

MINIMUM IS REACHED

No More Volunteers Will Be Mustered Out.

SEEDED IN THE PHILIPPINES

Troops Retained Will Be Subjected to Regular Army Discipline—To Improve the Morale of the Army.

Washington, Sept. 15.—Tremendous pressure is still being brought to bear on the war department to have more troops mustered out of the service. Efforts in this direction, however, are of no avail. It is announced today with much emphasis that there will be no more troops mustered out. The situation does not admit of any further reduction in the army, and efforts are being made to put those volunteers who are retained in the service as near as possible on the footing of the regulars in the matter of drill and discipline. An effort is being made to eradicate the amateurish idea of independence among the troops, and to bring them down to the strictest discipline. The purpose at the outset, when the muster out began, was to muster out 100,000 volunteers. A little over 96,000 have already been mustered out, and it is announced positively that there will be no more mustered out, no matter what influence is brought to bear.

The retention of volunteers now in the service and the efforts to improve the morale of the army has in view the Philippine situation more than that of Cuba or Porto Rico, though there is a great deal of vagueness as to the danger apprehended there.

POSSIBILITY OF FAILURE.

Army Men Say Civilians Should Not Investigate War Department.

Washington, Sept. 15.—The difficulty which is being experienced in the construction of the proposed commission for the investigation of the conduct of the staff branches of the army during the war with Spain has excited some discussion in military circles as to the possibility of the practical failure of any investigation by a commission. It develops that there is a decided disapproval among army officers of the proposition to have the conduct of the war investigated by a civil commission, which cannot be clothed with any judicial authority. The objection is not on account of any prejudice against civil authorities interfering in military matters, but is due to the fact that testimony before a commission not possessing judicial authority would be, in a manner, voluntary, and would, it is said, put officers in the attitude of gratuitously giving testimony which might be damaging to individuals or to the administration of the war department.

Army officers say that it would be no trouble to get all the information there is concerning the campaign at Santiago, the management of the war through the department and the operation of the medical, the quartermaster's and the commissary departments, if a tribunal or board were organized, with authority to compel testimony, but that officers will not jeopardize their own interests or put themselves in the attitude of being voluntary informers when the composition of the commission making the inquiry is not such as to make it compulsory upon them to tell what they may know. They say it will be impossible for a commission not having power to compel testimony to get at the facts.

Most of the officers, they say, will make it a point of honor, as well as a matter of chief interest, to decline to give testimony of any importance unless commanded to do so.

If the commission could compel testimony, any officer giving testimony which might be damaging would have the excuse that he had no choice but to tell what he knew. In the absence of authority to compel testimony, the witnesses would have a right to conceal or decline to disclose any facts in his possession.

PINE CREEK COUNTRY.

Rich Quartz Vein Discovered Near the Headwaters.

Port Townsend, Wash., Sept. 15.—The steamer Farallon arrived from Alaska ports with about 60 passengers today. Among the passengers were several direct from the Pine Creek mining district. Reports from that section are favorable for the future. Considerable excitement was created just before they left by the discovery of remarkably rich quartz on a ridge near the headwaters of Pine creek, and since the first rush considerable free quartz has been found along the creek. The ledge is said to be very rich, and is thought to be the fountain-head of the gold found in Pine, Spruce and Birch creeks. Sixteen men belonging to the Standard Oil Company expedition were among those returning. This expedition prospected the Shirley creek district, and a number of claims were located. The company expended about \$75,000 on the expedition, which is now returning to spend the winter.

The Dease creek country, which was a promising camp some years ago, is now the scene of active prospecting. The Cassion Company has had a large number of prospectors in the field, and has been rewarded by the discovery of extensive quartz veins.

Gold on the Roselle.

Seattle, Sept. 13.—The steamer Roselle arrived here tonight from Skagway, Alaska, with 650 passengers from Dawson, who brought out about half a million dollars in gold dust and drafts. William Stanley, of this city, had about \$150,000 in drafts. The 800 pounds of gold on which they were issued was shipped down the river to St. Michaels.

