

By Our Formula
 We produce in Hood's Sarsaparilla a medicine that has an unapproachable record of cures of leucorrhoea, eczema, eruptions, catarrh, rheumatism, anemia, nervousness, that itching, loss of appetite, etc.
 The combination and proportions of the more than twenty different remedial agents contained in Hood's Sarsaparilla are known only to ourselves, so there can be no substitute.
 This medicine makes healthy and strong the "Little Soldiers" in your blood—those corpuscles that fight the disease germs constantly attacking you.

Reforms.
 "What will you do, Rivers," asked Brooks, "when they do away with the smoking cars?"
 "I shall circulate a petition," answered Rivers, savagely, "demanding that the smoking car be abolished."

Others will find Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup the best remedy to use for their children during the teething period.
One of the Early Nature Fakers.
 The cat was looking at the king.
 "He isn't so very much of a sight either," mused the cat. "I've got eight more lives than he has."
 Here's one that were rank counts for nothing when compared with things that are rarer.—Chicago Tribune.

DO YOU WANT A TYPEWRITER? The Wholesale Typewriter Co., 37 Montgomery St., San Francisco, will sell you one at 40 to 75 per cent discount from factory list, all makes on order, all fully guaranteed.
Self-Abnegation.
 Photographer (exhibiting plate)—You need your head a little, ma'am. We shall have to try again.
 Sitter (with lap dog)—Not at all. I moved my head on purpose. I want Fido to be the whole thing in this picture.

IT'S HIS DANCE AND HIS OWN BUSINESS recently visited by Dr. J. E. DeLoe, Philadelphia, Pa.
Those Useless Questions.
 "Billy, did you ever pick up a live turkey with your bare hands?"
 "Many a time."
 "What'd it give you a shock?"
 "Gave me a shock? It killed me dead very time."—Chicago Tribune.

Instant Relief for All Eyes
 that are irritated from dust, heat, sun or wind, PETTIT'S EYE SALVE. All druggists or Howard Bros., Buffalo, N. Y.

A Coming Financier.
 "How is your job getting along at that business college?"
 "Splendidly. When he sends me his monthly statement of the debts he owes he is drawn up in such an absolutely correct and businesslike form that I always find my check for the amount without a murmur."

It Cures While You Walk.
 Albee's Foot-Ease is a certain cure for hot, burning, callus, and swollen, aching feet. Sold in all drug stores. Price 25c. Don't accept any imitations. Trial package FREE. Address Frank Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Courteous Highwayman.
 "You don't mean to say you would accept this old timepiece?" faltered the man who was being held up. "Why, it's only an apology for a watch."
 "That's all right, friend," laughed the highwayman. "I'll accept the apology."—Chicago Daily News.

There is no need to suffer with soreness and stiffness of joints and muscles. A little Hamlin's Wizard Oil rubbed in will limber them up immediately.
Just as Easy.
 As he is able to keep a carriage, is Nelson W. Ardich.
 His skin to Standard Oil by marriage. And well he may be called rich!—Chicago Tribune.

PILES
 "I have suffered with piles for thirty years. One year ago last April I began taking Cascarets for constipation. In the course of a week I noticed the piles to disappear and at the end of six weeks they did not trouble me at all. I have done wonders for me. I am entirely cured and feel like a new man." George Kryder, Napoleon, O.
 Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, No Food, Never Sickens, Weakens or Grips. 50c. Box. Never sold in bulk. The genuine tablet stamped C. C. Guaranteed to give you your money back.

DR. W. A. WISE
 25 Years a Leader in Painful Dental Work in Portland.

Out-of-Town People
 Remember that our force is so arranged we can do THEIR ENTIRE CROWN, BRIDGE AND PLATE WORK IN A DAY if they prefer. WE REMOVE THE MOST SENSITIVE PAIN AND ROOTS WITHOUT THE LEAST PAIN. NO STUDENTS, NO UNCERTAINTY.
 For the Next Fifteen Days we give you a good 25c gold or porcelain crown for \$3.00, a good 25c gold or porcelain bridge for \$5.00, a good 25c gold or porcelain plate for \$7.00, a good 25c gold or porcelain filling for \$1.00, a good 25c gold or porcelain rubber plate for \$1.00, a good 25c gold or porcelain rubber plate for \$1.00, a good 25c gold or porcelain rubber plate for \$1.00.
WORK GUARANTEED 15 YEARS
DR. W. A. WISE
 President and Manager
The Wise Dental Co.
 213 Third and Washington Sts.
 PORTLAND, OREGON

