BULGE IN PRODUCE

Feature of the Week's Markets.

OREGON IS ON TOP

Portland Trade Immense---Prices Steady --- Everybody Happy.

Produce ruled the roost today, and the week closed with sensational features of big volumes of trade and activity. The feature of the past few days, of demand just about equalling receipts, continued to the wind up. For when noon arrived, it saw few big stocks to carry over. Some of the incidents follow:

Produce receipts and shipments were immense.

Bell & Co., had in a car of Rogue River water melons, and had received the very first car of Oregon Casabas. The latter comes in fine, fully up to the California article of which there has been so much praise.

Large shipments of grapes, lemons and of quinces were here from California, but unfortunately were delayed by the grounding of the Columbia, below the city. There are orders for them all when delivered. The quinces are the very first large shipment, only a previous small lot having been received.

By 9:30 Mark Levy & Co., had cleaned up their second car load of water melons, and had in one car of nutmegs, which they said would not last the morning hour out. Nutmeg price ruled at $2 per crate.

Mr. Clarke, of Burke & Co., gave us an indication of trade with them, the item that in peaches they had averaged better than a car a day for the whole week. Peaches, however, are rapidly cleaning out, and the market closing. Even now not enough Crawfords remain to "look good to me."

Business immense, prices steady, and with large prospects for the coming week was therefore, the market situation for the week's close.

In the whole list there was not a single change in quotations, they remaining as follows:

LOCAL MARKETS.

GRAIN, FLOUR AND FEED.

Wheat—Nominal; Walla Walla, 60@61c; bluestem, 62c; Valley, 62c.

Barley—Feed, $17; rolled, $18.50@19.

Oats—No. 1 white, $1.00@1.05; gray, 95c@$1.00.

Flour—Best grades, $3.50@3.60 per barrel; Valley, $2.80; graham, $3.00.

Millstuffs—Bran, $17.50 per ton; middlings, $23; shorts, $18.50; chop, $18@19.

Hay—New Timothy, $11@12; clover, $7.50@8.

HOPS, WOOL AND HIDES.

Hops—Contract, 20 to 22c open market; new, 17@18c.

Wool—Nominal; Valley, 15@16c; Eastern Oregon, 10@14c.

Sheepskins — Shearings, 14½@19½c; short wool, 25@35c; medium wool, 30@60c; long wool, 60c@$1 each.

Tallow—Prime, per pound, 3½@4c; No. 2 and grease, 3@3½c.

Hides—Dry hides, No. 1, 16 pounds and up, 15@15½c per pound; dry kip, No. 1, 8 to 15 pounds, 12c; dry calf, No. 1, under 8 pounds, 16c; dry salted, bulls and stags, one-third less than dry flint; salted hides, steer, sound, 60 pounds or over, 7½@8½c; 50 to 60 pounds, 7½@8c; under 50 pounds, and cows, 7c; stags and bulls, sound, 5@6½c; kip, sound, 15 to 30 pounds, 7c; veal, sound, 10 to 14 pounds, 7c; calf, sound, under 10 pounds, 8c; green (unsalted), 1c per pound less; culls, 1c per pound less; horse hides, salted, each, $1.50@1.75; dry, each, $1@1.50; colts' hides, each, 25@50c; goat skins, common, each, 10@15c; Angora, with wool on, each, 25c@$1.

Mohair—35c.

GROCERIES, NUTS, ETC.

Sugar, cube, $4.60; powdered, $4.45; dry granulated, $4.25; extra C, $3.75; golden C, $3.65; barrels, 10c; half barrels, 25c; boxes, 50c; maple, 12½@15c per pound.

Coffee—Green Mocha, 21@23c; Java, fancy, 24@25c; Java, good, 20@24c; Java, ordinary, 18@20c; Costa Rica, fancy, 19@20c; Costa Rica, good, 16@18c; Costa Rica, ordinary, 10@12c per pound; Columbia roast, $11; Arbuckle's, $11.63 list; Lion, $11.13 list.

Teas—Oolong, different grades, 25@65c; Gunpowder, 25, 30 to 35c; English Breakfast, different grades, 12½ to 65c; Spider Legs, uncolored Japan, 30 to 60c; green Japan, very scarce, 30 to 60c.