An Improbable Story.

Manila, Sept. 15.—The American bark Abbie, with a cargo of arms and ammunition from the United States, which left Canton ostensibly for Singapore under heavy bonds 10 days ago, has now, it is said, landed 10,000 Krag-Jorgensen rifles and cartridges in Batangas province for the insurgents. The report seems impossible, though it came from a good source.

The indications today are that the insurgents intend to comply peacefully with the American request to leave the suburbs of Manila September 17.

WEEKLY MARKET LETTER.

(Reported by Downing, Hopkins & Co., Inc., Board of Trade Brokers, 711 to 714 Chamber of Commerce building, Portland, Oregon.)

The wheat market was a very dull affair during the past week; foreigners will not buy and farmers will not sell. The principal item of news during the week was the September report of the statistian department of agriculture showing the following average condition September 1: Corn, 84.1; wheat, 86.7; oats, 79.0; barley, 79.3; rye, 39.4; buckwheat, 88.8; potatoes, 77.7. The decline in the average condition of corn during August was 2.9 points, and the condition on the 1st inst. was 1.8 points higher than on September 1, 1897; 6.9 points lower than on September 1, 1896, and 0.8 of a point higher than the mean of the September averages for the past 10 years.

There was marked decline during August in several of the principal corn-producing states, the decline amounting to 10 points in Iowa, 9 points in Kansas and 23 points in Nebraska. On the other hand, 21 states show a more or less improved condition. The condition of wheat, 86.7, is one point higher than on September 1, 1897; 12.1 points higher than on September 1, 1896, and 5.1 points above the mean of the September averages of the last 10 years. In accordance with its practice, the department has not yet made any quantitative estimate of the wheat crop, and will not do so until it completes its revision of the wheat acreage, which shows some increase over the preliminary figures. The average condition of oats was 79.0 against 84.6 on September 1, 1897, and 74.0 on September 1, 1896, and a September average for the last 10 years of 80.0. The average condition of barley was 79.3, as compared with 86.4 on September 1, 1897; 83.1 on September 1, 1896, and a September average for the last 10 years of 84.7.

Seattle Markets.

Vegetables—Potatoes—\$12.14 per ton.

Beets, per sack, \$1; turnips, 75c; carrots, 75c; radishes, 12c; new California onions, \$1.25; cabbage, 15c. Fruits—California lemons, \$6.50 @ 7.00; choice, \$3.50; seedling oranges, \$2.50 case; California navel, fancy, \$3 @ 3.25; choice, \$2.50 @ 2.75; bananas, shipping, \$2.25 @ 2.75 per bunch; peaches, Yakima, 75 @ 90c; Wenatchee, small, 60 @ 65c.

Butter—Fancy native creamery, 20c; 25c; ranch, 15 @ 20c; dairy, 15 @ 20c; Iowa, fancy creamery, 25c. Cheese—Native Washington, 11 1/2 @ 12c; Eastern cheese, 11 1/2 @ 12c.

Meats—Choice dressed beef steers, prime, 7c; cows, prime, 6 1/2c; mutton, 7 1/2c; pork, 5 @ 6c; veal, 5 @ 6c. Hams—Large, 10 @ 12c; small, 11c; breakfast bacon, 11c.

Poultry—Chickens, live, per pound, 14c; dressed, 16c; spring chickens, \$3.00 @ 4.00.

Fresh Fish—Halibut, 3 1/2 @ 4c; steelheads, 4 1/2 @ 5c; salmon trout, 9 @ 10c; flounders and sole, 3 @ 4c; herring, 4c; tom cod, 4c.

Wheat—Feed wheat, \$19 @ 20. Corn—Whole, \$23.50; cracked, \$24; feed meal, \$23.50.