SEPARATING the BADLY WEDS in SIOUX FALLS



After eighteen years of statehood the manufacture of divorces still remains South Dakota's greatest and most profitable industry, outside of her mining output. It brings into the State more money than her granite quarries or any of her manufactures. It has made capitalists out of her lawyers and wealthy men out of her hotel keepers. It has made of a straggling prairie town called Sioux Falls, a thriving little city with big hotels, handsome residences, stores filled with Paris importations, and legal emporiums in every nook and corner. Sioux Falls is a city of fifteen thousand inhabitants, situated in Minnehaha county, in the southeastern part of South Dakota. It is the metropolis of the half-grown State and is the jobbing center of a territory as large as the State of New York. It has a hotel that would do credit to a city three times its size—built to accommodate divorce seekers. From 100 to 500 men and women are always present in Sioux Falls waiting—waiting and spending. They leave from \$100,000 to \$1,000,000 a year in the city and they furnish its permanent citizens with a never-failing source of interest and remark. Go where you will in Sioux Falls, talk with whom you will, your eyes will eventually light upon some handsome, rather subdued looking woman, in garments which proclaim the fact that she has been transplanted from somewhere nearer Paris, and your host, dropping the main subject, will say eagerly: "Been living here since January. She bought a \$10,000 house last month and you ought to see the livery her servants wear! She's a divorcée."

From East and West, from Canada and foreign lands, the divorcés come. Rich and poor, some of them bearing names known all over the world, they slip quietly into the city to live and spend money and amuse themselves—and wait. Lovely women who have never known how the other 999-1000ths of the world live, come to Sioux Falls and try to pretend it is Fifth avenue. Millionaires whose money has failed to move eastern justice fret away their six months of enforced exile in trying to buy everything from comfort to haste. Wives bearing famous names come to town to trade them for names not so famous, but borne by more attractive men.

There is a very popular delusion to the effect that South Dakota conducts its divorce business on the nickel-in-the-slot or the Saturday-bargain-sale plan; that signed decrees made out in blank are stacked high on the counters of every court house and that train schedules to the county seats are so arranged as to give visitors an hour for dinner, ten minutes for divorce and fifteen minutes to get married again and buy a return ticket. Nothing could be farther from the truth. It takes time to get a divorce in South Dakota, just as it does everywhere else except in Chicago. It takes from six months to nine months, varying with the ability of the applicant to produce a feeling of haste in the various courts.

When the South Dakota constitution was completed in 1880 it was decided to encourage immigration as much as possible, and with this in view it was decreed that any one living six months in the State should be entitled to citizenship. Then the divorce laws of the new State were drawn up—a little stricter than in most States with the exception of the fact that proceedings were not required to be made public. Suddenly it was discovered that a six months' residence law, a closed court and an isolated part of the country, when fused together, made a compound which would separate hearts, hands and homes without pain, publicity or scars of any kind. All unwittingly the deed was done, and when the maritally messed portion of the country realized the glorious opportunity, the malcontents arose as one man and one woman and took the first train for South Dakota.

The divorcés are required during the process of separation to swear that they are permanent residents of the State. Still, as one lawyer dryly put it, "They are their own masters." Divorce evidently renders the health very susceptible to the rigors of a South Dakota climate, for, while an undivorced person can flourish in the State almost indefinitely, the divorcée as a rule begins to develop alarming symptoms of nostalgia, ennui and other diseases which require a change of climate within twenty-four hours after the decree is made out. Some of the most careful or least grateful make a point of maintaining their legal residence in the State for some years, however, and occasionally come back to vote at the school elections.

