

KIDNEY TROUBLES OF WOMEN

Miss Frederick's Letters Show How She Suffered from Her Kidney and Was Cured.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I have a yellow, muddy complexion, feel tired and have bearing down pains. Menstrues have not appeared for three months; sometimes am troubled with a white discharge. Also have kidney and bladder trouble.

"I have been this way for a long time, and feel so miserable I thought I would write to you and see if you could do me any good."—Miss EDNA FREDERICK, Troy, Ohio, Aug. 6, 1899.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I have used Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound according to directions, and can say I have not felt so well for years as I do at present. Before taking your medicine a more miserable person you never saw. I could not eat or sleep, and did not care to talk with any one. Now I feel so well I cannot be grateful enough to you for what you have done for me."—Miss EDNA FREDERICK, Troy, Ohio, Sept. 10, 1899.

Backache Cured

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I write to thank you for the good Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done me. It is the only medicine I have found that helped me. I doctored with one of the best physicians in the city of New York, but received no benefit. I had been ailing for about sixteen years, was so weak and nervous that I could hardly walk; had continued pain in my back and was troubled with leucorrhoea. Words cannot express the benefit I have derived from the use of your medicine. I heartily recommend it to all suffering women."—Mrs. MARY BARRINGTON, Windsor, Pa.

Leaving No Stone

Our manner of doing a thing often counts for more than the thing itself. Some people have the gift of doing a gracious thing ungraciously. They seem to think it of small moment how they act, if they do the right thing. Their gifts are felt like a blow. Others refuse with a kindness that is asked for, and the Italian who is called for alms, unable to help, replies: "Pardon me, I also am a poor devil." That leaves no hurt, while the opening of some others inflicts a sting. "God cares more for adverbs than for verbs," says an old writer. Do the right thing, but do it rightly, courteously, sympathetically.—S. S. Times.

SHAKE INTO YOUR SHOES

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting, nervous feet, and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for Itching, Nails, sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. We have over 30,000 testimonials. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25c. in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Representative Jefferson M. Levy has introduced a bill into the house to repeal the war revenue act.

STATE OF OREGON, CITY OF PORTLAND, ss. I, J. J. CHENEY, Clerk of said City, do hereby certify that FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Portland, Oregon, and State of Oregon, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1900. J. W. GLEASON, Mayor, Public. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. See testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & Co., Portland, O. Sold by druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Pro Bono Publico.

In all the history of modern warfare there have been no more picturesque sieges than those of the Anglo-Boer war which now seems about at an end. The picturesque side of the three famous sieges—Kimberley, Ladysmith and Mafeking—is brought out with telling effect by General Miles in an article contributed by him to this week's Collier's. Gen. Miles is a student of military science, who has also the faculty of presenting his subject in a popular and brilliant style.

A SENATOR'S LETTER.

Peruna as a Nerve and Catarrh Tonic the Talk of the World.



Hon. W. V. Sullivan, U. S. Senator from Mississippi.

Hon. W. V. Sullivan, United States senator from Mississippi, in a letter recently written to Dr. Hartman from Oxford, Miss., says the following:

"For some time I have been a sufferer from catarrh in its most incipient stage, so much so that I became alarmed as to my general health. But, hearing of Peruna as a good remedy, I gave it a fair trial and soon began to improve. Its effects were distinctly beneficial, removing the annoying symptoms, and was particularly good as a tonic.

"I take pleasure in recommending your great national catarrh cure, Peruna, as the best I have ever tried." W. V. SULLIVAN.

Peruna cures catarrh wherever located. Peruna has no substitutes—no rivals. Insist upon having Peruna. Address The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O., for a free book on catarrh.

NEWS AND GOSSIP OF THE MINING WORLD

THE SLATE CREEK MINES

Eureka Group Sold to C. D. Lane of California.

Seattle, June 14.—News comes from Anacortes that work will be resumed on a large scale on the Eureka group of mines in the Slate Creek mining camp, which now belong to C. D. Lane, a millionaire mining operator of California. The latest transfer to Mr. Lane was effected in Anacortes a few days ago. This is the property that some years ago was under bond to Colonel Hart for Montana parties. After spending upward of \$50,000 they allowed their bond to lapse, but the owners, having faith in their property, continued working it until about two years ago, when a bond was made to Mr. Lane.