Salt—Bales, 2s, 3s, 4s, 5s, 10s, $2.60; fine table, dairy and imported Liverpool, 50s, $20.50; 100s, $20.40; 200s, per ton, $19.50.

Salt—Worcester salt, bulk, bbls., 320s, $5.00; Worcester, 140 2s, $5.50; Worcester, 100 3s, $5.50; Worcester, 60 5s, $5.25; Worcester, 30 10s, $5.00; Worcester, linnen sacks, 50s, 85c.

Salt—Coarse, half ground, 100s, per ton, $17.50; 50s, per ton, $18; Liverpool lump, rock, $24 per ton; 50-lb. rock, $17.50; 100s, $17.

Grain bags—Calcutta, $6.75 per 100 for August.

Nuts—Peanuts, 6@7c per lb. for raw, 8½@9c for roasted; cocoanuts, 65@90c per doz; walnuts, 15@15½c per lb; pine nuts, 10@12½c; hickory nuts, 7c; chestnuts, $3.50@5 per drum; Brazil nuts, 17c; filberts, 15@16c; fancy pecans, 15@16½c; almonds, 14@15c.

Coal Oil—Cases, 20½c per gallon; barrels, 16c; tanks, 14c.

Rice—Imperial Japan, No. 1, 5¼c; No. 2, 4¾c; New Orleans, head, 6@7½c.

Salmon—Columbia River, 1-lb talls, $1.80; 2-lb talls, $2.45; fancy 1-lb flats, $1.85; ½-lb fancy flats, $1.15; Alaska talls, pink, 87½c; red, $1.25; 2-lb talls, $2.

Beans—Small white, 3¼c; large white, 3¼c; pink, 2¾c; bayou, 3¾c; limas, 4¾c.

Tobacco—Plug cut, smoking, 1 2-3-oz. packages: Seal of North Carolina, 70c lb; Mastiff, 68c; Dixie Queen, 40c; Red Bell, 38c; Pedro, 50c; Golden Scepter, $1.15; fine cut, Cameo, 40c; Capstan, $1.85; Duke's Mixture, 40c; Bull Durham, 66c; Old English Curve Cut, 72c; Maryland Club, 71c; Mail Pouch, 38c; Yale Mixture, $1.40. Plug tobacco, 16-oz. plugs, 42c lb; Drummond's Natural Leaf, 57c; Piper Heidsieck, 65c; Something Good, 44c; Standard Navy, 37c; T. & B., 53c; Spear Head, 42c; Star, 45c. Fine cut chewing: Golden Thread, 68c; Fast Mail, 70c.

BUTTER, EGGS AND POULTRY.

Butter—Creamery, 22½@25c; dairy, 18@20c; store, 15½@16c.

Eggs—22c per doz.

Cheese—Full cream, twins, 12½@13c; Young America, 13@14c.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, $4.50@5 per doz; hens, $5.00 per doz; broilers, $2.50@3.50; springs, $3.00@3.50; fryers, $3.00; ducks, $4.00@4.50 per doz.; turkeys, live, 12½c@14c; do, dressed, 14@16c per lb.; geese, $6.00@6.50 per doz.

Onions—Oregon, 75c@$1.

Tomatoes—50@65c per box; turnips, sack, $1.25; carrots, $1.25 per sack; beets, per box; Oregon Crawfords, Ashland, 55@60c; Crawfords, Roseburg, 40@45c box; grapes, $1@1.25 crate; crab apples 3c per lb; Bartlett pears, $1@1.25 box; Cassaba melons, $2.50 per dozen.

Dried fruit—Sun-dried apples, sack or $1.25; peas, 3½c per lb; radishes, per doz, 12½@15c; green onions, per doz, 12½@15c; cabbages, Oregon, 1½c per lb; lettuce, head, per doz, 20c; Oregon green corn, 12c doz; beans, 3@5c per lb; blackberries, $1.50 per crate or 2 boxes; California pears, $1.00@1.25 per box; eggplant, 8@10c per lb; cucumbers, 10@25c doz.; green peppers, 75c box.

Green fruit—Lemons, $3.50@4; oranges, box, $4.00@4.50; cantaloupes, $1.75@2.00 per crate; watermelons, $1.00@1.25 per doz.; prunes, 75c per crate; apples, $1.00@1.50 bixes; pears, 50@75c box; peaches, 75@90c; pears, $@10c; grapes, Italian, 45@50c; figs, California, 2@3c; do, black, 2@4c; do, white, 5c; plums, pitted, 50c.

