weight of guns caved the hull inwards. The warship is now a mass of twisted iron and charred beams—a very bad wreck, resembling that of the Maine in appearance. Three large shells entered the Don Antonio de Ulloa amidsides, but the vessel did not burn. She sank quickly, riddled by shells of all sizes. The greatest havoc was done by six-inch shells.

AGUINALDO THE DICTATOR.

Insurgent Chief Declares Martial Law Over the Philippines.

Washington, July 25.—The following cablegram has just been received at the war department:

"Hong Kong, July 25.—Aguinaldo declares a dictatorship and martial law over all the islands. The people expect independence. I recommend Chinese ponies for cavalry use."

"ANDERSON."

General Anderson is senior army officer at the Philippines. The dispatch was sent from Manila probably several days ago. The reference to Chinese ponies means that General Anderson desires that kind of cavalry animals. General Anderson's message gave the cabinet food for consideration at its regular meeting today. There is no disposition to force an issue with the insurgent chief at this time, but it is pretty well understood that he will not be allowed to commit the United States government in the future treatment of the Philippine islands.

Dynamite Explosion in a Jail.

St. Joseph, Mo., July 25.—Great excitement was created last night by an explosion of dynamite in the county jail, the act of a number of desperate convicts awaiting transfer to the penitentiary. The rear end of the jail was wrecked, but the prisoners' escape was prevented.

As one important result of the capture of Santiago, the iron and steel mines are to resume operations at once. American companies will handle the output of the Cuban mines as was the case before their operation was suspended by order of the Spanish officers.

Shot From Ambush.

Cincinnati, July 25.—The Commercial Tribune's special from Barboursville, Ky., says: John Baker and a colored man were killed yesterday by unknown persons in ambush. Baker was out on bail and was accompanied by two negroes, whom he employed to guard him en route to Manchester. One of the negroes escaped. All connected with the White-Howard, or the Garrard-Baker factions are guarded when they travel.

Portugal Alarmed.

London, July 25.—Dispatches filed at Lisbon, Portugal, on July 19, but which were suppressed by the censor, say that, owing to the suspension of the constitution in Spain, the Portuguese government has ordered reinforcements of troops to be dispatched to the frontier, fearing Spanish uprisings and the entry of revolutionists into Portugal, as has been the case in the past.

A German scientist is of the opinion

WEEKLY MARKET LETTER.

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

The wheat trade has dropped into a condition where no one except scalpers and a few professional traders, exporters, and elevator people are touching it. There is a promise of carrying charges in the near future, and as elevator people have no stock, they are commencing to buy the daily arrivals. Millers are buying a little, and exporters who have made good sales abroad for near shipments are also competing for the arrivals. The big speculators are mostly on the short side. They sell whenever the market has an upturn, and their offerings are sufficient to prevent bulges of material length. On the breaks of 1 to 2 cents they covered part of their line, taking their profits, only to put the wheat out again at the same price to possibly a shade better. They are working on the crop report. Their advice from the Northwest are favorable. A private statistician estimates the spring crop wheat at 300,000,000 bushels. Placing the winter wheat yield at 400,000,000 bushels, it would make an aggregate crop of spring and winter of 700,000,000 bushels. This is the largest on record. Conservative people place the crop at 600,000,000 bushel, and the government figures make the yield 615,000,000 bushels, or 39,000,000 bushel less than a month ago. Statistician Snow makes the spring wheat acreage 18,000,000 acres, which exceeds that of the government. The acreage of the department of agriculture this year is nearer the actual seeding than at any time in its history, and possibly when the final report is made it will show that the crop is about as reported, as it is able to get nearer the correct figures than ever before.

Present prices are about the same as last year, but then farmers did not have a taste of \$1 wheat, and where anxious to sell. Having been treated to a dollar wheat, most of them think that they should have higher prices again. Should the corn crop be materially damaged and sell at high prices, it may help wheat a little, but the outlook is not particularly favorable. The export for the year ending June 30 were 216,000,000 bushels of flour and wheat, against 145,000,000 bushels the preceding year.

Portland Market.

Wheat—Valley Malles, 60¢@62¢; Valley and Bluestem, 64¢ per bushel.

Flour—Best grades, \$3.75; Graham, \$3.50; superfine, \$2.25 per barrel.

Oats—Choice white, 40¢; choice gray, 38¢ per bushel.

Barley—Feed barley, \$21; brewing, \$22 per ton.

Millets—Bran, \$15 per ton; middlings, \$21; shorts, \$13.