The property is nearly ready for operation. The tramway between the mine and the stamp mill must be finished. The mill has 10 stamps of 1,100 pounds each and is substantially constructed. The property has a saw and shingle mill and electric light plant. The stamp mill was completed last fall and found to work perfectly. It is the intention to put in a roasting furnace as soon as supplies can be shipped in this summer, to treat all ore on the ground, instead of shipping concentrates. People who know the property, say that it will develop into a big mine.

TWO REPUBLIC MINES.

Active Work on the Quilp and on the Knob Hill.

Republic, June 14.—Work is active on the Quilp mine. The new machinery is giving satisfaction. Two drills are making about five feet per day. The compressed air hoist is working smoothly at the mine and good progress will now be made in getting out the ore for shipping. The shaft will be extended to the 300-foot level before cross cutting. The ledge encountered on this property has increased greater in width in proportion to depth obtained in sinking than any mine in the camp. In the tunnel it measured 26 feet, at the 50-foot level it was 80 feet wide, and at the 100-foot level it was between 90 and 100 feet in width. This is the largest body ore in the camp and it is hard and clean. At the 50-foot level there is 30 feet of ore that will average \$13 per ton. In the lower levels the values are higher somewhat. The new seven-drill compressor is in operation and the company will be in a position to ship 200 tons of ore a day for an indefinite period, if necessary. More men have been put to work stoping in the tunnel and each level. Thirty men are employed.

The survey has been completed for the steam train to be constructed up the gulch, connecting the mines in the vicinity for shipping to the mills. The Quilp will furnish the new Republic mill with at least 100 tons a day.

North of the Trade Dollar and east of the Ben Hur is the Knob Hill, a property supposed to be valuable. A cross cut tunnel has been extended in the hill 540 feet, where the ledge was struck, and the indications are now that they have a fine property. A shaft was sunk at the first where the vein was found in place and an average of values obtained of \$30 per ton at the 10-foot level. The tunnel level is 350 feet from the surface and there are now three feet of fine looking quartz that should run even higher than in the shaft. A drift north and south has been started on the ledge.

Good Washington Mine.

Spokane, June 14.—A contract has been let for sinking a 100-foot shaft on the Rebecca and running 125 feet of tunnel on the Rebecca extension. These claims are owned by Spokane and Cheney parties. About 500 tons of ore are already on the dump and it averages about \$45 to the ton. Some assays run as high as \$200, mostly copper. The Rebecca and Rebecca extension are located near the Columbia river, about 18 miles from Keller, Wash.

New Idaho Mining District.

Grangeville, Idaho, June 14.—A new mining district has been organized across Salmon river from this place, called the Crooks Corral district. The boundaries of the new district are as follows: Commencing at the head of Race creek, thence to Snake river, thence to the summit of the divide at the Larry Ott saddle (between Snake and Salmon rivers), thence along the divide to place of beginning.

Improving the Blue Jacket.

Cuprum, Idaho, June 14.—Hoisting machinery, pump and engine for the Blue Jacket mine have reached the property and will be rapidly installed. Several cars of ore are ready for hauling to the railroad for shipment to the Eastern smelter.

Gold Output This Year.

Nome—Probably \$15,000,000. Washington—Rough estimate, \$3,000,000. Klondike—Some say \$18,000,000. Others \$25,000,000. Oregon—Rapidly increasing and this year's output will reach close to \$5,000,000.

Klondike's Gold Output.

Victoria, B. C., June 14.—The first crowd of Klondikers this season arrived by the steamer Amur Saturday. They report that 200 miners have reached Skagway. Six steamers have passed up the river.

The gold output is estimated by Dawson papers at \$18,000,000. News is given of a stamped to the Koyukuk and to Sulphur creek, gravel being found in the old channel which goes 50 tons to the pan. A nugget weighing 77 ounces was found on Ches Chako.

Looking for Coal, Gas or Oil.

Port Angeles, Wash., June 14.—Arrangements have been completed by C. Van Sickle, of New York, to drill here for coal, gas or oil. He claims to represent Eastern capitalists who are willing to spend \$10,000 to determine whether coal or oil can be found in this vicinity.

More Pay for Coal Miners.

Seattle, June 14.—Coal miners at Carbonado and Wikson mines, in this state, have been notified of a 10 per cent increase in wages. These mines employ 875 men.

THE ROSSLAND DISTRICT

New Owners of the Giant Take Hold of the Property.

