

FOR MIDDLE-AGED WOMEN.

Two Letters from Women Helped Through the "Change of Life" by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—When I first wrote to you I was in a very bad condition. I was passing through the change of life, and the doctors said I had bladder and liver trouble. I had suffered for nine years. Doctors failed to do me any good. Since I have taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, my health has improved very much. I will gladly recommend your medicine to others and am sure that it will prove as great a blessing to them as it has to me."—MRS. GEO. H. JENSE, 901 DeKalb Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Relief Came Promptly

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I had been under treatment with the doctors for four years, and seemed to get no better. I thought I would try your medicine. My trouble was change of life, and I must say that I never had anything help me so much as Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Relief came almost immediately. I have better health now than I ever had. I feel like a new woman, perfectly strong. I give Lydia E. Pinkham's Compound all the credit, and would not do without her medicine for anything. I have recommended it to several of my friends. There is no need of women suffering so much for Mrs. Pinkham's remedies are a sure cure."—MAHALA BUTLER, Bridge-water, Ill.

Another Woman Helped

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound during change of life and derived great benefit from its use."—MARY E. JAMES, 136 Coxdon St., Bradford, Pa.

Nearly every barber's shop in Albany has on its shelves a mug labeled "Theodore Roosevelt." Yet the governor rarely patronizes any of them; he is usually shaved in a private room of the executive mansion.

SHAKE INTO YOUR SHOES

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

Clouds that move in a contrary direction to that of the surface current indicate a change of weather, because they prove the existence of two air currents, one warm and the other cold, and the mingling of these frequently cause rain.



A TOP BUGGY FOR \$50.00...

Would be too cheap to be good, but we have Top Buggies for for \$65 Cash that we guarantee for one year from date of purchase. They have good strong wheels, guaranteed hickory spokes, tires 5-16 thick, round edge and projecting over the felloe, to protect same. We have others at \$70, \$75, \$80, \$85 and up. Road Wagons at \$40 and up. Mitchell Farm Spring Wagons and Harness.

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

OLD AND NEW TRUNKS

EARLY EXAMPLE OF A NEW YORK MAKER'S WORK.

Much Smaller and Heavier than the Specimen of To-day—Bureau Trunk and a Chicago Woman's Improvement on It—English Leather.

"Yes, I've been 63 years manufacturing trunks in New York City," said a veteran in the trade to the New York Evening Post.

"That's a long time, but I never realize it till I look at this article"—and he gently pulled an old cloth covering off a small, dark box, which, when taken out into the light, revealed what was acknowledged at the time of its manufacture to be the finest trunk made in New York City. It looked like a veritable antique, the shriveled little object emitting a musty odor, which for the moment carried one away to the New York of 63 years ago.

"I have kept it always here with me," its owner said, stroking it thoughtfully and almost fondly, "just to watch the evolution of the trunk in my own factory."

The little trunk was covered with heavy leather, four times as thick as the article now commonly used to cover the wooden frame. It was strapped round and round with iron bands fastened with big, black headed nails, and inside the two trays, neatly papered, have bottoms of latticed tape. The trunks fit easily in one-half of the trunks of modern make surrounding it.

The little trunk stood beside the latest sent out by one of the leading factories in New York—the "bureau" trunk, so called from its resemblance, when opened, to that piece of furniture. The trays are in the form of drawers of graduated depths, an upper one sufficiently deep for large hats. The top tray, however, which turns up against the lid in the ordinary way, has various small compartments, and the inside of the lid is similarly equipped on a narrower scale.

When this trunk first came out of the factory a year ago a Chicago woman purchased one and asked for permission to take out a patent on a proposed improvement, which was granted her. She fitted the fall of the top tray, which, when dropped on its hinges, extended a few inches over the tiers of drawers or trays below, as a writing table, and pigeon-holed the lid of the trunk for letters, writing material, etc., until it resembled the face of a writing desk. She received the patent, and presented trunks to various friends, who found them useful as traveling secretaries and trunks combined, and, although one of the largest trunks manufactured, it weighs only a little over fifty pounds. The trunk is covered with the new canvas which is almost as durable as leather, and inside it is a model of neatness and strength in its fine linen linings and fittings.