MEATS AND PROVISIONS.

Fresh meats—Beef, prime, 6½@7c; pork, 9c per lb; veal, 8@8½c; mutton, 2½@3c gross; dressed, 5½@6c; cows, 5½@6½c; bulls, 4½@5½c; lambs, 6@6½c per lb.

Hams, bacon, etc. — Portland pack (Western) hams, 15c; picnic, 12c; breakfast bacon, 16@17½c; light sides, 11c; backs, 11½c; dry salted sides, 10½c; dried beef sets, 18c; insides and knuckles, 18c; per pound. Eastern packed hams, under 18 lbs, 15½c; over 18 lbs, 15½c; fancy, 16c; picnic, 12c; shoulders, 12c; dry salted sides, unsmoked, 13c; breakfast bacon, 16c; bacon sides, 14½c; backs, unsmoked, 13½c; do, smoked, 14½c; butts, 12½c.

Lard—Kettle leaf, 10-lb tins, 13¼c; do, 5lb tins, 13½c lb; steam rendered, 10s, 12½c; 5s, 13c.

Fish—Rock cod, 8c; flounders, 5c; halibut, 4c; ling cod, 5c; crabs, per doz., $1.50; razor clams, per bus., $1.50; red snappers, 7c; black cod, 6c; stripped bass, 12c; salmon, chinook, 7c; soles, 6c; smelt, 6c; lobsters, 12½c.

Special Rates East.

The Canadian Pacific will sell round trip tickets to Washington, D. C., for $77.35. Dates of sale September 29th and 30th. Good for stop-overs. Call at 142 Third street for full particulars.

Armor plate is now used in the construction of modern bank vaults. The material is said to give virtually mob proof resistance.

FOR SALE.

50,000 grain sacks for sale at 5¾ cents F. O. B. San Francisco.

CLEMENS & O'BRYAN,

273 Stark Street.

POINT VIEW
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CHOICE LOTS $50 EACH
CHOICE LOTS $50 EACH
CHOICE LOTS $50 EACH

PRICES WILL POSITIVELY BE ADVANCED SEPTEMBER 15th.

POINT VIEW is on the high ground just above St. Johns, and is served on three sides by the St. Johns car line. Its convenience to the factories and saw mills, its healthy and commanding situation, its accessibility, makes it one of the most desirable places for a home for thrifty and industrious people.

Buy a Few Lots Now--on Easy Terms

ONE-FOURTH CASH---BALANCE $10 A MONTH.

THE TITLE GUARANTEE & TRUST CO.,

6 and 7 Chamber of Commerce

FOURTH STREET SIDE.

WORLD MARKETS

Condition of the Corn Crop.

COTTON LOOKS WELL

Cattle, Hogs and Grain Are Holding Up in Fine Style.

CHICAGO, Sept. 13.—The Record-Herald today says: "If Thursday night's frosts have any effect on the corn crop, says John C. Ross, 'it will be to put the corn crop in about the condition of wheat and oats. The size of the crop will not be affected. If the frosts through Iowa and Nebraska have done any damage it will be in the matter of quality. The bushels will not be changed. Corn that is not pretty well made by the middle of Sept. would not amount to much even with frost delayed. It was hard to find a corn trader who could remember a year of serious damage from frost. One veteran did remember an experience as far back as 1872. His memory served him because in that year he had a great deal of corn in cribs in the West which he had put in under 30 cents and which he took out at over 70 cents. There were some others who remembered years in the '80s when there was a great deal of poor corn because of frost corn that was soft and that heated quickly when put in store and that kept the shipper timid whenever it was moving.'

"There were some messages from the West yesterday which pretended to say that 50 per cent of damage had been inflicted by the Thursday night frost. General opinion of the corn man was it would take several days of mild temperature to develop what effect the low temperatures of Thursday night had on immature corn. This uncertainty as to the frost result was one reason the corn market yesterday was within such narrow limits. The Thursday night temperatures were severe. Freezing temperatures down through Nebraska, but the corn speculator was not much excited. The holder here was disposed to take his profit. The Western man was a buyer if he felt there would be trouble in his locality or a seller if he felt the corn in his section had escaped or was past being injured. September corn at Kansas City yesterday and up 2¼ cents and there is supposed to be a corner in it. The talk is that Harroun is the holder of September corn down there. He was the corn short in July and had to come to Chicago to get part of his supply to fill his sales down there."

