

Furniture for Battleships.
The furniture of the battleships Kearsarge and Kentucky, orders for the making of which have just been received at the Portsmouth navy-yard, is to cost nearly \$100,000.—Chicago Tribune.

PROPOSED ALLIANCE WITH ENGLAND.

If the United States and England should form an alliance, the combined strength would be so great that there would be little chance for enemies to overcome us. In a like manner, when men and women keep up their bodily strength with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, there is little chance of attacks from disease. The old time remedy enriches the blood, builds up the muscles, steadies the nerves and increases the appetite. Try it.

The cost of fuel on steam railroads is about 10 per cent. of the operating expenses and on electric roads it is about 5 per cent.

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 a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Certain butterflies have very transparent wings and these are thought by Hesse to be even more effectual for protection than conspicuous "warning" stripes or other markings.

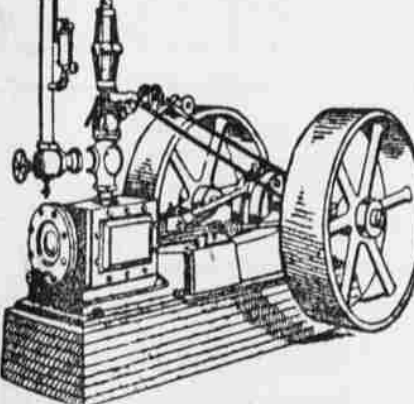
If you want the best wind mill, pumps, tanks, plows, wagons, bells of all sizes, boilers, engines, or general machinery, see or write JOHN POOLE, foot of Morrison street, Portland, Oregon.

The increased use of aluminum in the arts is being recorded constantly in the technical press, and possibly its most recent application is for printer's type.

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.

As a rule, a man's hair turns gray five years sooner than a woman's.

ATLAS ENGINES AND BOILERS.



Engines and Boilers Machinery and Supplies

Cawston & Co.

Successors to H. P. Gregory & Co.

48 and 50 First St., 304 First Ave., S.,
Portland, Or. Seattle, Wash.

A. G. LONG, FIRE APPARATUS & WATERWORKS SUPPLIES

171 FOURTH ST., OPP. FIRE DEPT. HEADQUARTERS, PORTLAND, OR

"Champion" Chemical Fire Engines, Hook and Ladder Trucks, Hose Carts, Steamers, Fire Hydrants, and a full stock of Fire Department Supplies.

"Keystone" Waxed Cotton Fire Hose, having a record for long service that cannot be equalled. It is the best made, send for a sample and you will learn why.

Babcock Fire Extinguishers. The "Babcock" is the recognized standard extinguisher universally used in the Fire Department Service. Every extinguisher leaving this plant is tested 300 pounds to the square inch, although the working pressure is only about 100 pounds. Made of heavy solid copper, with a spun top; no riveted joints; has a shut-off nozzle, whereby the operator can control the stream, this being the most essential point in a fire extinguisher.

Beware of any fire extinguisher not having a shut-off, lest it be a cheaply constructed machine, not capable of confining the pressure generated. Cheap imitations are on the market, made of light material, with riveted joints, and so cheaply constructed as not to be able to hold the pressure were it confined for but a moment.

..... REDUCED PRICES

6 GAL. SIZE \$30.00 3 GAL. SIZE \$16.00

Including Supply of Chemical Charges with Each.

A Beautiful Present

In order to further introduce **ELASTIC STARCH** (Flat Iron Brand), the manufacturers, J. C. Hubinger Bros. Co., of Keokuk, Iowa, have decided to **GIVE AWAY** a beautiful present with each package of starch sold. These presents are in the form of

Beautiful Pastel Pictures

They are 13x19 inches in size, and are entitled as follows:

Lilacs and Pansies.

Pansies and Marguerites.

Wild American Poppies.

Lilacs and Iris.



ELASTIC STARCH

A GREAT INVENTION
REQUIRES NO COOKING
MAKES CLOTHES AND DRESSES STAY AND SHINE
GIVES THEM A PERFECT FINISH

ONE POUND OF THIS STARCH WILL DO AS MUCH AS FIVE POUNDS OF ANY OTHER STARCH.

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY
J. C. HUBINGER BROS. CO.
KEOKUK, IOWA, U.S.A.

These rare pictures, four in number, by the renowned pastel artist, R. LeRoy, of New York, have been chosen from the very choicest subjects in his studio and are now offered for the first time to the public.

The pictures are accurately reproduced in all the colors used in the originals, and are pronounced by competent critics, works of art.

Pastel pictures are the correct thing for the home, nothing surpassing them in beauty, richness of color and artistic merit.

One of these pictures will be given away with each package of purchased of your grocer. It is the best laundry starch on the market, and is sold for 10 cents a package. Ask your grocer for this starch and get a beautiful picture.

Elastic Starch

ALL GROCERS KEEP ELASTIC STARCH. ACCEPT NO SUBSTITUTE

SENSIBLE SOVEREIGNS.

They Are Investing Their Savings in Sound Securities.