"All our finest leather for trunks comes from England," said the manufacturer of trunks, "because the American is in too great a hurry to make good leather. Quick chemical processes have taken the place of slow tanning. As a consequence, America produces no such sole leather as England, where the old methods of tanning are still employed. In fact, canvas, which is now especially manufactured for the purpose and painted and treated until it is as strong or stronger than the split leather used in trunks, is taking the place of the leather for reasons of economy and saving of weight. The ideal trunk to-day weighs from forty-eight to sixty pounds. It must be strong and it must be light. We have tried aluminum, but it becomes indented if not made so thick as to be too heavy and too expensive at its present market price. The frame for an average trunk of this metal costs \$16."

ON WHICH SIDE TO SIT.

A Question Which the Horseless Carriage Suggests.

The question often arises, on which side ought the driver of an automobile sit? In England that question is answered by saying the right-hand side is the proper place. The reason for this is, that in England carriages when meeting turn to the left and pass each other to the right. A seat on the right-hand side of the carriage then enables the driver to see the space between the carriages and to govern himself accordingly. His seat on that side and the turning to the left arose from the necessities of a driver who handles horses and must have his right hand free, and at the same time be in a position where he can see between the passing vehicles. The next question that arises is in regard to the position of the driver in America and our methods of turning out. Here we keep to the right instead of to the left in meeting vehicles and pass vehicles going in the same direction to the left, reversing the English and continental rule.

This custom has puzzled foreigners as well as Americans. It arose from the fact that during colonial times the ox team was in almost universal use. The driver in those cases almost invariably walked, and always upon the "near" or left-hand side in order to have his

goad in his right hand over his team. In meeting a vehicle, turning to the right was a necessity. Otherwise it would have been impossible to see whether the hubs of the wheels would clear each other. As the ox team was the universal vehicle during the earlier years of the colonies, the American rule of the road was thus established. It is now too late to change it, but with an automobile there is no reason why the driver should sit on the right-hand side. He no longer needs to have his right hand free for the whip; in fact his right hand is needed for levers, which ought to be placed near the center of the carriage. Some manufacturers recognizing this fact are placing the drivers on the left-hand side, where he belongs, and where he will be in the best possible position to avoid accidents when meeting with carriages.—The Automobile.



Among the as yet unexplored spots on the earth which are to be scientifically attacked during the coming year is Sannikoff Land, lying north of the New Siberia Islands, about 300 miles from the nearest point on the Siberian coast. A Norwegian party will try to reach the place in 1901 from the north of the Lena River, where they propose to spend next winter. The coming summer will be consumed in fixing the camp on the Lena.

The director of the Geological Survey has had an appraisal made by experts to determine the value of the specimens of fossil dinosaurs belonging to the collection of the late Prof. O. C. Marsh, which have been turned over to the National Museum in Washington. According to this estimate, the skulls of the monster triceratops, or "three-horned beast," are worth at least \$5,000 apiece, while other skulls vary in value from \$50 to \$250. The head and neck of the triceratops were covered by an enormous bony helmet seven or eight feet long.

The London Optician reproduces the views of Dr. Kotz, a Russian physician, on fatigue of the eye. Whether muscular or retinal, fatigue of the eye, says Dr. Kotz, may be approximately measured by the number of the eyelid movements or involuntary blinks in a specified period. By this system, more than three movements per minute indicate a thoroughly unsuitable illumination. The experimental results obtained by this somewhat crude method are given as: Candle light, 6.8 movements per minute; gas, 2.8; sunlight, 2.2; electric light, 1.8.

Anti-typhoid inoculation made by Prof. A. E. Wright among British troops in India seem to have given very promising results. The total number of men under observation was 11,295, of whom 2,835 had been inoculated and 8,460 had not, and the inoculated were mostly newly arrived young men, especially liable to typhoid fever, while the uninoculated were mainly more seasoned and less susceptible individuals. Yet the percentage of the uninoculated attacked by typhoid fever was 2.5 and among the inoculated it was 0.95. The deaths were less affected, having been 0.34 per cent. among the uninoculated and 0.2 among the inoculated.

