

INFECTED CATTLE WILL BE BARRED

OREGON WILL NOT ADMIT CATTLE FROM CALIFORNIA BECAUSE OF DEADLY TICK THAT INFESTS SOUTHERN STEERS — QUARANTINE CONTINUED.

It is extremely unlikely that cattle from southern California will be permitted to enter Oregon. Owing to the fact that many of them are infected with a tick which has proved fatal to cattle on Oregon ranches, it is unsafe to admit them without strict quarantine, and this involves an expense which the state is not prepared to meet. The secretary of agriculture has advised Governor Chamberlain that it will be necessary for all cattle coming into the state from California to be dipped and kept under supervision for 30 days.

"I do not see how these requirements can be complied with," said the governor this morning. "If the government was willing to pay the cost of dipping the cattle in quarantine, it might be arranged, but the state has no fund with which to pay the force of men that would be required for the purpose."

The following communication has been addressed by Governor Chamberlain to Governor Pardee of California in reply to the latter's request for the admission of cattle from that state:

Governor George C. Pardee, Sacramento, Cal.—Dear Sir:—I received your telegram of the 10th inst., announcing to me that drouth in southern California threatened the cattle and asking if this state would admit your clean cattle, under federal supervision, and in answer thereto I have this day wired you as follows:

"We cannot consent to admission of southern California cattle to Oregon, unless they pass California's strict state quarantine regulations. Our ranges are crowded and many stockmen are feeding cattle now. Fears of Texas fever and other diseases prevent compliance with your request. I now confirm this telegram."

"Before wiring you I had a long consultation with Dr. William MacLean, state veterinarian, and he advised me that it was dangerous to admit cattle to Oregon ranges from southern California, because cattle from that section, although immune themselves, might infect the cattle of this section with Texas fever. His opinion has been confirmed by men who have dealt largely in livestock, with whom I have consulted since the receipt of your telegram."

"Last fall, during a trip through the south, I was advised by cattle from the states of Louisiana, Mississippi and other southern states, were infected with a tick that was entirely harmless to them, and yet when these same cattle were permitted to come into contact, in northern cattle yards with cattle from the west and north, these ticks were instrumental in communicating a fever which proved fatal in nearly every instance."

"I understand that during the incumbency of Governor William F. Lord of this state, an epidemic broke out amongst the cattle in southeastern Oregon, occasioned by the importation of cattle from southern California. I have not as yet had time to verify this statement, but I will do so upon my return to Salem and write you in reference to the matter."

"I regret very much the conditions which have existed here to wire you as I have done, but I feel an abiding conviction, from the opinions which I have received upon the subject, that there is great danger to the livestock interests of this state if cattle from the extreme south are permitted to come into Oregon, even though they have an apparently clean bill of health."

"I have the honor to remain, Yours very truly,
"GEORGE E. CHAMBERLAIN."
Governor Chamberlain received the following dispatch this afternoon to Secretary Wilson:

"Secretary of Agriculture, at Washington, D. C.:

"If dipping California cattle will prevent infection to the west, I will do your department require that our state shall keep such animals as are admitted under supervision, and prevent their leaving for a period of 90 days after arrival. Will your department bear all the expense of dipping, as well as supervision for 90 days after arrival? No appropriation is available for this extraordinary expense."

CELEBRATION IN SEATTLE.

(Journal Special Service.)
Seattle, Wash., Feb. 12.—Prominent Republicans of the state of Washington have rounded up in Seattle in anticipation of the Lincoln banquet to be given tonight under the auspices of the Young Men's Republican club. Elaborate arrangements have been concluded and the affair promises to be one of the most notable of its kind in the political history of the state. The list of speakers and their topics is as follows: "The Club," E. B. Herald; "The Necessity of Unity," Elmer E. Todd; "Our Next President," Scott Calhoun; "The Young Man in Politics," John E. Carroll; "Alaska," D. C. Conover; "The Orient," C. W. Howard; Bellingham; "The Party of Progress," W. B. Stratton; Olympia; "February 12," A. J. Falkner, Olympia.

PACIFIC COAST LOSS BY WAR.

San Francisco, Feb. 12.—Ex-American Consul Fowler says the Pacific coast loss in the first year of the war will be \$20,000,000 in exports, will be borne by San Francisco, Seattle and Portland in the main.

