Royal Baking Powder

Absolutely Pure

All other powders are cheaper made and inferior, and leave either acid or alkali in the food

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 WALL ST., NEW-YORK.

THE OPEN DRAW.

"The closest run I ever had in my life," said an engineering friend of mine one day, "was once when I was fireman on a freight train on the N. Y. R. R. The engineer I ran with was a Scotchman by the name of Joe Williams.

"Joe had only one fault—he drank.

"The time I refer to was the morning of the Fourth of July. We were running what was called the 'morning freight' and had to start every day by 4:30. On this morning Joe was late. In a few minutes we got started, picked up our load and were fairly off. It was a clear morning and bid fair for a fine day, but about sunrise it began to get misty, and we were soon enveloped in one of the heaviest fogs I ever saw.

"At H——, Eben Capron, another engineer, who was off duty that day, got on with us. He was going home to spend the Fourth, and ours was the first conveyance that came along. When he saw that it was all that Joe could do to carry himself straight, he offered to run the train for him as far as he went, but Joe declined.

"Thicker and thicker came the fog until we could scarcely see the length of two cars ahead. Joe went very carefully indeed and did not run as fast as is usual. In fact, he went so slowly that at last Eben commenced to banter him on the prospect of getting to the end of the route sooner than could naturally be expected.

"'Well, just look here,' said Joe. 'I'm drunk, and you know it, and if I should go fast and run the train off the track I reckon you'd both of you swear it was the fault of the drunken engineer.'

"By the time we got to C—— the fog had partly lifted. Here we had a good deal of switching to do, and just as we were ready to start the conductor came up and said:

"'Nothin for P——; keep straight through to E——. You have gone so confounded slow that you are almost an hour behind time. I should have hurried you up if it hadn't been for the fog. All right, go ahead,' and he waved his hand and started back toward the rear car.

"'Well, I'll go fast enough for you if that's what you want,' muttered Joe.

"Faster and faster we went until the conductor evidently began to be afraid, for it was still so foggy that we could not see over half a mile ahead, and he signaled 'slower.'

"'There,' said Eben, 'do you see that? You'll have the conductor here pretty soon.'

"'Well, the fact is'—and Joe slowly winked one eye—'there's a vessel at P—— waiting to pass, and I want to get over the bridge before it's opened.'

"The river there was navigable and was crossed by a drawbridge, and very often we had to stop and wait on one side to let a vessel pass. When it was open, there was a red ball hoisted in the daytime and a red light at night.

"'Then you are nearing it,' continued Eben, 'for there's the last post before you reach the river, and—supposing the draw is open. Joe, you had better slack up.'

"'What for? The signal isn't raised.'

"'But you couldn't see it for the fog.'

"'Oh, pshaw! there isn't any fog now.'

"'Yes, there is a fog now. For God's sake, Joe, don't murder us! Here, let me take your place until we get across.'

"The sentence was never finished. He was standing up, looking out ahead, when all at once, as if he had been struck by a cannon shot, he dropped into his seat, and his face turned as white as a bleached sheet, while the black streaks of soot and grease stood out in horrible contrast. He had seen the red signal! I whistled down brakes, and he grasped the lever and reversed the engine.

"The conductor crazily signaled 'stop' after he had heard the whistle and when the train was running by its own momentum.

"As to Joe, he saw that everything was done or being done, and he sat there like a block of marble. His drunkenness was all gone. His first words were (and he spoke like a man talking in his sleep):

"'Well, boys, I'll never get drunk any more as long as I live.'

"'No, I s'pose not,' replied Eben, as he gave the lever another jerk, 'for probably you won't live more than a quarter of a minute.'

"'Jump, if you want to,' Joe answered; 'I hope I shall die if the train gets smashed. But—that craft isn't moving; the end of the bridge is swinging toward us'—

"'That's so; they are shutting it. God help us, we may be saved yet.'

"Sure enough, the bridge was rapidly swinging into place. The tender had evidently seen us coming and was trying to close the draw against we came up, but it was a doubtful case.