Rossland, B. C., June 14.—The water is being taken out of the Grant shaft in preparation for the resumption of sinking on the ore body. This work is being done by A. D. Copen and W. G. Armstrong, of Spokane, the representatives of Philadelphia and Michigan capitalists, who have obtained control of the company. The new owners express confidence that the Giant will make a mine, and are willing to spend money to proving it. They are the third party to make the attempt, the last being Colonel W. M. Ridpath, E. G. Sanders and others of the old Le Roi syndicate, from Spokane, but they threw up their bond last April.

Other Canadian Mines.

Work is to be started on the Northern Belle, which adjoins the St. Elmo, on Red Mountain, by R. E. Palmer, who has just returned from Montreal, where he received instructions from the owners. There is a good showing and if the summer's work confirms its value a plant will be installed in the fall.

Andrew Drewey and others have bonded the Sunset, near Whitewater, in the Socan, for \$30,000. It adjoins the Wellington and a short extension of the tunnel from that claim will tap the vein at a depth of 600 feet. The vein is 13 feet in width, with 10 inches of high grade ore.

New Machinery in Frisco.

Gen. Idaho, June 14.—New machinery is being installed in the Frisco mill here. One of the largest crushers in the Northwest, weighing 15 tons, will be ready to start in a few days.

Struck a Pocket.

F. M. Smith, who has been assisting Joseph Shepherd in prospecting a ledge on Grubb creek, a tributary of Sterling, informs the Medford, Or., Mail that he and his partner took out a small pocket last week from which they realized over \$27 at the bank, and Mr. Smith says the pocket is not by any means exhausted. He says the pocket may prove to be a large one, as the same character of rock continues.

They will lose no time in going down on the vein, which varies in size from one to four feet and all sufficiently mineralized to make it a fine paying proposition. The quartz is blue and porous and all of it carries more or less free gold. The walls are granite and porphyry with cyanite and feldspar.

Work is Being Pushed.

Work is being steadily pushed at the Mountain Lion mine, in southern Oregon, owned by Bailey brothers, on Missouri flat, says the Rogue River Courier. The lower tunnel has now reached a length of nearly 400 feet, and it is expected that it will tap the ledge inside of 40 or 50 feet farther. Throughout the whole course of this tunnel, the rock has been easily worked and not so hard but that a good showing could be made each day.

A flow of water almost sufficient to run the mill is now coming from the tunnel and it is expected that when the vein is struck, the tunnel will yield an ample water supply for milling purposes. The ore at this mine carries high values in gold, and the new tunnel will open a large body of the ore. The mine is well equipped with a good stamp mill and is one of the very best properties in that section.

Two New Ledges Opened.

The placer district in Southern Oregon is showing up some very fine properties. In addition to the valuable claims already under an advanced state of development in the district and which have been proved to be high grade and permanent, Paul Schering is prospecting two new discoveries which give promise of being no less valuable than the Greenback or Brown vein.

One of these ledges is seven feet wide, and though the ore is not high grade as far as prospecting has yet shown, still it is sufficiently mineralized for a milling proposition. There is 350 feet of tunneling and a 70-foot shaft on the other ledge. This vein is about 18 inches wide. Considerable money has been taken from this ledge with an arrastra.

Outlook is Bright.

A correspondent at Geiser, Or., writing to the Baker City Democrat, says the mines of the Empire Mining Company are looking fine and the company is planning for the erection of a mill. The White Elephant owners are going to build very soon.

The Bonanza mine has plenty of good ore for its 40-stamp mill. A \$312 nugget was picked up in the placers of Austin, McMudra & Co., at Winterville, near here, the other day. The owners of these claims expect to clean up \$25,000.

They are working a full crew on the Black Bird and pushing development as fast as possible. With three or four mills in this camp we will begin to have a day.

A new bank building is going up in Coquille City, Or.

A scarcity of laborers is reported at Gray's Harbor, Wash.

Tacoma has adopted plans for a new school house, to cost \$20,000.

North Yakima, Wash., is soon to have a fruit and vegetable cannery.

Sixty-five men are employed building the Great Northern railroad bridges in Spokane.

Machinery for a saw and door and furniture factory combined has reached Coquille City, Or.

Ellensburg, Wash., has passed an ordinance forbidding the use of barbed wire fences within the city limits.

The promoters of the Pierce county, Wash., fruit fair have decided to extend its scope and invite the entire state to participate. An electric plant to cost between \$150,000 and \$200,000 will be erected at the Niqually Falls, near Elbe, 22 miles southeast of Tacoma, providing the latter city will make a contract for lighting. The rate proposed is 20 per cent lower than the present contract price.