THE WEATHER.

Chicago, clear and cold; St. Louis, clear and cold; Kansas City, clear and cold; Springfield, frost, clear and cold; Omaha, clear and cold; Des Moines, clear and cold; Indianapolis, clear and cold; Minneapolis, clear and fine; Louisville, clear and cold; Kansas City wires light frost last night, with weather clear and cool; Atchison, Kan., wires light frost last night and clear and cool.

The district in Nebraska where frost was severe has small area of corn. Lincoln wires: "In my opinion 75 per cent of the entire crop is injured. Balance, possibly damaged some. Damage is unimportant. State crop report of Cleveland, Neb.: Late corn has probably been injured by frosts. I believe it will be light, however, as most of the corn belt escaped a freeze, although it had one.

CHICAGO HOLDINGS.

CHICAGO, Sept. 13.—Union Stock Yards. Hogs opened 5 cents higher; 1500 left over. No session year ago. Mixed, $7.10@8; good, $7.75@8; rough, $7.15@7.70; light, $7@7.90.

Cattle, steady. Sheep, strong.

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Chicago	8,000	6,000	4,000
Kansas City	2,000	200	.....
Omaha	4,500	500	.....

Car receipts: Wheat—Chicago, 182; Kansas City, 1; Omaha, 175. Corn—Chicago, 205; Kansas City, 65; Omaha, 215. Oats, Chicago, 148, Kansas City, 15; Omaha, 195.

THE COTTON OUTLOOK.

NEW YORK, Sept. 13.—The Financial Chronicle says:

"Reports to us by telegraph from the South this evening indicate on the whole the weather has been favorable during the week. The cotton picking has progressed very well. An improvement in the crop is reported from portions of Alabama and Mississippi and marketing has been on a liberal scale.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 13.—Close wheat—December, 5-10½-⅝ lower; September, 5-11¼-½ lower.

Corn—October, 5-4, unchanged; January, 4-1⅝-⅛ higher.

OVER THE WIRES.

Word has been received at the Navy Department that the battleships Wisconsin and Cincinnati have sailed for Panama and Colon.

Yesterday, at Denver, the Republican state convention nominated a state ticket and indorsed the administration of President Roosevelt.

The first woman to be admitted to the bar to practice law in the state of Maryland was Etta Haine Maddox, who qualified yesterday.

The potato crop in Colorado has been damaged to considerable extent by early frosts. Yesterday was the coldest day in September the state has known in 30 years.

Jesse Johnson, a negro, was hanged at New London, Conn., yesterday. On the scaffold he confessed and said he was not afraid to die, as he had made his peace with God.

It is very probable that the Colombian war ship Jessie Banning will have on board a crew that will be wholly American, officers and all. She is now in San Francisco recruiting.

Bennie Monroe and several others received serious injuries in a five-mile motor paced bicycle race on the Baltimore track last night. Monroe was thrown against a woman in the grand stand.

A dispatch from Winnipeg, Man., says that the Nihilist agents are causing intense suffering at Yorkton. The Doukhobors, acting on their advice, are giving up all their worldly goods and are trying to exist on grass, etc. Two deaths have been reported already.

A farmer near Klamath, I. T., recently sprayed his cotton field with insect powder in order to kill worms that were destroying the crop. When the cotton was ripe seven pickers went to work picking the cotton and late in the evening of that day were all taken seriously ill, several of them dying during the night.

Subscriptions received for The Journal at any of E. E. Rich's cigar stores.

FROM OTHER VIEWPOINTS.

THE TIME TO STRIKE.

The rapidity and ease with which the New Haven trolley strike was settled in favor of the strikers shows once again of how much importance it is to strikers to have public sentiment strongly on their side. If labor leaders always waited until such conditions existed there would be fewer strikes, but more successful ones.—Boston Journal.

THE VOTING MACHINE.

Voting machines are said to be the most accurate and yet the simplest contrivance for registering ballots ever invented. It is said they reduce the expense of elections, in the way of fewer clerks and saving of time, more than one-half, and their cost is reasonable. They have been adopted by numerous cities all over the country. Isn't the matter of voting machines worthy of consideration by the public?—Fargo Forum.