J. M. Bacon, the Englishman, who with his daughter made a lofty balloon ascent to observe the meteor shower last November, tells some interesting things about the sounds that reached their ears. At the height of 5,000 feet the ringing of horses' feet on a hard road could be heard. At 4,000 feet the splashing sound made by ducks in a pond was audible. The barking of dogs and the crowing of cocks could be heard at 7,000 or 8,000 feet. These sounds penetrated through a white floor of cloud which hid the earth from sight. In the perfect silence of the air around the balloon they were startled by what seemed stealthily footsteps close at hand. Investigation showed that this sound was caused by the stretching of the ropes and the yielding of the silk as the balloon continued to expand.

There is visible in the night sky, under favorable circumstances, a faint light, rounded in outline, and situated always exactly opposite to the place of the sun. It is called the "gegenscheln," and is one of the most inexplicable objects known to astronomers. Recently Prof. W. H. Pickering has suggested a new explanation of the gegenscheln. According to him it may be "a sort of cometary or meteoric satellite" attending the earth. He supposes it to be composed of a cloud of meteors, situated about 1,000,000 miles from the earth, and revolving around it in a period of just one year, so that the sun and the meteors are always on opposite sides of the earth. He estimates that the size of this ghostly satellite may be nearly the same as that of the planet Jupiter, viz., about 83,000 miles in diameter.

A good many people do not like your "ways."

All some people want is an audience.

FLIGHT EXTRAORDINARY.

Peasant Woman Shot from a Mountain-top to the Valley.

Teresa Falciola, an Italian peasant woman, met recently with an extraordinary adventure. Near her home, in the village of Quarna, which nestles in a spacious valley, is a high and wooded mountain, and there it has been her custom, as is general there, to go two or three times a week for the purpose of collecting firewood. To bring this wood from the precipitous mountain was quite an arduous task. Therefore, it was sent down by means of a strong metal wire, stretched from the valley up to the mountain top.

A few weeks ago she and her two little daughters ascended the mountain and after gathering three goodly bundles of wood prepared to send them down. Just, however, as the mother



TERESA'S WILD PLUNGE.

had fastened the first bundle to the wire and had launched it on its downward course her wedding ring became caught in the rope with which the bundle was tied, and in a flash she was carried off her feet and swept downward into the valley. Half paralyzed with fear, her little daughters watched her as she sped from their sight with amazing swiftness, and then they ran down the mountain, fully expecting to find her lying dead at the end of the wire.

And their fear was quite natural, since the mountain top from which their mother had been torn is 800 yards above the valley. Fortunately, their fear proved to be groundless. They found their mother entirely uninjured. Yet, wonderful indeed was it that her life was not crushed out of her at the end of her perilous descent. It would have been as if her fall had not been broken as she was reaching the earth by some friendly branches. The bundle of wood, too, was in some measure a bulwark against the rock.

To Be the Highest Bridge.

The Buffalo branch of the Pennsylvania Railroad, which will run through Bradford from Wilcox, Pa., across the ridges, by way of Lafayette, McKean county, will cross a deep and mountainous gorge in the latter vicinity with a steel viaduct nearly 500 feet high. The bridge, says the Philadelphia Ledger, will be over 3,000 feet in length, and its construction will be one of the greatest engineering feats on record. It will be the highest bridge in the world.

Curiosity Saves Life.

A package marked quinine was secretly sent to a bright woman, but being curious she took it to a druggist who said it was not quinine but arsenic. A like inquiry into some of the medicines offered will certainly detect the false from the true. For half a century Hostetter's Stomach Bitters has been curing indigestion, constipation, dyspepsia, liver and kidney troubles and has never once failed. Try it if you feel weak and tired.

Had a Sense of Humor.

A sense of humor is a great thing in helping a man over a hard place, and the Biddeford Record thinks one of that city's rumsellers must be possessed of the aid of this cheerfulness. It was just after the big seizure of liquors the other day that a man who didn't know of the raid stepped up to the dismantled bar and asked for a drink. The proprietor looked at the man for a second and then spreading his arms out on the bar, said, as pleasantly as he could under the circumstances: "I'm very sorry, but I have just let the last of my stock of beer go."