BETWEEN-SEASONS DULLNESS.

Yet Trade, on the Whole, is Satisfactory.

Bradstreet's says: Measured by recent records and recollections of business activity, the present between-seasons dullness seems specially marked, and the reactionary movement of prices makes trade look worse than it really is. Judged by such indicators as railroad tariffs and statistics of foreign trade, the volume of business doing is considerably larger than a year ago, when, it will be recalled, trade was cheerfully active. It is true bank clearings are considerably smaller than last year's clearings, which undoubtedly included much of the speculative character this year almost wholly absent; and yet outside of the metropolitan bank clearings are heavier this year than last.

Wool is dull, and, on the whole, weak in the East, while good prices have been secured in the West. Manufacturers are not buying, because their business is not active, and lower rates for the next lightweight season for men's wear goods are predicted, though leading mill agents will guarantee prices as late as October.

Lower prices for iron and steel have not met expectations of causing a reduction in output and increased stock, though this latter feature apparently has been magnified because supplies of high-grade pig iron are still scarce, particularly at the South. On the other hand, low grades are in plentiful supply with little demand.

Rails and structural steel are still well held, but there is talk of a reduction in prices for the latter product. The other metals are dull, and the whole weak.

PACIFIC COAST TRADE.

Seattle Market.

Onions, old, 7c; new, 2c. Lettuce, hot house, \$1 per crate. Potatoes, \$16.17; \$17.00. Beans, per sack, 90c@91c. Turnips, per sack, 40c@60c. Carrots, per sack, \$1. Parsnips, per sack, 50c@75c. Cauliflower, California 90c@91c. Strawberries—\$1.00 per box. Celery—40c@60c per doz. Cabbage, native and California, \$1.00@1.25 per 100 pounds. Tomatoes—\$2.50@3.00. Apples, \$2.00@2.75; \$3.00@3.50. Prunes, 60c per box. Butter—Creamery, 22c; Eastern 23c; dairy, 17c@22c; ranch, 15c@17c pound. Eggs—19c. Cheese—14c@15c. Poultry—14c; dressed, 14c@15c; spring, \$3.50. Hay—Puget Sound timothy, \$11.00@12.00; choice Eastern Washington timothy, \$18.00. Corn—Whole, \$23.00; cracked, \$23; feed meal, \$23. Barley—Rolled or ground, per ton, \$20. Flour—Patent, per barrel, \$3.25; blended straight, \$3.00; California, \$3.25; buckwheat flour, \$6.00; Graham, per barrel, \$3.00; whole wheat flour, \$3.00; rye flour, \$3.80@4.00. Millstuffs—Bran, per ton, \$18.00; shorts, per ton, \$14.00. Feed—Chopped feed, \$19.00 per ton; middlings, per ton, \$20; oil cake meal, per ton, \$30.00. Fresh Meats—Choice dressed beef steers, price 8c; cows, 7c; mutton 8c; pork, 8c; trimmed, 9c; veal, 8 1/2@10c.

Portland Market.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 54@55c; Valley, 54c; Bluestem, 57c per bushel. Flour—Best grades, \$2.90; Graham, \$2.40; superfine, \$2.10 per barrel. Oats—Choice white, 35c; choice gray, 33c per bushel. Barley—Feed barley, \$14.00@15.00; brewing, \$16.00 per ton. Millstuffs—Bran, \$12 1/2c; middlings, \$19; shorts, \$13; chop, \$14 per ton. Hay—Timothy, \$10@11; clover, \$7@7.50; Oregon wild hay, \$6@7 per ton. Butter—Oregon creamery, 35c@40c; seconds, 45c; dairy, 25c@30c. Eggs—15c per dozen. Cheese—Oregon full cream, 13c; Young America, 14c; new cheese 10c per pound. Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$3.00@3.50 per dozen; hens, \$4.50; springs, \$1.00@3.00; geese, \$4.00@5.00 for old; \$4.50@6.50; ducks, \$3.00@4.00 per dozen; turkeys, live, 14@15c per pound. Potatoes—40@50c per sack; sweets, \$2 1/2c per pound. Vegetables—Beets, \$1; turnips, 75c per sack; garlic, 7c per pound; cabbage, 1 1/2c per pound; parsnips, \$1; onions, 1 1/2c per pound; carrots, \$1. Hops—2@8c per pound. Wool—Valley, 16@16c per pound; Eastern Oregon, 10@15c; mohair, 25c per pound.