FAT-FRYING INDUSTRY DEPRESSED.

A somewhat curious story comes from Washington that there is distress in the Republican camp because the treasury for the Congressional campaign is empty, and the financial, transportation and other corporate interests which have usually supplied the money needed in such times have refused to ante. One reason advanced for this unlooked for locking up of their coffers, is the agitation for the trust question by the President, but he certainly has done the combinations no harm. In his speech of Saturday he defended the monopolies strenuously, and made no suggestion whatever for their injury. A more logical explanation of the non-contributive disposition of the magnates is that they fail to see how Mr. Babcock can be a tariff reformer in Congress and a high protectionist on the stump, and at the same time inspire confidence. Nor do they consider Mr. Roosevelt especially "safe," therefore they do not care very much as to the results of this fall's elections, trusting to the Senate for their security. These are all interesting speculations. It is said that unless the required donations come in, Mr. Babcock will attempt to give Wall street a scare by publicly proclaiming what everybody knows, that the stuation throughout the country from the Republican viewpoint is very bad. Thus the game of politics is pursued by the Republican party without a thought of care for the welfare of the people at large.—Buffalo Courier.

Singularities.

An English artist recently was summoned to appear in court for allowing a rooster to crow in the morning to the annoyance of his neighbors. The case was amicably settled. A London newspaper printed the following: "It is quite possible to keep fowls and prevent them from crowing. All that is needed is a slight string over the neck and fastened to a foot. It is the habit of chanticleer to throw back his head when crowing, and he will not crow if prevented, as he may be, by the string from doing so. The contrivance has the great merit of inflicting no pain whatever. The bird scarcely knows of the pressure of the string till he tries to crow, and a harmless jerk brings him to order."

Civilization has still a lesson or two to learn from barbarism. Professor Baldwin Spencer, professor of biology in the University of Melbourne, has spent 12 months among the wild blacks in Central Australia in the interests of ethnological science. One of his discoveries, narrated in a recent lecture, was that a mother-in-law was not allowed to come within a mile of the "mai-mai" (hut) of her married daughter. If she did so the husband was authorized by the tribal law to use his club. The professor is presumably a bachelor, for he expressed admiration of this drastic method of preserving domestic peace and tranquility.

The Postmaster-General of Australia has issued a new regulation that "no telephone messages shall contain unbecoming expressions or language calculated to provoke a breach of the peace." Assault by telephone is a rather novel offense, but possibly the Postmaster-General has had some of his instruments or receivers smashed by offending subscribers. He has also decreed that "live bees, if properly packed, may be transmitted within the commonwealth and to and from the United Kingdom."

FROM KATE FIELD'S SPIRIT.

Lillian Whiting, a well-known writer, says she has had communication with Kate Field's spirit.

"Recently," she said today, "I gave the Boston public library a collection of autograph letters which had belonged to Kate Field. Suddenly, one day before the collection had been sent, I heard Kate's voice say, as plainly as if she was in the room: 'Lillian, give the Poe letter to Mr. Stedman' (Edmund Clarence Stedman). I heard no physical sound, but the impression was as vivid as if some one had actually spoken. I did as I was directed.

"Not long afterward I received a letter from Mr. Stedman, in which he said: 'But how did you happen to send it? It is just what I need to go with my collection of Poe's manuscripts.' I had no knowledge of the value the letter would be to him. I have had other communications with Kate Field."—New York Herald.

Plenty of Material.

During an unusually warm dry spell, the teacher was questioning sober faced, five-year-old Jack.

"Of what did God make Adam, Jack?"

Jack didn't know.

"God make Adam out of the dust of the earth," said the teacher.

Jack pondered a moment, and then drawled:

"He could make a lot of them now, couldn't he, Miss Mary?"—E. W. Dunn, in Little Chronicle.

A fancy dress ball was recently given in Munich, in which all the guests came dressed as notorious criminals while the walls were hung with pictures illustrating the most famous crimes. The dance is said to have been "provocative of much merriment."

FROM EAST OF CASCADES

Little Danger of Fires in the Timber,

SAYS A PROMINENT CRUISER

But a Deadly Insect Is at Work on the Yellow Pine.