Hay—Timothy, \$11@12; clover, \$10@11; Oregon wild hay, \$9@10 per ton.

Eggs—Oregon, 16¢@17¢ per dozen.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 35¢@40¢; fair to good, 32¢@34¢; dairy, 25¢@32¢ per roll.

Cheese—Oregon full cream, 11¢@12¢; Young America, 12¢@13¢.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$4.50 per dozen; hens, \$4.00; springs, \$2.00@3.00; geese, \$3.00@4.50; ducks, young, \$3@4.00 per dozen; turkeys, live, 10¢@12¢ per pound.

Potatoes—Oregon Burbanks, 80¢@85¢ per sack; new potatoes 50¢@55¢.

Onions—California red, \$1.25 per sack.

Hops—5¢@12¢ per pound for new crop; 1899 crop, 4¢@6¢.

Wool—Valley, 10¢@12¢ per pound; Eastern Oregon, 8¢@12¢; mohair, 25¢ per pound.

Mutton—Gross, best sheep, wethers and ewes, 3¢@4¢; dressed mutton, 7¢; spring lambs, 9¢ per lb.

Hogs—Gross, choice heavy, \$4.75; light and feeders, \$3.00@4.00; dressed, \$5.50@6.50 per 100 pounds.

Beef—Gross, top steers, 3.50@3.75; cows, \$2.50@3.00; dressed beef, 5¢@6¢ per pound.

Veal—Large, 5¢@6¢; small, 7¢@8¢ per pound.

Seattle Market.

Vegetables—Potatoes—Yakimas, \$1 per 100 lbs; natives, \$8@10; California potatoes, \$1.00 per 100 pounds.

Beets, per sack, \$1.00; turnips, 75¢; carrots, \$1.00; hot-house lettuce, —; radishes, 12¢@13¢.

Fruits—California lemons, fancy, \$4.00; choice, \$3.50; seedling oranges, \$1.50@1.75; California navel, fancy, \$3@3.25; choice, \$2.50@2.75; bananas, shipping, \$2.25@2.75 per bunch; strawberries, \$1.50 per crate.

Butter—Fancy native creamery, brick, 20¢; ranch, 17¢@18¢; dairy, 12¢@15¢; Iowa, fancy creamery, 20¢.

Cheese—Native Washington, 11¢@11½¢; Eastern cheese, 11¢@11½¢.

Meats—Choice dressed beef steers, prime, 7¢; cows, prime, 6½¢; mutton, 7¢; pork, 7¢@7½¢; veal, 5¢@8¢.

Hams—Large, 10¢; small, 11¢; breakfast bacon, 11¢.

Poultry—Chickens, live, per pound, 15¢; dressed, 16¢; spring chickens, \$2.50@3.75.

Fresh Fish—Halibut, 3¢@4¢; steel-heads, 7¢@8¢; salmon trout, 9¢@10¢; sounders and sole, 8¢@9¢; herring, 4¢.

Oysters—Olympia oysters, per sack, \$3.50, per gallon, \$1.80.

Wheat—Feed wheat, \$23.

Oats—Choice, per ton, \$26.

Corn—Whole, \$25; cracked, \$25; feed meal, \$25.

Feed—Chopped feed, \$17@21 per ton; middlings, per ton, \$17; oil cake meal, per ton, \$35.

Barley—Rolled or ground, per ton, \$25; whole, \$24.

Flour—Patent, \$4.10, bbl; straight, \$3.85; California brands, \$5.50; buckwheat flour, \$6.50; Graham, per bbl, \$4.25; whole wheat flour, \$4.50; rye flour, \$4.25.

Millets—Bran, per ton, \$14; shorts, per ton, \$18.

Hay—Puget Sound mixed, \$8@10; choice Eastern Washington timothy, \$15.

Eggs—Paying 18¢@19¢, selling 20¢@21¢.

San Francisco Market.

Wool—Spring—Nevada, 10¢@14¢ per pound; Oregon, Eastern, 10¢@12¢; Valley, 15¢@17¢; Northern, 14¢@15¢.

Millets—Middlings, \$19@21.50; bran, \$15.00@16.00 per ton.

Onions—New, 60¢@70¢ per sack.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 21¢; do seconds, 20¢; fancy dairy, 18¢; good to choice, 15¢@16¢ per pound.

Eggs—Store, 12¢@14¢; fancy ranch, 16¢@18¢.