San Francisco Market.

Wool—Spring—Nevada, 14@16c per pound; Eastern Oregon, 10@15c; Valley, 18@20c; Northern, 10@12c. Hops—1899 crop, 11@13c per pound. Butter—Fancy creamery 20@21c; do seconds, 18@19c; fancy dairy, 18c; do seconds, 16@16 1/2c per pound. Eggs—Store, 15c; fancy ranch, 18 1/2c. Millstuffs—Middlings, \$17.00@20.00; bran, \$12.50@13.50. Hay—Wheat \$6.50@10; wheat and oat \$6.00@9.50; best barley \$5.00@7.00; alfalfa, \$5.00@6.00 per ton; straw, 25@40c per bale. Potatoes—Early Rose, 60@65c; Oregon Burbanks, 80c@90; river Burbanks, 35@65c; new, 70c@91.25. Citrus Fruit—Oranges, Valencia, \$2.75@3.25; Mexican limes, \$4.00@5.00; California lemons 75c@91.50; do choice \$1.75@2.00 per box. Tropical Fruits—Bananas, \$1.50@2.00 per bunch; pineapples, nominal; Persian dates, 6@6 1/2c per pound.

NO MORE THE GRAND MANNER

There Are No Longer Gentlemen of Dignity and Breeding.

The "grand manner" has gone from the world and the world seems little put out at its departure. Time was when it was a token at once of breeding and education. Scholarship unadorned with it was held up to naked scorn as naked pedantry; manners with no touch of the grand air could not pass muster in polite circles; literature saw in it the sum and substance of its being. It did duty for a whole lexicon of qualities, but its outward aspect of unadorned, depending upon a very simple theory of society and human life. If men are to wear honors and successes lightly, the background of ease will come into prominence, and they will study to amuse. And so came that social flunkey which our great grandmothers adored, those bowing and smirking which their grandchild doted on, and the whole pleasing science of the beau monde.

The fear of sensibility may be dropped over its tomb, but there can be no question of its revival. The most its admirers can do is to write the history of its ruin. It belonged to an age when wealth, leisure, culture and all the good things of life were confined to a class, and it dropped and withered at the advent of democracy. Our modern seriousness and our modern business-like air killed it, and they chose the cruelest of weapons. It might have survived frank opposition; it could not endure being made to look ridiculous.

But with the rubbish went much that was admirable. At its best this grand manner meant an exuberant vitality, a genuine zest for life. Its exponents might fall, but they fell gallantly. It all worked out to a kind of intense self-respect, which might be ludicrous, but was rarely ignoble.

Most great men have been many-sided, but with the gentlemen of the grand air it was a social duty, and all traces of the process must be hidden from sight.

Disraeli was almost the last of the "grand manner" disciples, and the abuse of him which was current for so long shows how people had come to regard the affection. For an affection it was, though a charming and sometimes a noble one. Versatility can never be abolished, but a pretense of ease and insouciance and a parade of divers accomplishments may easily be discredited. The splendid impassiveness of the great gentleman has succumbed to modern worry and haste, and for the most part we frankly confess that dignity is a nuisance and an anachronism. But the other side of the thing—the taste for a liberal culture—shows signs of revival and we may see a return to the grand manner, brought up to date and purged of its silliness.—London Spectator.

QUER STOPS

The chance of two finger prints being alike is not one in fifty-four billion. There are nearly two thousand stitches in a pair of hand-sewed boots.

San Diego, Cal., has a lemon grove covering one thousand acres. It is said to be the largest in the world. It was begun in 1890, with 170 acres.

Eighteen thousand bills and joint resolutions were presented by members in the last Congress—12,908 in the House and 5,855 in the Senate.

Table Mountain, Cape Town, South Africa, is a magnificent natural curiosity. It is nearly four thousand feet in height and has a level top about three square miles in area.

Wedding festivities in Cairo, Egypt, usually continue for three days, during which time there is constant feasting and jollification. The guests are expected to remain while the festivities last.

In the western part of British Columbia is a novel railway, two miles in length. The rails are made of trees, from which the bark has been stripped, and these are bolted together. Upon them runs a car, with grooved wheels ten inches wide.

At Bosco Reale, on the slopes of Vesuvius, near Pompeii, excavations have brought up the most remarkable paintings of the Roman period yet discovered. In the grounds of the Del Prisco villa a great peristyle and four large rooms have been unearthed, the walls of which are covered by twenty large frescoes of rich coloring and careful execution. The figures are life size.