The ultimate results will be beneficial.

SEEN AND UNSEEN

Many people think of Scott's Emulsion as merely a flesh builder, but its flesh building is only an outward sign of the new life-building process within the vital parts of the body.

It builds up the blood cells, the nerves and life tissues before the added flesh begins to appear.

Its unseen work is more important than the seen.

WHITTIER SWEEP BY ROLLING SEAS

IN TERRIFIC GALE ALL WAY UP COAST FROM SAN FRANCISCO—TERRIFIC WIND OFF THE COAST—WILLAMETTE RIVER IS RISING RAPIDLY.

A big storm is still raging off the coast, but as the lines are down, the weather bureau is unable to state just how severe it is. Special warnings were sent out last night to all the important points on the coast.

At Tacoma a gale was blowing at the rate of 44 miles an hour this morning. District Forecaster Beas says that is the heaviest wind that ever blew there to his knowledge. Off the Columbia he says it must have been 70 or 80 miles an hour. At present there is a lull, but it may be only temporary.

The Willamette river is rising very rapidly. Within the past 24 hours it has risen two feet. It is now six feet above low water mark and nine feet below the danger line.

Swept by heavy seas all the way up the coast, the steamer Whittier, laden with crude oil, had a very trying experience. It was a southerly gale, however, and did not greatly interfere with her passage. She reached the mouth of the river at noon yesterday, after a run of 17 hours. A 10-hour run crossed the bar and left up the river for Portland, reaching here last night.

Captain McDonald reports that heavy seas were rolling all the way up to the Columbia, and frequently washed the decks. While crossing the bar the gale started up with renewed fury, and he says the velocity of the wind was so great as to flatten out the sheet of water level as a floor.

John Baker Jr., manager of the Union Oil company, which operates the Whittier, was a passenger on the steamer. Baker is spending the day at Portsmouth, near Swan Island, where the company recently purchased property on which to build an oil tank. The proposed tank will have a capacity of about 40,000 barrels.

On this trip the Whittier brought 331,254 gallons of oil, valued at \$1,142. On the outward trip she will take 420,000 gallons of fresh water.

OPPOSE ASPHALT ON TWENTY-THIRD

PROPERTY OWNERS REMONSTRATE AGAINST THIS STREET BEING IMPROVED WITH FIRST CLASS PAVEMENT — FEAR ACCIDENTS IF STREET IS TOO GOOD.

As anticipated in The Journal yesterday, there was a remonstrance filed today at the city hall, protesting against the improvement of Twenty-third street with asphalt. The reasons advanced as to why such an improvement was not required are considered rather indefinite, although the communication refers to the congested condition which would follow the diverting of traffic to and from the fair grounds via that thoroughfare.

"It is just as I thought," exclaimed one official when confronted with the remonstrance. "The people are fighting their own interests in trying to down an asphalt covering for the street, and apparently do not want it, simply because it would interfere with the heavy travel which the street car company expects to have after the exposition opens."

The principal idea advanced in favor of the improvement was the desire to have a good-surfaced thoroughfare leading directly to the exposition. This would be on Twenty-third street, and the asphalt was proposed. It is not the property of the remonstrance carries enough names to defeat the proposition, but the members of the city council and other officials are chagrined that betterment plans finds such opposition.

The remonstrance opposes the asphalt because it would result in making the street the main fair driveway, and this, with the heavy street car traffic, it is feared, would result in blockades and accidents.

WILL THINK ON QUESTION LATER

The sewer committee met this morning and tried to untangle a problem existing in the district adjacent to Commercial, Gantenbein, Fargo and Morris streets. On Morris street there is already a sewer and one also is laid in the alley between Fargo and Monroe streets, but none on Monroe street. Now the residents petition for a sewer in an alley between Monroe and Morris streets and the vexatious question is how to reach an equitable assessment. The only remedy suggested is to build the sewer on Monroe street and not in the alleyway, assessing the east half of the property on the alley only eight feet to minimize their assessment already paid on the sewer in the alley between Monroe and Fargo streets. The councilmen decided to postpone further thinking until another meeting.