"We had got so near now that we could see the man on the bridge working as if his own life, not ours, depended on his efforts. Eben was hugging the lever with all his might, and Joe had convulsively grasped one of the forward faucets as if to steady himself, and for the last five seconds of that awful suspense I do not believe there was a single heart beat on the engine.

"Three ticks more of the clock and we should have rolled over the abutment, but with a thud the bridge swung to its place, and we were on it and passing over safe and sound.

"'God bless you, Smith!' shouted Joe to the bridge tender as we ran past, and he waved his cap with wild joy.

"We afterward learned that the bridge was open to let a small vessel pass, but the bridge tender heard the train and knew by the sound that it was coming at an unusual rate of speed. Suspecting something was wrong, he signaled the vessel to stop and closed the bridge as quick as he could, and as it proved just in time to save us all from destruction."—Exchange.

QUEER FREAKS OF NATURE.

Occasions When the Sun Became a Black and Deadened Orb.

The ancient historians mention several instances of the sun "going out" or failing to shine and give forth its usual amount of heat and light for periods of time varying in length from three hours to several months. According to Plutarch, the year 44 B. C. was one in which the sun was "weak and pale" for a period approximating 11 months.

The Portuguese historians record "several months of diminished sunlight" in the year 934 A. D., and, according to Humboldt, this uncanny period ended with "strange and startling sky phenomena, such as loud atmospheric explosions, rifts in the vaulted canopy of blue above and in divers other rare and unaccountable freaks." In the year 1091, on Sept. 29 (see Humboldt's "Cosmos"), the sun turned suddenly black and remained so for three hours and did not regain its normal condition for several days. According to the noted Helmuth's "Solar Energy," the days of seeming inactivity on the part of the sun, the days following the sudden blackening of the great orb, were noted for a peculiar greenish tinge and are marked in old Spanish, French and Italian records as "the days of the green sun." February, 1106 A. D., is noted in the annals of marvelous phenomena as a month in which there were several days that "the sun appeared dead and black, like a great circular cinder floating in the sky."

"On the last day of February, 1206," says Cortevza, an old Spanish writer on astronomy, astrology and kindred subjects, "the sun appeared to suddenly go out, causing a darkness over the country for about six hours." In 1241 the European countries experienced another siege of supernatural darkness, which the superstitious writers of that time attributed to God's displeasure over the result of the great battle of Liegnitz.—St. Louis Republic.

BOTH FOOD AND POISON.

The Wonderful Qualities of the Cassava Plant of Brazil.

Among the plants which supply food for man a foremost place must be given to the cassava or manioc plant, from which Rio tapioca is prepared, being a native of Rio de Janeiro and the warm provinces of Santa Catherina, Brazil, South America, where they employ improved machinery for preparing it, making it worth 18 cents per pound in the latter province.

The height to which the cassava plant attains varies from 4 to 6 feet. It rises by a slender, woody, knotted stalk, furnished with alternate palmated leaves, and springs from a tough, branched woody root, the tender collateral fibers of which swell into farinaceous parsnip-like tubers, brown externally and of great size, sometimes weighing 30 pounds.

The rind being removed, the tubers are reduced to a pulp by rasping or by holding them against a wheel or grindstone. The pulp is washed with water, pressed and baked upon iron plates and now becomes Rio tapioca, while the starch floats off in the water, in which form it is imported under the name of Brazilian arrowroot.

Life and death are strangely blended in the cassava root. The juice is a rapidly destroying poison, the meal a nutritious and agreeable food. The poisonous juice of the tubers is removed by heat or washing, but if the recently extracted juice be drunk by cattle they soon die in convulsions. If it is boiled with meat and seasoned, it forms a wholesome and very nutritious soup. In Jamaica they make use of it to preserve the meat, game, poultry, etc., that are left after meals in what is known as the pepper pot, one family having kept a pot in use for this purpose for over 20 years.—Epicure.

For Bicycles.