The first European sovereign to place a considerable portion of his fortune in American stocks was Leopold II., the present King of Belgium. The recent disturbance in Brussels and the serious menace to his throne induced him to turn a large portion of his home securities into foreign values, a portion of which has been transferred to the London representative of a large New York banking establishment. Hitherto it was the Bank of England that almost exclusively held the fortunes of European sovereigns.

When the late Napoleon III. found that his throne was tottering in the latter part of 1870, and in the spring of 1870, he had the wit to place his savings, which were considerable, notwithstanding that he was considered lavish in his expenditures generally, in the Bank of England in the name of the Empress Eugenie, and it is due to this precaution that the ex-empress remains to-day one of the wealthiest of royal widows, says the New York Telegraph.

The present Sultan of Turkey may have wild notions on the question of humanity and its bearing on matters connected with his throne and person, and fearless though he is in many things that affect his government, he is, nevertheless, apprehensive that there is nothing sure or safe in this life, so he, too, saves cautiously, dropping his savings in all sorts of hiding places in Constantinople. He is also shrewd enough, in case the latter is discovered at any time, to send vast sums to London, but he looks askance at fluctuating stocks, and consequently prefers the deposit system.

The Khedive, too, sends all his savings to London; in fact, there is hardly a ruler of any importance who has hitherto failed to send his overplus income for investment in British securities in connection with and governed by the Bank of England. A singular and important exception is Queen Victoria herself. Strange to say, she does not place her money with the great national bank, but deposits it all with Coutts.

DR. F. W. REITZ.

Man Who Is Secretary of State of the Transvaal.

Dr. F. W. Reitz, Secretary of State of the Transvaal, was formerly President of the Orange Free State. He comes of an old German family which settled in Holland 200 years ago. His grandfather emigrated to the Cape, and one of his uncles was a Lieutenant in the British navy. The Secretary's father was a sheep farmer, and a man of considerable learning. Dr. Reitz was born on Oct. 5, 1844, and studied at the South Africa College and Inner Temple, London, being called to the bar in 1868. He returned to the Cape, and after practicing as an advocate for six years



DR. F. W. REITZ.

In Cape Town, was appointed Chief Justice of the Orange Free State. After holding that position for fifteen years he was elected President in 1880. Secretary Reitz' wife is a Dutch woman of high literary distinction. She founded at Bloemfontein a library and a club in which ladies discuss the latest literary productions of Europe and America.

Two Famous Rings.

Two silver rings, of which one is in Paris and the other in Germany, have associations of rare interest. They were worn by Martin Luther and his bride, Catherine de Bora, on their wedding day in 1525. The rings bear on the inside the names of Martin Luther and his wife, and on the outside are engraved the spear, nails and ropes, the symbols of Christ's suffering and death.

A Boer Delicacy.

This is a Boer delicacy: A great square slice is cut off a loaf made of coarse, unsifted meal, and covered with a thick layer of jam—preferably strawberry. A row of sardines is then placed on top, and the oil from the sardine box is liberally poured over the whole.

A Sweet Breath.

The breath may be sweetened by a simple mouth wash of crystal permanganate of potash in a tumblerful of water.

PALACE OF THE POPE.

Holy See the Smallest Sovereign State in Europe.

The smallest sovereign state in Europe is the Holy See at Rome, which, by the Law of Guarantees, passed by the Italian Government in 1871, includes the Pope's Palace of the Vatican and the Vatican gardens, which are connected with the palace by two separate extensions of the building. There are in addition the Palace of the Lateran and the Castle of Gandolfo, the latter being considered the Pope's country house, though it has never been occupied by him since the entry of the Italian troops into Rome. It will be well known that his Holiness, as a matter of principle, and as a protest against the annexation of the Roman States to the Kingdom of Italy, never quits the narrow limits of the palace and garden still belonging to him. The palace is an enormous rambling building of not particularly handsome structure, and of various styles, dating back in its oldest portions only as far as the fifteenth century. It is said to contain as many as 1,100 apartments. Only a small portion is reserved for the actual personal use of the Pope, the bulk of the accommodation being given up to the offices of the many organizations he controls, to the residences of Papal officials, and to the housing of the Papal guards.

These latter consist of four bodies of men. Firstly, there is the Guardia Nobile, who as their name indicates are recruited from men of good birth and are practically a small cavalry force about fifty in number. Then comes the celebrated Swiss Guard, recruited chiefly among the German-speaking Swiss, but whose components must absolutely be subjects of Switzerland. This Swiss Guard has existed for some centuries. They wear uniforms designed by Michael Angelo, and are about 100 in number. Then there are the Palatine Guards, of which there are eighty, and a small number of gendarmes, so that the Pope has about him



POPE'S SWISS GUARDS.

for his protection and for the safe keeping of the glorious art treasures enshrined in the Vatican some 250 picked men.