WAKEFIELD WILL FIGHT FOR CONTROL

C. Guy Wakefield, of the defunct Order of Fraternal Home Buyers, has brought court warrants proceeding to oust C. W. Altman and C. E. Harbaugh, whom he claims are unlawfully holding their positions as officers of the company. Wakefield has sent out a call for a meeting of the contract holders on Saturday night in Auditorium hall, on Third street. He will then explain his plans for the future, and attempt to gain control of the concern and operate it on a more business like basis.

Attorney Joseph and Mr. Harbaugh are still at Spokane trying to settle the legal difficulties of the branch office at that place.

A BUOY FOUND.

(Journal Special Service.)
Victoria, B. C., Feb. 12.—A life buoy from the steamer Walla Walla has been picked up in Victoria harbor, having drifted in. Half its contents in gone leaving the covering only. The other half of the buoy is complete. The name appears very distinctly on the buoy. The Walla Walla was lost on Cap Mendocino in January, 1902, on her way from San Francisco.

JOURNAL BRINGS HAPPINESS TO TWO

A home has been provided for Mrs. Turpin and Mrs. Griffin, the two young women of West Portland, who have been chopping and hauling wood for their own support and that of a number of others. Mrs. W. Karin of 482 1/2 Davenport street called at the county health office yesterday afternoon and donated the use of a good house on Portland heights, where the women can live and make a living without hard work.

"I saw by The Journal that what was wanted was not money, but a home," said Mrs. Karin. "They may take this house and I will do what I can in the way of providing them work."

For some time the two women have been the sole support of their mother and younger sister, the paralyzed husband of Mrs. Turpin, her two children and the infant child of Mrs. Griffin.

WOODEN BRIDGES GAINING IN FAVOR

The street committee will this afternoon consider opposition to construct two wooden bridges across Sullivan's gulch at Union and Grand avenues, both to exceed \$65,000 in cost, and by this concession it is hoped to settle the problem which has followed the council's ordinances calling for steel bridges at those two points.

It looks as if the members of the

council were preparing for a change of front on their famous "no wooden bridge" ultimatum to the property-owners. President Zimmerman still insists on steel bridges, but Albee, Bentley and others of his colleagues appear ready to take another attitude.

The council expected that a number of the large property-owners will be present at the session to expatiate upon the superiority and cheapness of wooden bridges.

GROWING STOCK BY ELECTRICITY

REMARKABLE EXPERIMENTS HAVE BEEN MADE BY THE EXPERIMENTAL STATION AT THE UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN—BROUGHT TO MATURITY.

By George B. Longan.
Kansas City, Mo., Feb. 12.—An electrical system of stock raising has been developed on a moderate scale at the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor. The university has, in connection with it one of the largest agricultural and livestock experiment stations in the United States.

The experiments of growing stock by electricity have been announced by the experiment station as "tried and true," and may be expected to cause a great deal of talk throughout the country among stockmen and farmers generally.

This system of electricity stock raising, small animals, such as birds and rabbits, have been forced into mature size and plumpness in two-thirds of the time required by nature. This has been done a number of times and the experiment has never failed. The test has not yet been tried upon calves and larger stock, but the professors at the experiment station say the experiment is practical with any kind of stock, and that it will mean the reduction by many months of the time it takes a cow or sheep to reach maturity.

How the Electricity Works.

In several rooms the electro-therapeutic laboratory at the experiment station cheap wooden pens, circular in form, have been wound to the height of two feet with electric wires. A moderate current of one-half horsepower circulates these electric pens. From this influence the animals in the pens are made electrically, becoming a strong magnetic field with 62 lines of force to the square inch.

In these pens, since Thanksgiving day, rabbits have grown to maturity in two-thirds of the time that rabbits near them developed in open fields. The electrically-matured animals did not become larger than normal rabbits; they merely arrived at normal size more quickly. Furthermore, as in the case of hothouse flowers, they were found to be less hardy than normal rabbits. But it was noted that the forced rabbits had an unexcelled plumpness and tenderness. In other ways the taste of the meats of the two kinds did not vary. It is easy to see what an effect such a system would have on the cattle, sheep and hog markets. If a calf would become a 2-year-old in a year and a half, and if it would be more plump and more tender, it might be a fine thing, although, as in the case of hothouse flowers, the care might make up for the gain in time.

Bested Shipping Facilities.