An ingenious device is for locking the steering gear for bicycles. By a turn of the key, it is stated, the front wheel of the machine can be locked in any position. If the bicycle is left standing at the side of the pavement with the steering gear locked and a thief jumps on to ride off with it, he will soon find himself in difficulties. The locking apparatus is very small. It adds but a few ounces to the weight of the machine, and unless one looked for it specially it would quite escape notice. The construction is said to be simple and cannot get out of order, and it can be made and applied at a small cost.—Invention.

Excited His Curiosity.

The New York Girl—Lord Dumley, did you ever hear the joke about the museum keeper who had two skulls of St. Paul, one when he was a boy and the other when he was a man?

The Englishman—No. What is it?—Life.

WELL-KNOWN PEOPLE

PROMINENT PERSONAGES FROM FAR AND NEAR.

People Who Have Gained Distinction in Their Particular Sphere in Life, Both in This Country and Abroad—Webber S. Seavey.

As president of the National Chief of Police Union, Webber S. Seavey will be the most prominent figure at the second annual meeting of theat body, to occur May 14, at Washington. Mr. Seavey was born at Crawford, Me., in 1841. He was educated at the public schools and when 19 worked his way to Denver, Colo. Then came the beginning of the rebellion and he enlisted during the war. He took part in many battles and skirmishes and was twice taken prisoner but each time made his escape. At the close of the war he was mustered out of the service and for the seven years following engaged in various occupations. In 1879 he went to Valparaiso, South America, and for the next seven years was a trader between that city, South Africa, Australia, Tasmania, New Zealand and the Fiji and Sandwich islands. Then he returned to his native country, settling in Omaha, Neb., where he was appointed chief of police in 1887. He organized the National Chiefs of Police Union in 1893 and was elected its president, which position he still retains.

"Willie" Dun.

The arrival of British professional golf players in America marks the opening of the golf season here. Among those who recently landed is "Willie" Dun, who last fall captured the American championship, besides winning high honors abroad. He lives at Biarritz, a small town near Pau, in Southern France. He is a Scotchman by birth, however, and comes of an old family of golfers, his father and brother having been famous players. Several prominent clubs are anxious to secure his services to instruct their members and he announces that he will probably take charge of one of them. He is prepared to defend his title as champion golfer of America and it is quite probable that some interesting contests will take place during the coming season.

Wilfred Laurier.

The present dissensions in the Canadian cabinet gives an opportunity to the Liberal party, which has long been overshadowed by the opposition. The leader of the Liberals is the Hon. Wilfred Laurier, who with his followers, is ready to make some bold moves. He is the descendant of an excellent French family and was born in 1841 at St. Lin, L'Assomption, Quebec. He was educated at L'Assomption college and became a lawyer in 1880, and was appointed queen's counsel. In 1871 he was returned to the Quebec legislature, where he has since been a leader of the liberals. He is said to be an eminent jurist, a writer of recognized fame and an unexcelled orator. He was married in 1868 to Miss Zoe Lafontaine, of Montreal.

England and America.

When Lucan spoke of a more than civil war, he must surely have alluded to such a war as would be waged between Great Britain and North America. The parent devastating the inheritance of the child, kindred hands employed in rooting up that prosperity, the increase of which has overflowed in a tide of riches into this island, are subjects too painful for contemplation and from which the mind of every Englishman turns aside with unconquerable disgust.

Let us have war if need be with any other nation, but not with those colonies, the proudest historic monument we possess, the most enduring memorial of Anglo-Saxon greatness.—Robert Lowe.

Mashonaland's People.

Mr. Selous is of opinion that the native race now scattered over a large extent of Mashonaland, where there are ruined and ancient gold workings, are descended from a commercial people who some 3,000 years ago penetrated from southern Arabia to Mashonaland.

HOW PAPER MONEY IS MADE.

Uncle Sam's Expert Engravers and the Wonderful Geometric Lathe.

If you will look at the pictures upon a dollar bill, you will see that the portrait of Martha Washington or of Stanton is composed altogether of curved or straight lines—the only kind of engraving that is allowed to be done in the bureau, because unless it is done in this manner, and unless the lines are cut very deep, the engravings cannot be used. Now, this portrait was engraved in a piece of steel by the use of a very sharp little instrument known as a graver.