Barley—Rolled or ground, per ton, \$23 @ 24; whole, \$22. Feed—Chopped feed, \$17 @ 21 per ton; middlings, per ton, \$17; oil cake meal, per ton, \$35.

Flour—Patent, \$3.80, bbl; straight, \$3.60; California brands, \$4.00; buckwheat flour, \$4.00; graham, per bbl, \$3.70; whole wheat flour, \$3.75; rye flour, \$4.50.

Millet—Bran, per ton, \$14; shorts, per ton, \$16. Hay—Puguet Sound mixed, \$9 @ 10; choice Eastern Washington timothy, \$13.

Eggs—Paying 19 @ 20, selling 21c.

Portland Market.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 55c; Valley and Bluestem, 60c per bushel. Flour—Best grades, \$3.35; graham, \$2.85; superfine, \$2.25 per barrel.

Oats—Choice white, 35 @ 36c; choice gray, 33 @ 34c per bushel. Barley—Feed barley, \$20; brewing, \$21 per ton.

Millet—Bran, \$14 per ton; middlings, \$21; shorts, \$14; chop, \$13 per ton. Hay—Timothy, \$10 @ 11; clover, \$9 @ 10; Oregon wild hay, \$9 @ 10 per ton. Butter—Fancy creamery, 45 @ 50c; seconds, 40c; dairy, 35 @ 40c store, 22 1/2 @ 25c.

Cheese—Oregon full cream, 11 @ 12c; Young America, 12 1/2c; new cheese, 10c per pound.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$3 @ 3.50 per dozen; hens, \$4.00; springs, \$1.50 @ 2.50; geese, \$5.00 @ 6.00 for old, \$4.50 @ 5.00 for young; ducks, \$4.00 @ 4.50 per dozen; turkeys, live, 10 @ 12 1/2c per pound.

Potatoes—45 @ 50c per sack. Vegetables—Beets, 90c; turnips, 75c per sack; garlic, 70c per pound; cabbage, \$1 @ 1.25 per 100 pounds; cauliflower, 75c per dozen; parsnips, 75c per sack; beans, 3c per pound; celery, 70 @ 75c per dozen; cucumbers, 50c per box; peas, 3 @ 3 1/2c per pound.

Onions—Oregon, 75c @ \$1 per sack. Hops—8 1/2 @ 10c; 1896 crop, 6c. Wool—Valley, 10 @ 12c per pound; Eastern Oregon, 8 @ 12c; mohair, 25c per pound.

Mutton—Gross, best sheep, wethers and ewes, \$14c; dressed mutton, 7c; spring lambs, 7 1/2c 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 1/2c per pound.

Veal—Large, 5 1/2 @ 6c; small, 7c per pound.

San Francisco Market. Wool—Spring—Nevada, 10 @ 14c per pound; Oregon, Eastern, 10 @ 12c; Valley, 15 @ 17c; Northern, 14 @ 15c.

Mittling—Middlings, \$18 @ 21.00; bran, \$15.00 @ 16.00 per ton. Onions—New, 50 @ 65c per sack.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 25 @ 26c; do seconds, 23 @ 24c; fancy dairy, 21 @ 22c; do seconds, 19 @ 22c per pound.

Eggs—Store, 15 @ 19c; fancy ranch, 20 @ 27c.

Citrus Fruit—Oranges, navel, \$2.00 @ 2.35; Mexican limes, \$5 @ 6; California lemons, \$1.50 @ 2.50; do choice, \$3.50 @ 4.50; per box.

HIS MIND MADE UP.

President Determined Upon a Philippine Policy.

Washington, Sept. 16.—Much satisfaction was expressed today over reports from Manila that the lower house of parliament had passed the government bill accepting the terms of the protocol. The upper house already has passed this measure, so that the last fear of legislative opposition to the transfer of Cuba, the Ladronez and Porto Rico is over. The authorities feel that this carries us past a danger point, as it has been feared for some time that the animosity of the Spanish cortes would lead to the defeat of the Sagasta ministry on the question of evacuating the Spanish islands, either in one branch or the other.