The markets of the central west are protesting about the delay occasioned shippers in getting their livestock into the stockyards of the various markets. The railroads delay stock sometimes so that it is held within a mile of the yards on tracks for 10 to 15 hours. This often means a heavy loss to the shipper. The railroads are hard to collect damages from. The Kansas City stock exchange has decided to inaugurate a system of keeping tabs on the railroads. Those that delay cars coming in for other freight and to move passenger trains will suffer, as all the stock going east will be billed to those roads giving good service, wherever the stock is going to eastern markets or to other competitive points. The railroads that are delaying must build better terminals or lose business.

Low Cattle Prices.

Prices on the fat stock market are as low as they have been in two months. The best kinds are selling at 15 cents better than two weeks ago, but trade is still slow.

The stocker and feeder trade was uneven during the first part of the week as there were few outside buyers in the market and speculators were not encouraged with the outlook. On Wednesday and Thursday, however, with warmer weather, country buyers began to flock in, and over 7,000 cattle were shipped back to the country in the two days. The loss in the first two days was recovered and good offerings have ruled about steady in the last two days. Extreme common offerings were hard to sell at prices over \$3. Stock cows, heifers and calves were in limited supply, and price changes were immaterial.

The combined receipts of cattle at the five markets last week were close to 125,000, against 155,825 the preceding week and 142,300 the corresponding week last year. Chicago received less than 50,000, against 65,000 the week before and 55,700 a year ago. Local receipts overran 30,000, against 41,075 the week before and 37,025 in the same week a year ago.

Receipts of sheep here last week aggregated 16,105, against 19,825 the preceding week and 14,150 a year ago. Chicago had 74,000, against \$1,500 the week before and 71,900 a year ago. Receipts at the five western markets aggregated 144,100, against 151,700 the preceding week and 140,350 a year ago. In spite of small receipts the market has declined 15 to 20 cents, reaching the low point of the year and a little lower than a year ago. The decline is due to a break in dressed mutton prices abroad. Lambs and yearlings are 25 to 30 cents lower, while ewes and wethers are no more than 15 cents lower. Fed native and western wethers bring \$4 to \$4.25, yearling wethers, \$5 to \$5.15; ewes, \$3.65 to \$4; lambs, \$5 to \$5.50; yearling lambs, \$4.50 to \$5.

Preferred Stock Canned Goods.

Allen & Lewis' Best Brand.

WILL ANALYZE THE SITUATION

COUNCIL WILL CONSIDER LETTERS CONCERNING NEW INSURANCE SURVEY AND DECIDE IF PROMISE ARE NOW DEFINITE ENOUGH TO MEET ITS WISHES.

In reply to the special council committee's desire for more explicit information regarding lower insurance rates, Surveyor J. C. Stone yesterday submitted a second letter to Chairman Albee in which he made the statement published in The Journal yesterday that the survey would begin immediately as soon as the improvements were completed and the full-paid fire system established. The communication follows:

"Replying to your favor of the 9th inst., in which you request additional information in the matter of reduced ratings to follow proposed improvements in the fire department, my former letter on this subject clearly stated the average percentage reductions that would apply in the several districts of the city, and from these the total amount of savings in premiums can approximately be determined. No closer estimate can be given unless each rate is refigured individually, and for the mere purpose of arriving at the same end this method is impractical on account of the enormous amount of work it would necessitate."

The revised ratings on which the city sawmills have just been published and the reductions as given in my former letter would apply therefrom. The schedule under which these mills are now rated was adopted for the year 1903 in October, and is being applied to all mills within the jurisdiction of the board.

In regard to the time of commencement of surveys, I beg to state that work will be started upon the completion of the projected improvements. Several members of the council expressed the opinion that the promises made in this letter were satisfactory. "I guess they will have to be satisfied," remarked Councilman A. K. Bentley.

The correspondence which has passed between Mr. Stone and the council's committee will be considered at next Wednesday's session.