Every little scratch on the steel plate will, in printing, show a black line, so you will see how very careful the engraver has to be that he shall not make any false scratches, and that the lines shall be just so long and just so broad.

Now, steel engraving is the direct opposite of wood engraving. The scratches and cuts made on a wooden block will be white in the print, and it is only the uncut portions of the block that print black, while on the steel the unscratched portion leaves the paper white.

When a design has been cut on a steel plate, and it is ready to be printed, the ink is put on the plate, or block, and all the cuts and scratches become filled with ink. Then the ink is carefully rubbed off of the surface, so that none remains except what is in the lines. When a piece of dampened paper is placed on the plate and subjected to very heavy pressure, it sinks into the lines, and when it is taken off it draws the ink out with it, and thus the picture is printed on the paper.

It takes an engraver about six weeks or two months to complete one portrait, and a man who engraves the portraits never does any other kind of engraving. Each engraver does only a certain portion of the work on a note. No one is permitted to engrave an entire note. So that besides the portrait engravers there are some who do nothing but engrave the figures, the seal, the lettering, the border, etc. In this way it would be impossible for an engraver to make a complete engraving for his own use if he were dishonest enough to want to do such a thing.

Besides this manual work some of the engraving is done by machinery, as, for example, the background of the portrait and of the borders and the shading of the letters, this being done by what is known as the ruling machine, which can rule several hundred perfectly straight lines within an inch. The intricate scroll and lace-like work around the figures on the face and the back of the note is done by a wonderful machine known as the geometric lathe. This machine consists of a large number of wheels of all sizes and in all sorts of arrangements, together with a complicated mechanism of eccentrics and rods, all of which is incomprehensible to any one but an expert machinist.

By a proper adjustment of its parts the delicate diamond point that moves about over the face of the steel is made to work out a perfect and artistic pattern with greater accuracy and much more speed than could be done by hand, and hence this delicate and intricate part of the engraving is one of the greatest obstacles with which the counterfeiter has to contend, for he finds it next to impossible to imitate it correctly.

Fortunately for Uncle Sam, the geometric lathe is a very complicated and very expensive machine, and the counterfeiter is generally a poor man, and even if he did manage to lay up enough money to buy the lathe it is hardly likely he would live long enough to learn how to use it properly, for there are only four men in the world who understand how to operate it.

Indeed the man who now has charge of the geometric lathe at the bureau of engraving and printing is the only one in the United States at the present time who knows how to manage it, and if anything should happen to him it might tangle matters up for awhile in this important branch of our Uncle Sam's big government.—St. Nicholas.

Reindeer.

M. Nordenskiold, in his voyage in the Vega to the Asiatic shore of Behring sea, noticed a marked difference between the Dog Chukchs, the inhabitants of the shore, and the Reindeer Chukchs of the interior. The latter were better clothed and in better circumstances. Both showed a kindness to their animals unusual in semisavage peoples.

The coast Chukchs always carried dog shoes, neatly made of bags of soft leather, with straps attached, to put on their dogs' feet if cut by the sharp snow.

The herd of a Reindeer Chukch came down from the pasture every morning to meet their master. The leading stag came first and bade him good morning by gently rubbing his nose against his master's hands. All the other deer were then allowed to do the same, the master taking each by the horn and carefully examining its condition. The inspection over, the whole herd wheeled and returned to the pasture. It would be difficult to name another beast of burden so tame and so efficient as the reindeer.

A good reindeer will travel 100 miles a day over frozen snow and can draw a weight of 300 pounds, thus surpassing the dog by one-half in distance and two-thirds in drawing power.—London Spectator.

Value of Illiterate Autographs.