Timber Cruiser J. J. Baston of Seattle, who has been over large sections of Oregon and Southern Washington recently, came into Portland through the regions being burned over. Talking of the relative situation of this region with others where timber fires are more frequent and more destructive, Mr. Baston said:

"Fires extend all along the Columbia River from The Dalles down, and as seen from the boat were bad, but not likely to extend beyond the high lines of bluffs.

"There is no danger of serious destruction of timber east of the Cascades," said Mr. Baston, "notwithstanding that it is extremely dry everywhere. The reason is the remarkable freedom of yellow pine wood from windfalls and undergrowth. In fact, the woods of Southern Washington and Eastern Oregon are the cleanest and freest from fire material that I have ever seen, and I am especially familiar with the pine woods of Minnesota and Wisconsin. If it was in that country that the fires were started and it was anywhere as dry as it is here, the whole country would be swept over. Out here the woods are open, and few trees are down. You can drive a team and wagon almost anywhere."

Speaking of the Oregon and lower Washington timber-bearing regions, Mr. Baston said "It is among the most beautiful countries that I have even seen anywhere. The timber is tall, straight and free from knots, and immense areas are as fine agricultural land as lies out doors, when the timber is cleared up and marketed. In fact the situation in large parts of the country that I have recently been in, is very like the parts of the old states I have mentioned, which have in late years become rich farming regions, where was formerly dense forests. But there is this difference the lands here are better soil and will be more easily improved. It is a peculiarity of this region, also, that the timbered lands are for the most part contiguous to the mountain ranges, from which they have at some time in the not far past received a heavy coating of volcanic ash, or decayed volcanic matter. This greatly improves the soil, as I understand it, furnishing chemical elements especially valuable for wheat and other productions, especially fruit. Another point is the abundance of pure water. Where there are not flowing streams, water is everywhere found by slight digging. In most parts ranchers get wells in from eight to 20 feet, any quantity if water. It is also a wind-mill country, generally good breeze stirring, the prevailing west winds, and I am surprised that so few ranchers use aermotors to furnish water for their stock.

"But while free from fires, the yellow pine region has suffered severe injury from the ravages of insects within the past four or five years, and large areas of timber are dead and will, by falling soon, offer a field for fire that will be serious. Many thousands of acres are thus killed, both north and south of the Columbia. It is hard to believe that this is the work of insects, but the timber is dead, and not from fires. Ranchers and timbermen say it is from stings of the insects on the tree trunks, the trees being, as it were, 'girdled,' after the old fashion of clearing by 'deadening.' The lower limbs die first and then the tops, the trees being dead by the third year after attack. This pine (yellow) decays rapidly, so that the bark begins to loosen and fall off soon after the trees are dead, and the result is material and conditions for an immense conflagration. When this happens in the vicinity of such peaks as Hood or Adams, the people in the far distance will think that a sure-enough volcano is doing business."

"Could none of that timber be saved?"

"Not now. It is too late. The timber is decaying. But millions on millions of lumber could have been saved on the Government lands if there had been some such system adopted as we have back East. It might have been saved under the law permitting the cutting of dead and down timber, I suppose."

FIRE FIEND IN THE SOUTH

Grants Pass Region Loses Much Fine Timber.

(Journal Special Service.)

GRANTS PASS, Sept. 13.—Forest fires are devastating areas of timber in the mountains east of here. In the vicinity of Table Rock, on Sterling Mountain, and in the timbered hills of Southern Josephine the fire fiend is at work. Rogue River Valley is filled with a dense black smoke. The sun shines but faintly through it even at high noon. It is reported that a great quantity of valuable timber has been destroyed. The fires are burning in an area owned and controlled largely by private parties. The lands covered by the government rangers have not suffered by fires, as the ever watchful patrolmen have prevented any fires getting started and have kept a rigid watch on careless campers who are largely to blame for the fires getting started.

In the vicinity of Crater Lake there have been forest fires. These would have been much worse were it not for the vigil of the government rangers who are stationed there. As the fires were getting beyond the control of the rangers on duty in the Park, they called for assistance of nearby rangers and by hard and united work, the fires were extinguished before doing much damage.

School books bought and sold. Jones' Book Store. 291 Alder street.