As a matter of fact, Sioux Falls is getting pretty tired of the divorce business anyway. There was a time when it was the pride of the city, and practically the only money seen in that wind-swept section was brought there by divorcés and freckled pasta and spangled futures. They were welcome then. But the city has grown up in the past few years. There are other build-

ings now, taller than the Cataract hotel. There are citizens richer than the divorcés, who have automobiles of their own and who spend money which isn't so odorous. There are other ways of getting rich and other sights more instructive than naughty fragments of divided families.
 All over the State the same dissatisfaction has grown up. In consequence, the Legislature passed a law lengthening the term of residence for the divorcée to a year, requiring open court proceedings and putting in other provisions calculated to injure the trade.—Montreal Star.

SOME HISTORIC TREES.

Many at President Hayes' Old Home Named for Noted Men.
 "This is about my size!" said Judge Taft, on a recent visit to Spiegel Grove, the old home of President Hayes in Fremont, Ohio, as he walked up to a magnificent scarlet oak and put his hand on its great trunk.
 "The Taft oak is its name henceforth," replied the owner of the place; "and your namesake stands in honored company."

Some distance nearer the driveway is the Cleveland hickory. In 1893, when Mr. Cleveland attended the funeral of ex-President Hayes, the horses attached to the family carriage became frightened, and Mr. Cleveland, alighting, leaped against this fine hickory, which has ever since borne his name.

In 1897 President McKinley, after attending a wedding at Spiegel Grove, spoke at the reunion of the 23d Ohio Volunteer Infantry, to which regiment both he and President Hayes had belonged. The circular stand from which he spoke was built round a group of five trees, which have ever since been known as the McKinley oaks.

A splendid maple shading one of the approaches to the residence has since the presidential campaign of 1890 borne the name of President Garfield, an occasional visitor at Spiegel.

In 1877, during President Hayes' administration, a reunion of his old regiment was held at his home. The luncheon tables were spread under an irregular line of superb white oaks, which were then formally named after Gen. Sheridan, the favorite commander of the 23d, who sat at the head of the table; Gen. Rosecrans, Scammon, Hayes and Comly, the four successive colonels of the regiment. A few years later a beautiful American elm, standing near the front entrance of the veranda, was named by Gen. W. T. Sherman, in the presence of President and Mrs. Hayes and several distinguished guests.

Two other interesting trees in the grove, although not native, are an oak grown from an acorn of the Charter Oak of Connecticut, and a weeping willow slipped from the one over Washington's grave at Mount Vernon, which in turn was slipped from that over Napoleon's grave at St. Helena.

A tree is a tree, but when a tradition haunts it it becomes something more; and the historic trees at Spiegel Grove, distinctly labeled, attract an attention which their size and beauty alone would not win. In Bermuda many a fine tree shading a home was brought there originally as a tiny seedling from the bride's birthplace, and used as an ornament on her wedding cake.

The custom of enriching nature with story is a growing one, and to be commended. Trees, shrubs, vines, planted with little ceremonies and named after members of the family or its honored guests, become not only beautiful in themselves, but valuable beyond words to the possessor.—Youth's Companion.

Boston's First Woman's Club.

An assemblage of women for any purpose other than a spinning or a quilting was sufficiently rare in the Boston of 1830; and an assemblage such as Mistress Anne Hutchinson gathered in her "parlor-kitchen," where she expounded the sermons of John Cotton, soon attracted the disapproval of the Puritan clergy and citizens. To attend Mistress Hutchinson's conversations, however, became speedily the fashion for all female Boston, writes Irving B. Richman, in "Rhode Island, Its Making and Its Meaning," but with results for the nimble-witted and earnest Mistress Hutchinson that soon made her an object of criticism.

The first Congregational synod resolved "that though women might meet, some few together, to pray and edify one another, yet, that such a set assembly as was then in practice at Boston, where sixty or more did meet every week, and one woman, in a prophetic way by resolving questions of doctrine and expounding Scripture, took upon her the whole exercise, was disorderly and without rule."

But Anne Hutchinson possessed a "nimble will and a voluble tongue," according to Governor Winthrop, and when finally brought before the Massachusetts General Court, a gathering comprising the best bigotry and brains of Massachusetts, to be tried for her opinions, she was capable of managing her case alone.

The court made repeated efforts to draw from the culprit something that would justify it in punishing her, but in every case was baffled by her replies. Nevertheless, it was voted that she be banished, and she and her followers and defenders were expelled from Massachusetts.

MOST TRAVELED WOMAN.