HIGH SCHOOL IS OPEN TO THESE

Superintendent Robinson has announced the results of the uniform eighth grade examinations in the country schools and diplomas have been awarded the graduates with appropriate exercises. The class is not very large this year and the majority of the graduates are from the country. They arranged their classes so that the final tests for their eighth grade pupils can be held in June. The graduates are entitled to enter any high school in the state without further examination. A list of those receiving diplomas is as follows:

District No. 4, Gresham—Ella Taylor. District No. 5, Mt. Tabor—Joseph Reichel, Lou E. Flood, Anna Iverson, Etta Cobine, Archie Craft, Olivia Ledyard, Mable King, Maude Flood, Lester King, Charles Ford, Helen Francis, Mildred Fitzpatrick. District No. 20, Troutdale—Harry Coleman, Earle Burch, William Felton, Elsie Gray, Milton Fox. District No. 25, Woodstock—Carl Gildersleeve, Gertrude Harty, Margaret Blinger, Glenn H. Taylor, Olive Wilson, Lanes Reed, Henry Hefty. District No. 51, Alta Park—Maxwell Page.

CHICAGO SOCIETY DINNER.

(Journal Special Service.)
New York, Feb. 12.—One of the most prominent features of the observance of Lincoln's birthday in the metropolis will be the banquet at Delmonico's tonight under the auspices of the Chicago Society of New York. Among those who have accepted invitations to be present are the following compatriots of Lincoln, or those who have given his life work their study: Senator Shelby, Cullom of Illinois, Gen. Joseph Wheeler, Gen. Daniel E. Sickles, Melville W. Fuller, Gen. A. W. Greeley and Miss Ida M. Tarbell.

LINCOLN DAY AT CHICAGO.

(Journal Special Service.)
Chicago, Ill., Feb. 12.—Lincoln's birthday was observed in Chicago as a general holiday. Banks, the board of trade, the stock exchange and other public institutions were closed and appropriate exercises were held in the public schools. The celebration closes this evening with a public meeting and banquet under the auspices of the Marquette club. Secretary Leslie M. Shaw will be one of the speakers and others to be heard are: Congressman Robert O. Coatsworth of Iowa and Henry B. Boutelle of Illinois.

You are glad you have found them out—Schilling's Best—and your grocer is glad.

SCARF DANCE OR LOVE FEAST?

TOAST TO ROOSEVELT AT TONIGHTS BANQUET OF THE YOUNG MEN'S REPUBLICAN CLUBS STARTS ACTIVE HOSTILITIES BY MITCHELL AND SIMON FACTIONS.

The Lincoln memorial banquet, which is to be held this evening under the auspices of the Young Men's Republican club and where both factions of the party were scheduled to bury the hatchet and forget for the time their bitter strife, is preceded by demonstrations much more suggestive of a scalp dance than of a love feast. Simon Republicans are preparing to turn out en masse for the occasion, but Mitchell men angrily declare that they will boycott the banquet. Judge Carey, the leader of the latter faction, does not intend to be present, and many of the rank and file who had purchased tickets will stay away.

Strange to tell, the whole trouble has arisen over a toast that is to be given in honor of Theodore Roosevelt, whose reelection both factions profess to desire above all things else. And thereby hangs a tale of a bit of strategy on the part of the Simon Republicans, which has roused the Mitchell following to a white heat of fury.

The Young Men's Republican club, though nominally embracing both factions of the party and bound by its constitution to ignore their differences, is controlled by the Mitchell wing. The president of the club, C. E. Lockwood, is reputed to be a Mitchell man, and so are a majority of the executive board. When Lockwood appointed a committee of three to make arrangements for the banquet and to assign the toasts, he selected two Mitchell men and one Simon man. H. C. Smith is an open adherent of the Mitchell faction, to which he owes his position as circuit court clerk, and J. Kavanagh is indebted to the same element for his place as assistant city attorney, and they were both placed on the committee. But in some mysterious way W. M. Davis, the third member of the committee and an ardent worker in the Mitchell faction, accomplished a coup which has filled the Mitchell men with rage and has brought upon the majority of the committee a storm of denunciation from their own camp.

Davis succeeded in having the Roosevelt toast assigned to J. B. Solis Cohen, one of Senator Simon's closest friends and staunchest supporters. Mitchell Republicans have made their campaign largely upon the assertion that they and they alone are the loyal supporters of President Roosevelt, and that upon their success at the primaries depends his endorsement by the Oregon delegation to the national convention. When they learned, therefore, that the toast, Theodore Roosevelt, was to be responded to by one of the leaders of the Simon faction, there was a storm of angry protest. Lockwood and the committee which was responsible for the arrangements, were fiercely denounced. Many of the Mitchell men declared they would not attend the banquet, and the banquet possibilities of peril to the argument upon which they have most relied to win the primary fight.