Citrus Fruit—Oranges, navel, \$2.00@2.25; Mexican lemons, \$5.50; California lemons, 1.00@1.50; do choice,

WATSON'S FLEET TO GO.

Preparations for the Descent on the Coast of Spain.

Washington, July 23.—Secretary Long said tonight that the preparations for dispatching the Watson squadron to European waters were going on uninterrupted, but that the departure necessarily would await the movement of the warships at Porto Rico, the Massachusetts and other ships being required for conveying the troops to Porto Rico. This disposed of a report circulated during the day that the expedition had been abandoned. It was felt that the report was more mischievous at this time, as it indicated a purpose to yield to the implied threat from European sources that a European coalition would result if the American warships attacked the coast of Spain. Neither the state nor navy departments look for any embarrassment from European quarters outside of Spain as a result of the naval movement against the peninsula.

During the day orders were sent to Norfolk to hurry forward work on the colliers which are to accompany the Watson expedition.

Had the army troops-ships been able to go to Porto Rico without a naval convoy the Watson squadron could have got away in a few days, as the war board had wished to close all preliminaries by next Saturday. But as the Massachusetts and the cruisers Columbia, Cincinnati, Dixie and Yale, together with several lesser craft, were considered necessary a patrol for the Miles expedition, this changes the plans slightly. The Dixie is almost certain to be in the Watson squadron, and the Massachusetts is likely to be. Secretary Long expressly says, however, that the delay of the Watson squadron is incident to the conveying of the troops to Porto Rico, and does not mean that the start will be postponed until the Porto Rico operations are completed.

The report from Barcelona that the people were so fearful of the approach of the Watson squadron that they were urging France to establish a protectorate over all the Catalonia district, including Barcelona, was dismissed by officials and by the diplomatic corps as fantastic speculation, unwarranted by any actual movement now on foot. It is said to be thoroughly well established that France is not lending a helping hand to Spain in any of her afflictions.

ARCTIC WHALERS SAFE.

They Were Not Threatened With Shortage of Food.

Seattle, July 23.—A member of the Bear relief expedition writes from Point Barrow, under date of March 27, confirming the news received from Captain Tuttle that the imprisoned whalers had been reached, and that they were better off than had been expected. Most of the vessels can be saved, and the men have not suffered seriously, having subsisted on fish and wild reindeer.

There were 100 men quartered at Cape Smyth, 76 in the old Kelly house and the remainder divided up between Charlie Brower's and the old refuge station now occupied by Professor McIlhenny. They were in want of clothing and food, which were at once supplied.

Lieutenant Jarvis, who led the land expedition which arrived at Point Barrow ahead of the Bear, made nearly 2,000 miles in 102 days, and his arrival put an end to the troubles of the ice-locked men. He first boarded the Belvidere and was greeted by Captain Millard, who at once informed him of the condition of the fleet. The arrival of the tame reindeer and the Bear put an end to the fears of the men, and there is no danger of further distress.

Cervera to Stay in America.

Annapolis, Md., July 23.—A rumor, which cannot be traced to an authoritative source, was on everybody's lips here today to the effect that Admiral Cervera had expressed a determination not to return to his native country at the close of hostilities between the United States and Spain. It is said that the admiral has decided to take up his residence in Boston, whither he will repair with his son, Lieutenant Cervera, who is also a Spanish prisoner here, as soon as peace is declared. The Spanish officers who arrived last night on the Harvard were escorted through the city today by members of the first contingent of prisoners and seem well satisfied with their quarters.

Captain Bulate adheres to his original objection and refuses to sign the parole. He is gloomy and morose, associating little with his brother officers.

Aguinaldo's Cabinet.

London, July 23.—The Hong Kong correspondent of the Daily Mail says that General Aguinaldo's cabinet took the oath of office at Bacoor on Sunday, in the presence of 6,000 natives. A fireworks display followed. Aguinaldo is restless under American restraint, and wishes to capture Manila. United States Consul Williams, who is at Cavite, has written to Consul Widman here, strongly urging him to come to Cavite and reason with General Aguinaldo, with whom he has great influence. Mr. Widman starts at the end of next week.

Many Shots Fired.

Denver, July 23.—A special from Fort Worth, Tex., to the News, says: The south-bound Santa Fe passenger train, due here at 1:30 tonight, was held up near Saginaw, eight miles north of here, by masked men. The robbers ordered the engineer to run to North Fort Worth, three miles from the city. A sheriff's posse, city police and armed citizens have gone to the scene on a yard engine. A report here had it that some 75 shots were exchanged between robbers and officers.