Who Has Been "On the Wing" Continuously for 27 Years.
 Probably the most traveled woman in the world is Miss Celeste J. Miller, of Chicago. For twenty-seven years continuously she has been "on the wing" and here is a partial record of her most remarkable travel achievements:

Five times has she circled the globe completely, in addition to almost innumerable briefer European and Asiatic journeys that would seem long to a less traveled person.

She has visited every known country and capital in the world, with practically every group of islands, however remote, and this, whenever possible, before the ordinary "tourist route" has been worked out.

The first woman to traverse South America alone, she crossed the Andes twice on this trip, covered the entire region, and made original discoveries and explorations.
 The first woman to go over the Trans-Siberian Railway, she traveled 500 miles in Manchuria in a mule palanquin, sleeping in Chinese hotels, visiting the great Chinese wall, etc.

Her first visit to Palestine and Syria was distinguished by a 500-mile ride on an Arab horse. During this journey she had no tent, passing her nights in native huts, with sheep herders and so on.

In Morocco she also traveled—500 miles—on muleback.
 In Central America, Newfoundland, etc., she lived with and studied all manner of queer people such as the Chell Indians, Nubia negroes and Eskimos, it being one of her unbreakable "travel rules" to hobnob with the different races met, and to stay in each country long enough really to learn something of its ways and inhabitants.

She has made the "Mediterranean trip" four times, "done" Egypt and the Nile twice, visited Turkey twice, and "run across" to the European continent so many times that she long since ceased to "keep track" of such comparatively insignificant jaunts.
 She had been all over India, the East and West Indian Islands, Cuba, the Philippines, Korea and Hawaii long before it became usual to visit these places.

She has visited 10,000 mosques, temples and churches.
 In addition to all this she knows intimately every portion of America, and even when "not traveling," according to her own understanding of the term, thinks nothing of flying off to California, Alaska, the south, anywhere that her active fancy takes her.

The further is remarkable because: She always travels alone.
 With the exception of a slight smattering of French and German, she has, literally, "no tongue but her own" to help her about strange countries.

She has realized her life ambition, though it has cost her, on an average, \$10 per day for 27 years to do so.

She has never been sick a day, away from home, with the exception of occasional slight attacks of seasickness, though she has been through fifteen epidemics of the bubonic plague in India and China, visited the Indian burning ghats in places from which the American minister had fled in dismay.

Miss Miller enjoys traveling as much now as when she started and at present, having remained in America for some time, she is planning "the longest trip around the world" ever taken.

Bismarck's Wooing.

The wooing of the great German statesman, Bismarck, was characteristic of the forceful nature of the man. He first met the Fraulein von Puttkammer at a wedding, and was vanquished at first sight. Hardly waiting to remove his wedding garments, he sat down and wrote to her parents, demanding her hand in marriage. As Bismarck's reputation was not above reproach, Herr von Puttkammer's surprise was naturally not altogether pleasant. However, the bold suitor was invited to pay him a visit, and within a few hours Bismarck appeared. The object of his adoration and her parents were prepared to give him a formally polite welcome; but Bismarck's intentions were far more cordial, for he ignored utterly the extended hands of the parents, threw his arms around the daughter, and kissed her heartily. Before many minutes had elapsed the impetuous lover was formally betrothed.

Where They Came From.

Scattered as is the sunflower "tawny and bronze and gold" all over the prairies of the west as well as the fields of the eastern states, yet few people know that it originally came from Peru. Incidentally here are the birthplaces of other popular plants: Celery came from Germany; chestnut from Italy; onion from Egypt; tobacco from Virginia; nettle from Europe; citron from Greece; oats from North Africa; poppy from the east; rye from Siberia; parsley from Sardinia; pear and apple from Europe; spinach from Arabia; mulberry tree from Persia; walnuts from Persia; peaches from Persia; cucumber from East Indies; quince from Crete; radish from China and Japan; peas from Egypt; horse-radish from southern Europe; horse chestnut from Tibet.

Had Better Taste.

Father—How do you like your new mamma, Elsie?
 Daughter (turning up her nose)—H'm! Next time you better let me pick one out for you!

On Her Way to the Club.
 "For mercy's sake, whose dirty little boy are you?"
 "Yours, mamma."—Chicago Tribune.

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