The Simon men, of course, are jubilant, and they propose to attend the banquet in force and demonstrate by their enthusiasm their loyalty to the president.

The banquet is to be held at 145 First street, at 8 o'clock this evening.

SHE MUST MARRY AN EASTERN MAN

Baker City, Feb. 12.—It will be remembered that on December 4, last, William McKinnell, a well known business man of Eagle valley, was found dead in his room in a Baker City lodging house. He had come to town on business and besides running a store was executor for an estate. The evidence at the coroner's inquest showed that he had committed suicide and that the estate matters were not in very good shape. He belonged to one of two secret orders and the remains were shipped to Eagle valley for burial.

Today his will was filed in the Baker county probate court and A. W. Conner of Eagle valley was appointed special referee in the matter. The will is a very peculiar one and designates Miss Dora Williams as legatee, after the payment of the testator's debts, provided that she does not marry any one other than a Pacific coast state, but leaves her at liberty to marry in the east, particularly in the state of Ohio. If Miss Williams should marry contrary to the provisions of the will the property is to be divided between McKinnell at Scandia, Kan.

Mining circles in Baker City were startled tonight by the announcement of the discovery in paying quantities of that rare metal, platinum, in gold ore in the Mount East district, the nearest camp, which has been so much heralded of late. E. D. Gallaher, representing a Seattle syndicate, returned here from camp tonight. Mr. Gallaher has been quietly exploiting some new mineral property for many months, and has made these valuable discoveries just mentioned which are situated about seven miles from Mount East. When interviewed by a reporter Mr. Gallaher displayed some handsome samples of ore which run from 14 to 20 ounces to the ton and from \$5 to \$350 in gold.

It is a new character of ore to anything known in eastern Oregon. He says that the leads are well defined and in place. The belt seems at one age to have been in place, but has undergone a change and now both the country formation and the ore are soft and easy to work. On account of this great change in the formation, to the casual observer it does not look like a mineral property, but he expects to put in a number of their new plants this season. In fact, several furnaces will be blown in early in the spring in different camps contiguous to Baker City. The peculiarity of this furnace is that it uses raw coal or wood as fuel and consumes all of its own gases so that no poisonous gases can be detected in the neighborhood of the smelter and flower gardens can bloom under the very noses of the furnaces.

A revolution in mining methods will probably take place in the Baker City camps this season. Norman Blanchard, representing the Improved Mineral Smelting company of Portland, who is in Baker City, has made arrangements through which he expects to put in a number of their new plants this season. In fact, several furnaces will be blown in early in the spring in different camps contiguous to Baker City. The peculiarity of this furnace is that it uses raw coal or wood as fuel and consumes all of its own gases so that no poisonous gases can be detected in the neighborhood of the smelter and flower gardens can bloom under the very noses of the furnaces.

ARE YOUR KIDNEYS DISEASED?

If any of your family has been troubled with Kidney or Bladder disease, make a test and satisfy yourself as to the condition of your kidneys.

Doctors prescribe and use "Safe Cure" in all cases of Kidney and Bladder disease. John Moran made well after years of suffering by Warner's Safe Cure.



"I make no apology to the medical profession nor to the medical societies to which I have the honor to belong, in coming out and openly commending Warner's Safe Cure. I am justified in stating that there is no known remedy that can equal it in curing kidney and bladder diseases."

Fully fifteen years ago I tested its value first, and in a case of Bright's Disease, which seemed to me that the patient must die. I had tried the usual forms of treatment on the case, and in time they wore themselves out and the disease gained rapidly. I came to try Warner's Safe Cure as a last resort and with the most gratifying results. Under careful treatment and nursing his kidneys absolutely cured my patient."

"I have no need to tell you that I have employed your medicines ever since in my practice and with the most gratifying results. The herbs used in your prescription are known to the medical profession and the medicine is well regarded and generally used by doctors when kidney or bladder affections are shown to be present."

W. M. GART, M. D.,
Clifton, S. C.
Ex-President Ashtland University, Ashtland, Ohio, and Member U. S. Medical Association, October 3, 1903.

IF IN DOUBT TEST YOUR URINE.