It is not doubted that the commission will start the negotiations at Paris with the assertion that we have conquered Spain in the Philippines and that Spanish sovereignty has already been forfeited there. This will not, however, necessarily signify that it is the purpose of the administration to retain possession of the entire group of islands, or permanently to deprive Spain of all her possessions in the Pacific. It is not believed that the administration has gone beyond the determination to retain the whole of the island of Luzon, but it is understood to be the intention of the president to establish, at the outset, the right of this government to determine the fate of the islands, and to make the condition which government shall be established there. The matter of relinquishing possession of the rest of the islands is involved with so many conditions to be considered that it is realized that it may, by force of circumstances, become necessary to deprive Spain permanently of all her possessions in that quarter. It is understood not to be a matter of policy to acquire all this territory, but it may become a necessity. The commercial and trade side of the question, as involving the development and expansion of our commerce in the Pacific, is occupying the chief attention in connection with determining our policy.

JOE HOLLADAY GONE.

Well-Known Resident of Portland Has Passed Away.

Portland, Or., Sept. 16.—Joseph Holladay died about 11 o'clock last night in the old building on the west side of Fourth street, between Stark and Washington, which he had for years called his home. Death was due to cancer of the liver.

Holladay was born in Clinton county, Ky., in 1821, and came into prominence through his brother, Ben Holladay, of pony express, railroad and steamship fame. Thirty-five years ago, Joe killed a man in Salt Lake City—a cold-blooded murder many believe, and it cost Ben a fortune and the exercise of all his tremendous political influence to get Joe cleared. Ben then gave Joe a monopoly of the bar business on all his steamships plying between San Francisco and various Pacific coast ports. Drinks and cigars then sold for 25 cents each, and Joe acquired a fortune. Joe's treatment of Ben, when the latter was penniless, and Joe in good circumstances, is well known.

Joseph Holladay was a familiar figure on Portland streets for many years, and he took part in more litigation than any other private citizen in the city. Those who knew him best believe he constantly carried with the memory of his crime in Salt Lake and that the ghost of his victim pursued him relentlessly. His habit of carrying an umbrella at all times and under all circumstances when he appeared on the street had always been attributed to his idea of defense from the attacks of his ghostly visitor.

Holladay leaves property valued, at present price, at from \$150,000 to \$200,000.

Two Appointees Have Accepted.

Washington, Sept. 16.—Several members of the cabinet were at the White House today in consultation with the president. Secretary Day spent some time there, presumably conferring over instructions to the peace commissioners, and Secretaries Long and Bliss were also at the mansion.

Two of the gentlemen selected by the president to be members of the committee to investigate the conduct of the war have practically accepted—Colonel Sexton and Dr. Gilman. The latter arrived in the city tonight, and will see the president tomorrow. Favorable responses are looked for from General Dodge and Dr. Keene, thus insuring four members of the body.

The Spanish Prisoners.

Madrid, Sept. 15.—Advisers received from the Philippines say the insurgents will release only a few of their prisoners. For instance, they will set free the Spanish civil employees who are in their hands. Major-General Merritt, it is said, wrote to Paris empowered to ask, in the name of the insurgents, an American protectorate over the whole of the Philippine islands.

Another War Cloud.

Rome, Sept. 16.—Italy, it is announced, has declared that her diplomatic relations with the republic of Colombia are ended, Colombia refusing to recognize the British minister as the Italian representative during the latter's absence.

Brynm Has Resigned.

Chicago, Sept. 16.—W. D. Brynm, chairman of the national Democratic party, tendered his resignation to the executive committee today, and George Foster Peabody, of New York, was elected his successor. The resignation was a great surprise to the leaders of the gold Democratic party.

A resolution, which was adopted by the meeting, stopping the salaries of all the officers, is said to be the real cause of Mr. Brynm's resignation.