It is a well known fact that the generals of the Revolution were, many of them, exceedingly illiterate men and far from model letter writers. A very cursory view of their epistolary efforts is sufficient to convince one that they had as little regard for the king's English as they had for his subjects, and that they murdered the one while telling of the killing of the other. This, however, detracts nothing from the value of their autograph letters. In fact, it is painful to note, but none the less true, that the autograph collector is continually paying a premium on illiteracy, for the letters of a man whose feats of bravery entitle him to a high place among the notables of the land, but who finds it less of a task to win a battle than to sign his name, make the most valuable part of a collection—they are so rare and so difficult to obtain.—Boston Transcript.

American Theater Audiences.

Taken all in all, American audiences are much more quiet and attentive than English audiences, and the actors are nearly always sure of a respectful hearing. Now and then there is some annoyance occasioned by the chatting of theater parties in the boxes, as was the case one evening this week, when the occupants of some of the boxes talked and laughed so unceasingly and so audibly that they not only failed themselves to follow the play, in which they probably were not interested, but prevented those who came to the theater for the sake of the play from hearing what was going on on the stage, while the actors were equally disturbed and could not, of course, do full justice to their roles.—E. A. Sothern in Baltimore Sun.

POOR INDEED!

The prospect of relief from drastic cathartics for persons troubled with constipation is poor indeed. True they act upon the bowels, but this they do with violence, and their operation tends to weaken the intestines, and is prejudicial to the stomach. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is an effectual laxative, but it neither gripes nor enfeebles. Furthermore, it promotes digestion and a regular action of the liver and kidneys. It is an efficient barrier against and remedy for malarial complaints and rheumatism, and is of great benefit to the weak, nervous and aged. As a medicinal stimulant it cannot be surpassed. Physicians cordially recommend it, and its professional indorsement is fully borne out by popular experience. Appetite and sleep are both improved by this agreeable invigorant and alterative.

HOW IT IS DONE.

The simple reason why the hurts of prize fighters show no sign and disappear so quickly is because in the treatment of training the flesh is hardened. They can stand a blow like the kick of a horse and not show a bruise. Other men's bruises heal slowly, but if they would use St. Jacobs Oil, they would find there's nothing in the world like it to heal and restore. It acts like magic. All athletes should use it. It's the great renovator. The same with cuts and wounds, if used according to directions, it will heal surely and make the parts sound again.

The Major—I'd make him apologize or fight. The Judge—That's the disagreeable part of it. He'll fight without being made to.

THE GENUINE AND THE SHAM.

Every good thing has its host of imitators; every genuine article its counterfeits. The imitators always choose the most valuable and popular article to counterfeit, so that when they claim their sham to be equal, or as good, or the same as "So-and-So's," the public may depend upon it that "So-and-So's" article is the best of the kind.

ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTER is the standard of excellence the world over, and imitators in their cry that theirs is "as good as ALLCOCK'S" are only emphasizing this fact and admitting "ALLCOCK'S" to be the acme of perfection, which it is their highest ambition to imitate. The difference between the genuine and these imitations is as wide as that between copper and gold.

The only safe way for purchasers is to always insist upon having ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTER. It is the only perfect plaster ever produced.

BRANDRETH'S PILLS stimulate the liver.

"That woman has bicycle on the brain." "I thought she behaved that way." "What way?" "As if she had wheels in her head."

NOTICE.

Drs. H. H. Green & Sons, of Atlanta, Ga., are the greatest dropsy specialists in the world. Cure more patients than the entire army of physicians scattered over this beautiful land of ours. A valuable discovery outside any medical book or published opinion. A purely vegetable preparation. Removes all dropsical symptoms rapidly. Ten days treatment mailed to every sufferer. See advertisement in other column.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

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 Toledo, County and State aforesaid 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.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Swore to before me and subscribed in my presence, the 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

SEAL A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.

NEW WAY EAST—NO DUST.

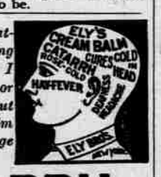
Go East from Portland, Pendleton, Walla Walla via O. R. & N. to Spokane and Great Northern Railway to Montana, Dakotas, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Chicago, Omaha, St Louis, East and South. Rock ballast track; fine scenery; new equipment; Great Northern Palace Sleepers and Diners; Family Tourist Cars; Buffet-Library Cars. Write C. C. Donovan, General Agent, Portland, Oregon, or F. I. Whitney, G. P. & T. A., St. Paul, Minn., for printed matter and information about rates, routes, etc.