A Rat's Tail.

A rat's tail is a wonderful thing. The great naturalist Cuvier says that there are more muscles in this curious appendage than are to be found in that part of the human anatomy which is most admired for its ingenious structure—namely, the hand. To the rat, in fact, its tail serves as a sort of hand, by means of which the animal is enabled to crawl along narrow ledges or other difficult passages, using it to balance with or to gain a hold. It is prehensile, like the tails of some monkeys. By means of it the little beast can jump up heights otherwise inaccessible, employing it as a projectile spring.

A Belligerent Archdeacon.

Canon Bellairs, of England, who died recently, was an old enemy of the belligerent Archdeacon Denison. He was a school inspector before the act of 1870, and East Brent was his district. The archdeacon objected to government inspection of his school, taught the children to sing some lines of ridicule when his brother clergyman appeared, and at last wrote to Mr. Bellairs, telling him that he would put him in the village horse pond if he again dared to show his face in that part of Somerset.

The Match Trust Spreading Out.

The match trust has several factories in Europe, and has now absorbed an important establishment in South America.

Every one should put a guard on himself, or he will find that he enjoys those occasions most when he is encouraged to talk freely of his grievances.

An Exciting Incident.

The following incident in Lord Wolseley's military career is recorded as having taken place when he was in his twenties, and had been in the British army three years. He speaks of it himself as the most exciting experience of his life. It was in Burma, and Wolseley was in charge of a small detachment. During the advance he had the bad luck to fall into a deep hole, and when he crawled out found himself on the enemy's side. As he emerged he was met with such a shower of bullets that he hid back in short order. After a few minutes he came out again, and amid a vigorous volley, ran for his life. He was nearly 300 yards from the British line, and was hit three times before he reached a place of safety.—Youth's Companion.

Wanted to Sell His Teeth.

The king of Bavaria was kept very short of money when he was a boy; in fact, the allowance for pocket money granted to him and his brother was only about two shillings a week. One day he heard some one say that sound teeth were salable, and off he went to a dentist and offered to have his own extracted for a monetary consideration.

I do not believe Pilo's Cure for Consumption has an equal for coughs and colds.—J. F. Boyer, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 18, 1900.

No Salvation Army in Mexico.

The Salvation Army for the second time has failed to get a foothold in Mexico. Mexican laws forbid all religious processions in the streets of cities.

Chicago tailors, who have been on strike for two months, have been compromised and gone back to work.

If Your Blood Is Good

Your nerves will be strong. If your blood is bad and you feel nervous, tired, miserable and weak, you should take Hood's Sarsaparilla. It will change the condition of your blood and the state of your feelings, also. It will make your blood rich and pure and give you strong nerves and sweet sleep. It is America's Greatest Medicine. Hood's Sarsaparilla. Sold by all druggists. Price \$1. Hood's Pills are the favorite cathartic. 25c.

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AVENARIUS CARBOLINEUM.

(The Famous German Wood Preserver) WHICH PERMANENTLY DESTROYS

CHICKEN LICE AND VERMIN

One application is all that is required. It lasts for years. Price, 50 cents per quart. Write for circulars and information

FISHER, THORSEN & CO., Portland, Oregon

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If You Are Awake to Your Own Chances Read This and Then Write Us for Full Information and Prospectus.

California is destined to be the greatest oil field of the world. Already vast riches have been discovered in petroleum, and great fortunes are sure to be made in that section this year. We own a quarter section of land, 160 acres, in the heart of the famous Kern County Oil D. tract. This oil is there and all we have to do is to drill a well and tap it.

For development purposes we will sell 25,000 shares of Treasury stock at \$1 per share. People who buy this stock will see it increase in value fast and they will make money fast. Full and complete information, our property has been examined and reported on as unquestionably valuable by M. M. Ogden, Field Expert, Petroleum (Oil) Exchange, San Francisco, Cal., and by C. W. Fox, Oil Expert, expert for the Standard Oil Company. Our deeds and abstracts are now deposited in the Merchants National Bank, Portland, Or. Our officers are without salaries.

ORIENTAL OIL & FUEL COMPANY

512 Chamber of Commerce, Portland, Oregon.

H. C. ECKENBERGER, Pres. R. L. DURHAM, Vice-Pres. H. C. STRATTON, Secy.

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