The Contracts Awarded.

Washington, Sept. 16.—Contracts for three new battle-ships have been awarded. One goes to the Cramps, another to the Newport News Shipbuilding Company and a third to the Union iron works, of San Francisco.

They are to be of 12,500 tons displacement, with a coal capacity of 2,000 tons and a speed of 18 1/2 knots.

Paris Superstition.

Superstition is so common in Paris that cards tastefully embellished and containing a list of "hours to be avoided" are extensively sold.

Nervous People

Are great sufferers and they deserve sympathy rather than censure. Their blood is poor and thin and their nerves are consequently weak. Such people find relief and cure in Hood's Sarsaparilla because it purifies and enriches the blood and gives it power to feed, strengthen and sustain the nerves. If you are nervous and cannot sleep, take Hood's Sarsaparilla and realize its nerve strengthening power.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. It cures all Liver Ills. 25 cents.

PORTLAND LETTER.

A Pleasant Place to Live In—Good Water, Good Streets and Handsome Homes—The Coming Exposition.

Portland, Sept. 19.—(To the Editor.)—When Joe Meek and Lisle Applegate and Christopher Columbus predicted that the Northwest was going to develop into a rich and productive region and that cities and towns were going to spring up all over it, they earned medals for veracity that were never awarded to them. But the people who came after them are enjoying the fruits of their predictions, and will throw flowers on the graves of those prophets.

For the Northwest has developed and is developing, and Portland is one of the prettiest places on the coast. It was wise forethought on the part of her pioneer people to plant shade trees along the sides of the streets, for now they add beauty to the landscape, and in no city of the world do they show to better advantage. Portland's streets are well shaded by day and well lighted by night, for the wonderful electric current is everywhere and ever ready to aid humanity.

Portland's business streets are well paved and full of life, and her business houses contain everything needed for the use of man. Her homes are neat and tasteful and in many cases elegant, and stand in spots where not many years ago flourished the fir forest.

Portland people are enterprising, and invite the people of the whole Northwest to come and visit them this fall, and to entertain their guests by having arranged to hold the Oregon Industrial Exposition from September 22 to October 22. Portland people have subscribed \$13,000 in hard cash to pay the expense of this exposition, and it will be one of the grandest events that ever occurred in the Northwest.

It will contain everything to make it attractive, interesting and instructive. There will be the band concerts every afternoon and evening by Bennett's full military band of 32 pieces, and it will be the finest music ever heard in the Northwest. The wonderful Heggelmanns have been engaged, and they will amaze the audience with their great aerial acrobatic feats. All sorts of new and attractive amusements will be given in connection with the exposition, and there will be a representation of Southern plantation life, and free cooking lectures, and a baby show and children's carnival and a lady's department, and a school exercise and a manual training school in operation every day. Everything will be on a magnificent scale throughout, and every person who visits the exposition will find something new and novel, to interest, instruct or amuse them. One of the special features will be the wedding in public, which is open free to all couples, and the newly-married ones are generously remembered with wedding presents.

Your correspondent was at the Exposition building today and saw the arrangements being made for the great fair, and noted that there was going to be a big display of all the fruits, grains, grasses, vegetables and commercial timber produced in the Northwest, and good, solid gold medals costing \$20 each are going to be awarded for the best exhibits.

The exposition building is an immense structure 200x400 feet, suitably divided off. The grand music hall is 100x200 feet and three stories high, with an arched glass roof. The building cost \$150,000, and it is conveniently located being within easy walking distance of the hotels and business part of the city, or reached from any part on a five-cent fare on street-cars that pass its doors.

All the railroad and steamboat lines are going to make special low rates to the exposition from all parts of the Northwest, and the admission fee is only going to be 25 cents, children 10 cents. People who attend will remember it as one of the pleasant events of their lives.

Conductivity of Lightning Rods.