J. HENRI KESSLER, M. D.

MANAGER THE OLD ST. LOUIS DISPENSARY

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

Look Here, Young Man,

If you suffer from any of the weakening effects of disease caused by your boyish pranks and contagion or you may have been swindled by quack doctors, but don't forget the fact that you must be cured, it never gets well itself, the drains and losses continue and unless stopped will land you with thousands of others in the asylum or the grave. A great number of divorce cases if the underlying cause could be investigated would be found to be the incompatibility of physical conditions. The time is coming when it will be necessary for a medical and physical examination before a marriage certificate is granted. The weakness and diseased condition of people will make such a course indispensale for protection to the children of future generations. Already the physical condition of every domestic animal is carefully graded up except cats and human beings. Many young men have consulted old Dr. Kessler before getting married. Good health assures happiness in this world.

Women.

We desire to say to the women we know from many years' experience that many are suffering untold agony from complicated diseases that this old St. Louis Dispensary treats hundreds. The ladies' department is full all day during office hours. We can refer to many whose life was a drag of pain and nervousness until we cured them. Private rooms for ladies. If you can't call write your condition. Our home system of treatment has cured hundreds. Address with ten 2-cent stamps.

DR. HENRI KESSLER, M. D.

Cor. 2d and Yamhill Sts., Portland, Or.

A Rare Disease.

The Coroner's investigation into the case of a man known as "Frenchy" Du Bois, of 518 Lonmard street, in Philadelphia, who died a few days ago, showed that he had been a victim of the very rare ailment known to the medical profession as Addison's disease.

The disease is named after an English physician who discovered it. It affects the kidneys and gradually causes the body to become the color of bronze.

It is said that in the Du Bois case the symptoms were first noticed about five years ago. A dark spot appeared on his breast, and he gradually became worse until he died. At the time of his death his entire body was of a bronze hue.—New York American-Journal.

Shoes in Dull Finished Kid.

Low shoes which are not much more than slippers except that they have a thicker sole are the correct thing for summer wear.

For walking there are the light weight calfskin ties with the Cuban heel, while for dress there are glossy kid slippers with tongue lappet and large buckel, or straps across the instep and Louise Quinze heels.

The swell thing, however, is a dull finished black kid tie with a heel which is a combination of the Cuban and the Louis Quinze. Patent leather shoes are going out, at least it is so reported, but they are general favorites with many women, who are not yet ready to give them up.

An odd feature this season is the low shoe with a seam directly down the front, a fancy which can never become universally popular, as it is only becoming to a perfect foot. A point to remember when you purchase your summer's supply is that the dull finished kid is the latest thing in shoe leather.

Blindness Is Decreasing.

The proportion of sightless to seeing persons has been watched with especial interest in Great Britain, and the latest statistics indicate that it has fallen in a half century from about 1020 in a million to some 870 or more than 14 per cent. The decline has been so timed as to show pretty conclusively that it is the result of better conditions of living, improved surgery and doubtless a decrease in the rate of perilous to nonperilous employments for the masses of the people.

Into every house The Journal goes. By carrier, in city, 10 cents a week.

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TENDERS WANTED.

PROPOSALS FOR MACHINERY FOR SECTIONAL DRY DOCK FOR PORT OF PORTLAND, PORTLAND, OR.

No. 666 Worcester Building, Portland, Or.

Sealed proposals will be received and opened on October 9, 1902, at 4 p. m., at the above office, in one amount for all the machinery for the Sectional Wooden Dry Dock for the Port of Portland, embracing centrifugal pumps, piping and valves, electric motors and wiring, etc., for same, capstans, cleats, keel and bilge block tackle, centering shores, etc., according to plans and specifications prepared by Jas. E. Blackwell, consulting engineer, Dexter Horton building, Seattle, Wash.

Plans and specifications will be sent to firms guaranteeing to submit bids for the entire plant, upon written application, which must be received on or before September 25, and must be accompanied by a certified check of $100 drawn to the order of the Port of Portland, which will be returned upon receipt of bid and plans and specifications. If plans and specifications are not returned within 20 days of opening bids, check will be forfeited.

The right to reject any or all bids or to waive defects is reserved.

Full information can be obtained, and applications should be made to the consulting engineer, or to

E. T. C. STEVENS,
Clerk of the Board.

OREGON BRIEFS.

Work will soon commence on the railroad to be built from Dallas to Falls City.

Surveying has commenced preparatory to the erection of the revetment opposite Albany.

The Journal, daily, eight to 20 pages, a newspaper, only $4 a year by mail; six months, $2.