Put some morning urine in a glass or bottle, let it stand twenty-four hours; if a reddish-brown sediment forms, or if the urine is cloudy or milky, or if particles or germs float about in it, you can be certain that your kidneys have been diseased for a long time, and you should get a bottle of Safe Cure at once.

SAFE CURE is purely vegetable and contains no harmful drugs; it does not constipate; it is a most valuable and effective tonic; it is a stimulant to digestion and awakens the torpid liver, putting the patient into a very receptive state for the work of the restorer of the kidneys. It soothes inflammation and irritation, stimulates the excretion of organs and at the same time heals them. It builds up the body, gives it energy and vigor. Sold by all druggists, or direct.

50 CENTS AND \$1.00 A BOTTLE.

WARNER'S SAFE PILLS move the bowels gently and aid a speedy cure.

"Warner's Safe Cure is the most reliable and therefore the cheapest medicine a man can use who is suffering with kidney and bladder trouble. Several years ago I got a good drenching while out in the rain, and it was several hours before I could change my clothes. The result was that I caught a severe cold, which laid me up for weeks, and finally settled in inflammation of the bladder. Only those who have had this disease can know what I suffered. At times it seemed that I must scream with pain. I was a physical wreck and unfit for the duties of life. The doctor could not help me, and I found no relief anywhere until I took Warner's Safe Cure. It is highly praised, but no half is said. It is so different from the other medicines it seems that I must tell every sick man, 'stop spending your money on useless medicines and take Warner's Safe Cure.' It cured me within a week and I have not had a particle of trouble since. I am strong and well and in perfect health today." JOHN MORAN, 671 Washington St., Boston, Mass.

Treasurer Woodmen of the World.

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES. There is none other as good as WARNER'S SAFE CURE. It has cured all forms of kidney disease during the last thirty years. It is prescribed by all doctors and used in the leading hospitals as the only absolute cure for all forms of diseases of the kidneys, liver, blood and bladder.

Write in confidence to our doctors for free advice and counsel about your own health or the health of your family. Medical booklet free. Address: Warner's Safe Cure Co., Rochester, N.Y.

WARNER'S SAFE PILLS move the bowels gently and aid a speedy cure.

VERY HIGH PRICES THAT RULED DURING LATE YEARS CAUSE FARMERS TO PUT IN NEW YARDS AND ENLARGE OLD ONES—CAN SUPPLY THE WORLD.

From present indications there will be a large increase in the acreage of hops during the coming year. The high prices that have ruled during the past few seasons have caused quite a number of Willamette valley farmers to look with envy on their more fortunate brothers who had their lands in hops. A few years ago there was a very large acreage in hops in the valley, but several years of very low prices caused a large per cent of the farmers to plow up their hops and put in other products. "There will be about 3,000 more acres of hops put in this season in the state," says Julius Wolf of Silverton. "The high prices that have ranged in the hop market have caused a number of farmers to put in new yards, and also to increase their old ones. There is money in hops at 12 cents a pound, and the sales made during the past season will average at least 20 cents, some of them a little below that figure and others at an advance."

There were last season about 17,000 acres in this state devoted to hopraising, but this season will show an increase of about 2,000 acres, making the total this season about 19,000 acres. There will be about 3,000 more acres put in this season, and next year the grand total will amount to 22,000 acres. At this rate of increase the Willamette valley will soon be in a position to supply the entire world with hops.

The hop yield during 1903, according to the railway companies, was about 87,000 bales, but I look for a yield of over 100,000 bales during the year 1904. "It is hard to tell just what prices will rule during the coming season, but quite a number of contracts have lately been made at 20 cents a pound. The opening of the season a year ago hops sold for 25 cents, but very large selling caused the market to go down to about 15 or 16 cents. It afterward recovered, and the present ruling price is around the 28 and 29 cents mark. There are only about 1,000 bales of last season's crop in the hands of the growers unsold, and the transactions of late have not been very large. There is some selling among the dealer speculators, but even these do not amount to much. The highest price of the season—29 cents—was paid by one dealer for a lot owned by another."

The highest price that hops sold for in this state was in 1880, when the quotations reached \$1 a pound. The next highest figure was, I think, in 1882, when they reached 55 and 40 cents. The prices paid for hops this season were the highest since that period."

LOOKS FOR ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND SALES. "The hop yield during 1