Some interesting experiments bearing on the conductivity of lightning conductors have been made by Professor Koch, as reported in Industries and Iron. He formed a chain several yards long with links of iron oxide, and placed it in circuit with the accumulator cells and a galvanometer, the chain being in a room 230 yards from the galvanometer. When a spark was discharged in the vicinity of the chain, the deviation of the galvanometer showed that the resistance of the circuit was reduced to one-thousandth of its normal value, and in a second experiment the resistance fell to one ten-thousandth of the normal. From these experiments Professor Koch finds an explanation why lightning conductors with poor conductivity are nevertheless effective in thunderstorms. The oscillations produced provoke an enormous reduction of resistance at the proper instant to facilitate the flow of the current through the conductor.

WAGONS IMPROVED.

The new improved Stoughton wagons stand the racket. Three more car loads are on the way. It pays to have the best. Write for free catalogue. JOHN POOLE, sole agent, foot of Morrison street, Portland, Or.

Under international law warships in distress for lack of coal may purchase enough at a neutral port to carry them back to the nearest port of their own country.

I shall recommend Pilo's Cure for Consumption fast and wide.—Mrs. Mulligan, Plumstead, Kent, England, Nov. 8, 1895.

A boxful of earth from the Garden of Gethsemane was sprinkled over Mr. Gladstone's coffin.

It was once customary in France when guests had remained too long for the host to serve a cold shoulder of mutton instead of hot roast. This was the origin of the phrase "to give the cold shoulder."

An Interesting Study.

It has long been an open secret that John Sherman was cut out of McKinley's cabinet because he was alleged to have lost his grasp of details. Recent published statements from the Ohio statesman indicate his old-time incisive power. If Sherman really was failing mentally, hate and a thirst for revenge have worked as a powerful restorative. His case, if it has been correctly reported, will prove an interesting study for the expert psychologist. It sustains a belief long entertained by students of mental disorders that mental vigor must be sustained to some degree by the passions—by ambition, or love, or hate, or rivalry. Great intellects can not safely move in sluggish current. They require action and movement, and lacking these consume themselves.—Spokesman-Review.

THE GROWTH OF SOCIALISM.

It is argued by deep thinkers that the growth of socialism is due to the large standing army of the world, in which men are often made to enlist against their will, and thus become discontented with existing conditions. The growth of a strong race of people is due to the large sale of J. C. Hubinger's Stomach Bitters, which is the best medicine for constipation, dyspepsia, fever, and all nervous troubles. Try one bottle.

Cats can swim if they only care to exert themselves sufficiently. The ancient Egyptians used to fish with them on the Nile, according to the representations on walls and so forth that have come down to us.

Try Schilling's Best tea and baking powder.

There is more catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to 100. It acts directly on the mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure, sent for circulars and testimonials. Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

All deserts are situated where the winds from the ocean, before reaching them are exhausted of their moisture by passing over mountains or across extensive tracts of land.

No household is complete without a bottle of the famous Jesse Moore Whiskey. It is a pure and wholesome stimulant recommended by all physicians. Don't neglect this necessity.

There are 908 registered distilleries in North Carolina, Virginia has 618, and Kentucky 377.

FITS Permanently Cured. No other nervous ailment cured so quickly as Dr. Kline's Great Kidney and Bladder Treatment. DR. R. H. KLINE, 1530, Third Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Electric Hemostat.

Lawson Tate of London has been giving successful exhibitions of the virtues of his new electric hemostat, intended for the arrest of bleeding in surgical operations. A platinum wire, arranged to carry a current, is enclosed in the blades of a pair of steel forceps or any other requisite utensil, the wire being insulated by a bed of burnt pitch. In practice a current of suitable voltage is turned on, the artery seized and compressed, and in a few seconds the tissues and the arterial walls are so agglutinated that the passage of blood is rendered impossible. The temperature employed is about 180 degrees Fahrenheit, showing a great difference between this and the electric cauterizing instruments, and the necessity for a ligature is removed.