Morning Tiredness

Is a serious complaint. It's a warning that should be heeded. It is different from an honest tired feeling. It is a sure sign of poor blood. You can cure it by making your blood rich and pure with Hood's Sarsaparilla. That is what other people do—thousands of them. Take a few bottles of this good medicine now and you will not only get rid of that weak, languid, exhausted feeling, but it will make you feel well all through the summer.

Tired Feeling—I had that tired feeling and did not have life or ambition to accomplish my usual amount of household work. Hood's Sarsaparilla gave me relief and also cured a serofula tendency." Mrs. R. MERRITT, Dowagiac, Mich.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the Best Medicine Money Can Buy.

DR. HARTMAN'S ADVICE.

Is Sought by Female Sufferers From Ocean to Ocean.



Mrs. F.W. Goulder, 1306 Fourth ave., Rock Island, Ill., writes:

"I was afflicted for five or six years with catarrhal difficulties and was growing worse all the time. I began taking your Peruna with a marked improvement from the first. Independent of curing that, the Peruna has greatly improved my general health."

"Every bottle of Peruna is worth its weight in gold; especially to me, for I owe my present good health to Peruna."

All over the country there are women who have been invalids for many years, suffering with female derangements which the family doctor cannot cure.

What a boon to such women is Dr. Hartman's free advice! So famous has his skill made him that hardly a hamlet or town in the country but knows his name. He cures tens of thousands, and he offers to every woman who will write to him her symptoms and a history of her trouble, free advice and treatment.

The medicines he prescribes can be obtained at any drug store, and the cost is within the reach of any woman. He describes minutely and carefully just what she shall do and get to make a healthy, robust woman of herself.

The doctor has written a book especially for this class of women, entitled "Health and Beauty." This book contains many facts of interest to women, and will be sent free to any address by **Dr. Hartman, Columbus, O.**

Immediately after the outbreak of the war in South Africa, 221 French officers resigned their commissions and enlisted with the Boers.

PARIS IN 1900.

For the benefit of those who intend visiting Paris during the exposition, the Rio Grande Western railway has gotten out an attractive folder illustrative and descriptive of the main features of the exposition. It contains some valuable hints for intending visitors and descriptive articles upon Place de La Concorde, Arc de Triumphi, the Madeleine, the Column of July, the Trocadero, Hotel de Ville, Column Vendome, the Louvre, the Grand opera house, the Bourse and the tomb of Napoleon, in addition to a bird's eye view of the exposition grounds. The folder, or pamphlet, is gotten out in handy form, and is written in a pleasant and attractive style. It, in fact, gives in little space everything one going to the exposition would like to know before starting on his journey.

For copies of the Paris exposition folder and other advertising matter descriptive of the Rocky mountains' famous scenery, tributary to the Rio Grande Western railway and its connections, write

J. D. MANSFIELD, Gen'l Agent,
253 Washington St., Portland, Ore.

The Automobile in South America.

In the enterprising cities of Buenos Ayres automobile carriages are no uncommon sight, in the form both of private vehicles and of delivery wagons. Cycle roads now radiate from Buenos Ayres to distances of 60 and 70 miles in the surrounding country, and under the care of the Argentine Touring Club these roads are reserved for the use of bicycles and automobiles.—Youth's Companion.

I am sure Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago.—Mrs. THOS. BOMBS, Maple Street, Norwich, N. Y., Feb. 17, 1900.

Uncompromising.

Small Boy—Wanter buy a dog, mister?

Mr. Dignefide—Not that kind of a dog. Why, he looks as if he had fleas! "He has got 'em, but yer got ter giv' dat dog credit for wun t'ing."

"And what's that?"
"He don't like 'em."—Ohio State Journal.

Mothers will find Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup the best remedy to use for their children during the teething period.

The Acme of Bliss.

Cholly—My bwother is in luck. He's got a placé as floor walkah in a dry goods store. He is there 16 hours a day.

Awther—I cawn't see the luck. Cholly—You cawn't? Why, his pwants can yevah bag at the knees.—N. Y. Weekly.