I can recommend Piso's Cure for Consumption to sufferers from Asthma.—E. D. TOWNSEND, Ft. Howard, Wis., May 4, 1894.

Consumption kills more people than rifle balls. It is more deadly than any of the much dreaded epidemics. It is a stealthy, gradual, slow disease. It penetrates the whole body. It is in every drop of blood. It seems to work only at the lungs, but the terrible drain and waste go on all over the body. To cure consumption, work on the blood, make it pure, rich and wholesome, build up the wasting tissues, put the body into condition for a fight with the dread disease.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery fights in the right way. It will cure 98 per cent. of all cases if taken during the early stages of the disease. Its first action is to put the stomach, bowels, liver and kidneys into good working order. That makes digestion good and assimilation quick and thorough. It makes sound, healthy flesh. That is half the battle. That makes the "Discovery" good for those who have not consumption, but who are lighter and less robust than they ought to be.

I was afflicted with catarrh last autumn. During the month of October I could neither taste nor smell and could hear but little. Ely's Cream Balm cured it.—Marcus George Shautz, Rahway, N. J.



CATARRH

ELY'S CREAM BALM Opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Protects the Membrane from colds, Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. The Balm is quickly absorbed and gives relief at once.

A particle is applied into each nostril, and is agreeable. Price, 50 cents at Druggists' or by mail.

ELY BROTHERS,
56 Warren Street, New York.

Mason Fruit Jars

50c per doz. for Pints.
60c per doz. for Quarts.
85c per doz. for Half-Gallons

Place your order with us immediately. Get the benefit of these Undeard-of Prices...

We will not guarantee these Prices to hold long, so place your order now.

Lipman-Wolfe & Co.

PORTLAND, OREGON

A SURE CURE FOR PILES

Itching Piles known by moisture like perspiration, cause intense itching when warm. This form and Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles yield at once to

DR. BO-SAN-KO'S PILE REMEDY,

which acts directly on parts affected, absorbs tumors, allays itching, effecting a permanent cure. Price 50c. Druggists or mail. Dr. Bosanko, Philada., Pa.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

SPRING CLEANING

Is such a trial that men say "Let the house take care of itself." But the conscientious wife feels bound to risk health and strength in this annual struggle with dust and dirt. The consequence of her feverish anxiety over extra work is depletion of the blood, the source of all life and strength, manifested in that weak, tired, nervous condition too prevalent at this season, and very dangerous if allowed to continue. What every man and woman needs in the spring is Hood's Sarsaparilla. It keeps the blood vitalized and enriched, and thus sustains the nerves and all the bodily functions.

"I take Hood's Sarsaparilla every spring, and it is the only medicine I use through the year. It enables me to do my house cleaning and farm work all through the summer. It helped me very much for palpitation of the heart. I think Hood's Sarsaparilla is the medicine for everyone, and all who take it will never be without it. I have also used Hood's Pills, and they are the best I ever tried."—MRS. F. H. ANDREWS, S. Woodstock, Ct.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Is the Only True Blood Purifier

REWARD.

$10 Reward for information as to the present whereabouts, or death of Ansel White, who left Santa Cruz, Cal., in 1865. Addres, Wm. Pierrepont White, Palace Hotel, San Francisco, Cal.

MUSIC STORE—Wiley B. Allen Co., the oldest, the largest, 211 First St., Portland. Chickering, Hardman, Fischer Pianos, Estey Organs. Low prices, easy terms. 10-CENT MUSIC—Send for catalogues.

TRY GERMEA for breakfast.

WALTER BAKER & CO.

The Largest Manufacturers of PURE, HIGH GRADE COCOAS AND CHOCOLATES On this Continent, have received HIGHEST AWARDS from the great Industrial and Food EXPOSITIONS In Europe and America.