OPEN LETTERS FROM

Jennie E. Green and Mrs. Harry Hardy.

JENNIE E. GREEN, Denmark, Iowa, writes to Mrs. Pinkham:

"I had been sick at my monthly periods for seven years, and tried almost everything I ever heard of, but without any benefit. Was troubled with backache, headache, pains in the shoulders and dizziness. Through my mother I was induced to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and it has done me so much good. I am now sound and well."

Mrs. HARRY HARDY, Riverside, Iowa, writes to Mrs. Pinkham the story of her struggle with serious ovarian trouble, and the benefit she received from the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. This is her letter:

"How thankful I am that I took your medicine. I was troubled for two years with inflammation of the womb and ovaries, womb was also very low. I was in constant misery. I had heart trouble, was short of breath and could not walk five blocks to save my life. Suffered very much with my back, had headache all the time, was nervous, menstruations were irregular and painful, had a bad discharge and was troubled with bloating. I was a perfect wreck. Had doctored and taken local treatments, but still was no better. I was advised by one of my neighbors to write to you. I have now finished the second bottle of Mrs. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and am better in every way. I am able to do all my own work and can walk nearly a mile without fatigue; something I had not been able to do for over two years. Your medicine has done me more good than all the doctors."

THE Advantages

of "Armstrong's Combined Theory and Practice of Bookkeeping are numerous. Investigate this new method of teaching. It is extremely interesting, thoroughly practical.

Going to Business College?

Do not fail to learn what and how we teach. PORTLAND BUSINESS COLLEGE, Portland, Oregon, Call or write. Visitors always welcome. A. P. ARMSTRONG, Principal.

Make money by successful speculation in Chicago.

We buy and sell wheat on margin. Fortunes have been made on a small beginning by trading in futures. Write for full particulars. Best of reference given. Several years' experience on the Chicago Board of Trade, and a thorough knowledge of the business. Send for our free reference book. DOWNING, HOPKINS & CO., Chicago Board of Trade Brokers. Offices in Portland, Oregon and Seattle, Wash.

YOUR LIVER Is It Wrong?

Moore's Revealed Remedy will do it. Three doses will make you feel better. Get it from your druggist or any wholesale drug house, or from Stewart & Holmes Drug Co., Seattle.

PISO'S CURE FOR

CURE WHILE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in all cases. Sold by Druggists.

Plant With Magnetic Power.

There has been discovered in India a strange plant which possesses astonishing magnetic power. The hand touching it immediately receives a strong magnetic shock, while at a distance of 20 feet a magnetic needle is affected by it.

In Lapland, it is said, dress fashions have not changed for 1,000 years.

"A Perfect Type of the Highest Order of Excellence in Manufacture."

Walter Baker & Co's

Breakfast Cocoa

Absolutely Pure, Delicious, Nutritious.

Costs Less Than ONE CENT a Cup.

Be sure that you get the Genuine Article, made at DORCHESTER, MASS. by WALTER BAKER & CO. LTD.

ESTABLISHED 1780.

Consider Well Before Acting.

"Because an acquaintance of yours has a set of plate teeth that are giving good satisfaction is not always a guarantee that you can meet with the same results when your teeth are all extracted, for there are a great per cent of mouths that will not tolerate a plate of any kind, and the only way you can determine this fact is by a trial," says Dr. Thomas H. White, at the northeast corner of Morrison and Fourth streets. "When your natural teeth have been all taken out the plate is the only recourse, and if you are unfortunate enough to have a mouth that will not retain a plate, misery the rest of your life will be the ultimate result. Therefore it is of vital importance to keep your natural teeth as long as possible. It is not always necessary to have your teeth extracted because they are decayed even to the gum margin, or because they pain you and you can not use them in such condition, for 95 per cent of such teeth can be restored to a good, healthy and serviceable condition. The progress of dental science has made it easy for an up-to-date dentist to reproduce the lost parts of those organs, making them thoroughly reliable in every sense.