Of all these Papal soldiers none are so striking as the Swiss, whose appearance is a perfect feast to the eyes for form and color as they stand at the gateways to the Vatican. With the greatest difficulty the writer managed to make a sketch of this guard, which gives a perfectly accurate representation of the remarkable uniform they wear, so striking in its originality and splendid defiance of convention, that it is typical of the genius of Michael Angelo. In their ordinary everyday costume the Swiss wear a kind of muffin cap of black with a red band, but on Sundays they don a black and gold helmet, and on special feast days, or at times of rejoicing, this helmet is supplemented with a gigantic white plume. These three forms of headgear, however, are said to have been of much later invention than the rest of the uniform, as Michael Angelo intended the Guards to go bareheaded. The uniform itself is yellow, black and red in color, the black being very black, the red a crimson scarlet, and the yellow a pure bright chrome. The stockings are striped black and yellow, and the shoes are black with large bows. The bayonet of the rifle is the old-fashioned long sword-bayonet, and not the short-stabbing knife which is now almost universally used. The drummers of this corps wear a similarly shaped tunic and breeches, but instead of being black, yellow and red, their uniform is red and white with red stockings. On great occasions, when a helmet is worn at all, the men wear a white ruff around the neck, but this is absent in ordinary costume, and on occasions of state the rifles are replaced by halberds. The great-coat, which is a modern invention, of course, is a bluish gray with brass buttons and two large red tags on the front of the turned-down collar. The officers of this Guard have breeches of alternate scarlet and crimson, and a tunic of braided black.

The Dean and the Lunatic.

Dean Stanley had great respect for presence of mind, and used with great delight to tell a story of presence of mind by which he liberated himself

from a dangerous visitor. Since he was willing to see almost any one who asked for him, he once told his servant to usher into his study a gentleman who had called, and who happened to bear a name which was familiar to him.

When the gentleman appeared he proved to be an entire stranger. It was evident there had been some mistake. This became still more evident when, advancing with an air of great excitement, the gentleman exclaimed: "Sir, I have a message to the Queen from the Most High. I beg that you deliver it instantly."

"In that case," said the dean, taking up his hat, "there is not a moment to be lost. Let us go at once." They went downstairs into the hall, and, opening the door, the dean requested his visitor to step out. No sooner had he done so than the dean shut the door behind the lunatic.



Prof. J. B. Johnson, of Washington University, St. Louis, has made some interesting tests of the behavior of iron or steel stirrups, as used for hanging floor beams from brick walls, when exposed to fire, and finds that, under such circumstances, they soon become red-hot, and then burn their way rapidly through the end of the beam, while at the same time they soften and bend down, the result being that the beam drops out of its bearing in fifteen or twenty minutes after the fire reaches it. Most architects are careful to see that such supporting members are fireproofed with wire lath and plaster; but it may be well to call attention again to the imperative necessity for doing so.

At the London Alhambra recently was shown a remarkable exhibition of staying power under water, in the person of Fraulein Elsie Wallenda, who remained below water in a tank for considerably over four minutes. Her highest record is 4 minutes 45 1/2 seconds. The next record to this—4 minutes 35 1/2 seconds—is that of Beaumont. This marvelous power suggests several interesting physiological considerations. Is there any possibility, for example, that the necessary aeration of the blood goes on to an extent unprecedented in ordinary breathing, and that the supply of reserve air in the lung, not employed in ordinary respiration, may aid the experimenter?

Dr. Francis H. Williams, of Boston, says that when it becomes customary to examine the chest with the X-rays, deaths from heart failure without previous warning will be less common. The rays not only enable the physician to determine the size of the heart, but with their aid he can also follow its movements in health and disease, which has not before been possible. Such examinations are also useful in cases of incipient consumption. With proper precautions taken no harm need be feared from X-ray examination.

The trains of the trans-Siberian railroad are to be ferried across Lake Balkal on a steamboat, which, it is said, will possess the most powerful engines employed in any vessel afloat. They are of 40,000 horse power, and a large share of their immense energy will be required to break a way for the boat through the thick ice which covers the lake in the winter. The engines of the great steamship Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, are of only 28,000 horse power.

The best lighted city in the world is Hammerfest, in Norway, which is also the most northerly town in the world. Even the smallest cabin has its electric light, and during the polar night from the middle of November to Feb. 1, the town is all aglow. The power is derived from three rivers, so rapid that they do not freeze in midwinter, and so near the city that the light can be furnished at very little cost.

A Russian chemist is said to have discovered an anaesthetic several thousand times more powerful than chloroform. It volatilizes most readily and acts, when freely mixed with air, at great distances. Experiments the being made to see if it can not be enclosed in bombs, which would have the extraordinary effect of anaesthetizing instead of wounding an enemy.

Heretofore perfumery has been detached from flowers by soaking them in lard. A Parisian has now found a way of gathering the fragrance by simply soaking the flowers in water, a process which can be repeated several times without destroying the flowers.

Measurements have shown the thickness of the human hair to vary from the 250th to the 600th part of an inch. Blonde hair is the finest and red hair the coarsest.

Color Due to Bacteria.

A scientist of Rio de Janeiro states, as a result of protracted and patient investigation, that the color and scent of flowers are due to bacteria and that these germs are often of a kind that must be harmful to human beings.

Some politicians take more pride in their influence than in their integrity.