Unlike the Dutch Process, no Alkalies or other Chemicals or Dyes are used in any of their preparations. Their delicious BREAKFAST COCOA is absolutely pure and soluble, and costs less than one cent a cup.

SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE.

WALTER BAKER & CO. DORCHESTER, MASS.

MEN DR. LIEBIG & CO., Special Doctors for Chronic, Private and Wasting Diseases.

Dr. Liebig's Invigorator the greatest remedy for Seminal Weakness, Loss of Manhood and Private Diseases, Overcomes Prematureness and prepares all for marriage life's duties, pleasures and responsibilities; $1 trial bottle given or sent free to any one describing symptoms; call or address 400 Geary St., private entrance 405 Mason St., San Francisco.

DR. GUNN'S IMPROVED LIVER PILLS A MILD PHYSIC.

ONE PILL FOR A DOSE.

A movement of the bowels each day is necessary for health. These pills supply what the system lacks to make it regular. They cure Headache, brighten the Eyes, and clear the Complexion better than cosmetics. They neither gripe nor sicken. To convince you, we will mail sample free, or a full box for 25c. Sold everywhere. BOSANKO MED. CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

FRAZER AXLE GREASE

BEST IN THE WORLD.

Its wearing qualities are unsurpassed, actually outlasting two boxes of any other brand. Free from Animal Oils. GET THE GENUINE.

FOR SALE BY OREGON AND WASHINGTON MERCHANTS and Dealers generally.

PALESTINE - CORN

Is the most profitable crop to plant on dry land. Yields 2,500 lbs. shelled corn and twelve tons of fodder. Can be planted till July and harvested with ordinary machines. Send $1 per acre for seed desired to

Sacramento River Nursery Co., Walnut Grove, California.

DROPSY

TREATED FREE.

Positiv ly Cured with Vegetable Remedies

Have cured thousands of cases. Cure cases pronounced hopeless by best physicians. From first dose symptoms disappear; in ten days at least two-thirds all symptoms removed. Send for free book testimonials of miraculous cures. Ten days' treatment free by mail. If you order trial, send 10c. in stamps or pay postage. DR. H. H. GREEN & SONS, Atlanta, Ga. If you order trial return this advertisement to us.

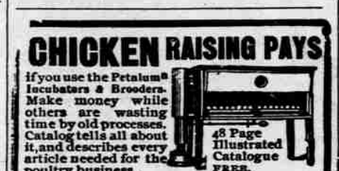
AMERICAN TYPE FOUNDERS' CO.

PALMER & REY BRANCH

Cor. Second and Stark Sts., Portland, Or.

CHICKEN RAISING PAYS

If you use the Petaluma Incubators & Brooders. Make money while others are wasting time by old processes. Catalog tells all about it, and describes every article needed for the poultry business.



48 Page Illustrated Catalogue FREE.

The "ERIE" mechanically the best wheel. Prettiest model. We are Pacific Coast Agents. Bicycle catalogue, mailed free, gives full description, prices, etc., AGENTS WANTED. PETALUMA INCUBATOR CO., Petaluma, Cal. BRANCH HOUSE, 231 S Main St., Los Angeles.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP FOR CHILDREN TEETHING For sale by all Druggists. 25 Cents a bottle.

G. W. STAVER & CO.

SUCCESSORS TO . . . STAVER & WALKER

PORTLAND, OREGON

General Agents for AULTMAN & TAYLOR THRESHERS, TRACTION ENGINES and DINGEE WOODBURY POWER.

— Have for Sale —

HAND-CASE SEPARATORS AND ENGINES

And other Machinery of Staver & Walker Stock to close out cheap.

Write for Catalogue and Prices.

★ ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR ★ IMPERIAL GRANUM IT IS ★ THE BEST ★ FOOD FOR NURSING MOTHERS, INFANTS AND CHILDREN

★ JOHN CARLE & SONS, New York. ★

RAMBLER BICYCLES...

Ladies' and Gents' All Sizes...All Weights

$45, $55, $65, $85, $100

Second-hand Wheels for sale and exchange

Send for catalogue, FREE. Live agt's wanted

FRED T. MERRILL CYCLE CO.