Philippine Island Jealousy.

London, July 23.—The Manila correspondent of the Daily Mail, under date of July 17, commenting on the "state of anarchy among the rebels," says: "Each local chief desires to become the supreme ruler of his island. It is pitiful to think that a nation like the Spaniards has been beaten by such miserable specimens of humanity."

The first street railway in America started on the Bowery, New York, and ran from Prince street to Fourteenth

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

New Jersey was the first state permitting the right of suffrage to women; this was done nearly 100 years ago.

The highest waterfall in the world is Chocoma cascade, at Yosemite, Cal., which is 2,335 feet high, or just half a mile.

Not within living memory has there been known so abnormally snowless a winter in European Russia as the past season.

A medical correspondent at Paris writes that Dr. Mosso has established the fact that the blood of eels is poisonous.

A curious fact has been noted by Arctic travelers—snow when at a very low temperature absorbs moisture and dries garments.

Gun cotton is cotton wool, washed then soaked in nitric acid and three parts of sulphuric acid, washed in water, pulped and dried.

It has been found in Switzerland that in building a railway, laborers could work one-third as long at a height of 10,000 feet as a mile lower.

The Rhind manuscript now in the British museum is the oldest intelligible mathematical work extant that has ever been deciphered.

The largest theater in the world is the Grand opera house of Paris. It covers more than three acres of ground, and cost \$3,000,000 francs.

The creatures known as ocean hydras have no heart, no lungs, no liver, no brains, no nervous system, nor organs save mouth and skin.

Porous glass is one of the latest novelties. The holes are so small that neither dust nor draught follows its use, and yet the ventilation is said to be excellent.

Great differences exist between the Arctic and Antarctic regions, and while there is a polar sea at the north, it is believed that a continent exists at the South Pole.

Seven Chinese war vessels are at present being built in Germany. Among them are four torpedo boat destroyers which will have a speed of 32 knots an hour.

The Peruvian Central railroad covering a distance of 10 miles is at an elevation only about 2,000 feet lower than the summit of the highest mountain in Switzerland.

Five is the sacred number of the Chinese, who have five planets, five cardinal points, five virtues, five tastes, five musical tones, five ranks of nobility and five colors.

In northern China one of the principal occupations is raising dogs for their fur, which is fine and dense and much used for clothing. They cost only 40 cents apiece.

Variegated plants of almost any species may be produced, in the belief of a German botanist, by grafting upon that species a nearly allied form having colored leaves.

The government of Wuertemberg has just authorized the erection of a hygienic laboratory in connection with the medical department of the University of Stuttgart.

Captain Perry speaks of the great distance that sounds can be heard during intense cold. We often, he says, in the Arctic regions heard people converse in common voice at the distance of a mile.

Gained Forty-Eight Pounds.

"I had a strong appetite for hours which was the beginning of the breaking down of my health. I was also a slave to tea and coffee drinking. I took the gold cure, but it did not help me. This is a portion of an interview clipped from the Daily Herald, of Clinton, Iowa. It might well be taken for the subject of a temperance lecture but that is not our object in publishing it. It is to show how a system run down by drink and disease, may be restored. We cannot do better than quote further from the same:

"For years I was unable to do my work. I could not sleep nights or rest days on account of continuous pains in my stomach and back. I was unable to digest my food. Headaches and painful urination were frequent, and my heart's action became increased. I left my farm and retired to city life, for I was a confirmed invalid, and the doctor said I would never be well again."

"Soon after I happened to use four boxes of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People and since then I have been free from all pain, headache and dyspepsia. I eat heartily and have no appetite for strong drink or tea or coffee, and feel twenty years younger."

"My weight has increased 48 pounds. I cannot say too much for Dr. Williams' Pills and claim that they have cured me. JOHN B. COOK."

Subscribed and sworn to before me this sixteenth day of February, 1897.

A. P. Barker, Notary Public.

To people run down in health from whatever cause—drink or disease—the above interview will be of interest. The truth of it is undoubted, as the statement is sworn to, and we reproduce the oath here. For any further facts concerning this medicine write to Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

The name and address of the subject of above interview is John B. Cook, of 208 South 5th street, Lyon, Iowa.

An historic landmark of the town of Hadley, Mass., the old Hooker house, which stood for almost two centuries, was burned recently. It was in this house that General Joe Hooker was born in 1814.

HOW'S THIS?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

We have just discovered a new cure for the Catarrh of the Prostate, and have known F. J. Cheney for the past 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by him.