327 Washington St., PORTLAND, OR.

CO CO CIGAR

America's Finest 5-cent Cigars. Five inches in size and Havana filled. If your dealer does not keep them, send $2.25 and we will mail you a box of 50 cigars. H. P. KOHLBERG & CO., 102 Third St. Portland, Or.

NO DIRT OR SMOKE.

Your Wife Can Run It. *Hercules Gas or Gasoline Engine.*

Palmer & Rey, S. F., Cal. and Portland, Or.

In our adv. two weeks ago we told of our very superior all-steel hand and power feed cutter to be offered at

$10 worth $40

Last week we told of the process of galvanizing and its indispensable preservative qualities. Next week we will give you the experience of two representative business firms of Illinois, one of whom has sold 400 and the other 500 Aermotors. The week following we will quote a price on the best pumps made (hand, wind mill and irrigating) lower than was ever before dreamed of; and the week following that we shall talk to you of steel galvanized tanks, with covers, at the unheard of price of 2½ cents per gallon. This is cheaper than wood. They do not shrink, leak, rot, rust or give taste to water.

The Aermotor Company treats the public generously. While state legislatures are passing laws to secure repairs for farm machinery at reasonable prices, IT IS A FACT THAT THE AERMOTOR COMPANY HAS FOR THE YEAR 1895 BEEN COMPELLED TO RAISE ITS PRICES ON REPAIRS BECAUSE SOME OF ITS CUSTOMERS HAVE BEEN ORDERING INDIVIDUAL PARTS TO MAKE UP COMPLETE MACHINES, SINCE IN THAT WAY THEY COULD GET A MACHINE CHEAPER THAN BY ORDERING IT ASSEMBLED. *People are not compelled to buy machinery; they are compelled to buy repairs. The Aermotor Company was in this respect generous to a fault.* It sold so low that customers could assemble a machine at less than the machine would cost. But would get the machine not certain that they assembled in good shape, for the protection of its own reputation, the Aermotor Company always the price of certain repairs gave the best goods at the lowest price that any high standards on everything in future. Not only has the price, but refused to sell a poor article at any price, but it has now ESTABLISHED TWENTY BRANCH HOUSES IN VARIOUS PARTS OF THE COUNTRY IN ORDER TO MAKE NOT ONLY ITS GOODS EASILY ACCESSIBLE, BUT TO HAVE ITS REPAIRS WITHIN EASY REACH. It expects soon to greatly increase this number of houses. This is a matter of the greatest importance to those who are purchasing machinery. Accidents will happen, and a wise man will look to it when he is buying an article that repairs can quickly be had at reasonable cost. Our very low prices and high standards on everything connected with water supply and power production by wind, together with the accessibility of a full line of our goods and repairs, will be appreciated. Aermotor Co., Chicago.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE IS THE BEST. FIT FOR A KING.

$5. CORDOVAN, FRENCH & ENAMELLED CALF. $4 $3.50 FINE CALF & KANGAROO. $3.50 POLICE, 3 SOLES. $2.50 $2. WORKINGMEN'S. EXTRA FINE. $2. $1.75 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES. LADIES. $3. $2.50 $2. $1.75 BEST DONGOLA. SEND FOR CATALOGUE. W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.

Over One Million People wear the W. L. Douglas $3 & $4 Shoes

All our shoes are equally satisfactory

They give the best value for the money. They equal custom shoes in style and fit. Their wearing qualities are unsurpassed. The prices are uniform,—stamped on sole. From $1 to $3 saved over other makes. If your dealer cannot supply you we can.

MALARIA! DO YOU FEEL BAD? DOES YOUR BACK ache? Does every step seem a burden? You need MOORE'S REVEALED REMEDY. Three doses only. Try it.

"A FAIR FACE MAY PROVE A FOUL BARGAIN." MARRY A PLAIN GIRL IF SHE USES SAPOLIO

N. P. N. U. No. 594—S. F. N. U. No. 671