

# TORTURING DISFIGURING HUMORS

ITCHING BURNING AND SCALY ERUPTIONS OF THE SKIN SCALP AND BLOOD WITH LOSS OF HAIR

## CURED BY CUTICURA

The agonizing itching and burning of the skin, as in Eczema; the frightful scaling as in psoriasis; the loss of hair and crusting of the scalp, as in scalded head; the facial disfigurement, as in pimples and ringworm; the awful suffering of infants and the anxiety of worn-out parents, as in milk crust, teething and salt rheum—all demand a remedy of almost superhuman virtues to successfully cope with them. That CUTICURA remedies are such stands proven beyond all doubt. No statement is made regarding them that is not justified by the strongest evidence. The purity and sweetness, the power to afford immediate relief, the certainty of speedy and permanent cure, the absolute safety and great economy have made them the standard skin cures and humor remedies of the civilized world.

### Complete Treatment \$1.25

The treatment is simple, direct, agreeable and economical, and is adapted to the youngest infant, as well as adults of every age. Bathe the affected parts with hot water and CUTICURA SOAP to cleanse the surface of crusts and scales, and soften the thickened cuticle. Dry without hard rubbing, and apply CUTICURA OINTMENT freely, to allay itching, irritation and inflammation, soothe and heal, and lastly take the CUTICURA RESOLVENT to cool and cleanse the blood. This sweet and wholesome treatment affords instant relief, permits rest and sleep in the severest forms of eczema and other itching, burning and scaly humors of the skin, scalp and head, and points to a speedy, permanent and economical cure when all other remedies and even the best physicians fail.

Writers of Women Use CUTICURA SOAP, assisted by CUTICURA OINTMENT, for beautifying the skin, for the stopping of falling hair, for softening and whitening the face, for the removal of all annoying irritations, for the free and effective preparation, in the form of washes, for ulcerative weaknesses, for many ailments of the throat, for the relief of the itching and burning of the skin, CUTICURA SOAP contains in each box 25 CENTS, the BEST toilet and baby soap in the world.

### SHIP SUBSIDY BILL

SPECIAL WASHINGTON LETTER.

#### Continued Retreat of Subsidy Advocates—Further Amendment of a "Perfect Bill"—The Ship Subsidy Lobby—Defeat of the Bill Practically Assured.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—It is amusing to watch the continued retreat of the subsidy bill advocates.

Senator Hanna commanded them to meet on the opening day of the present session and told his friends that the bill would be put through during the first week or so. Baffled a bit in this consumption, he told the world through the newspapers that the bill would be passed before the Christmas holidays. The senatorial satellites joined in this glad prediction, and the myriad members of the subsidy bill lobby re-echoed the cry from Dan to Beer-sheba. The time of passage has been gradually postponed until it seems now a delightful possibility that the bill will not be passed—at least not in such shape that its syndicate fathers will recognize it during the twentieth century. The gradual retreat in point of time is perfectly obvious.

Equal retreat as to the provisions of the measure is shown by the statements of Senator Frye to the effect that the bill is now so little like its original self that the criticisms upon the bill as first reported do not apply at all to the bill as now advocated. This statement is not at all fair, because the underlying principles of the measure have not changed a particle, but the doctrine of retreat is for that reason the more clearly shown by these statements of the senator from Maine.

Another funny thing about Senator Frye's admissions and his continued acceptance of new amendments that a watching world has not failed to understand is that the bill as first presented was "as perfect as human brains could make it." Even the gains in the gallery have wondered how a perfected bill could undergo such changes as to be by the admissions of its author no more like its original self than he to Hercules, and still retain its perfection.

Indeed, the advocates of the bill have been from day to day during its consideration indulging in a series of legislative gymnastics conical to behold. Their backing and filling, their paring and changing, their blinding and retraining, have placed them before an observant public in an attitude much worse than that which commonly makes the angels weep.

During recent days the press bureau of the subsidy bill people has been working overtime. Having associated with the old lobby managers the best newspaper talent that could be secured, this bureau has been making most heroic efforts to convince the skeptical public not only that this bill is the best bill that ever existed, but that its passage is as sure as the eternal verities. This bureau prepares daily statements of what it wishes to appear as the real subsidy bill situation and carefully micrographs these statements and places them upon the desk of every newspaper man in Washington who will in any probability use them. The temptation to a fellow even slightly inclined to laziness is very great to send out this well prepared matter. In this way a great deal of misinformation about the situation goes out as well to the papers which are indifferent regarding the subsidy bill as to those which directly favor it. That, in spite of these efforts and the innumerable other efforts made to demonstrate that this is a virtuous bill on the sure road to success, the great majority of the newspapers and of the people of the country are opposed to the bill is certainly a proof that intelligence and honesty still predominate in this great country.

During these crisp wintry mornings the subsidy advocates both of the senate and of the ever present lobby are getting up early and staying up late. Nearly every morning two or three knots of them can be seen around the Arlington, the Cochran, the Shoreham and the various corners of the capitol, intent upon the discussion of the situation. Hanna and Griscom.

### CASTORIA

For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of J. C. Watson

not increase the number of American sailors. Indeed, the requirements as to the employment of Americans on the steamships now receiving mail pay would be substituted for present requirements, which are much more exacting. Ships that now must have crews one-half American would be allowed to reduce the American proportion to one-quarter, and would not be compelled to employ any Americans whatever, if they "cannot be reasonably obtained." There is no evidence that the government would be perceptibly assisted in respect to auxiliary cruisers; for the chief advocates of the bill have testified that under the provisions of it no ships having a speed of more than 17 knots would be built.

But it is perfectly clear that the provisions of the bill have been carefully fitted to the requirements of a small number of men and companies whose interests are concerned with the exportation of passengers rather than the carrying of agricultural products or manufactured goods. It was the exposure of this careful adaptation of its provisions to the needs or the greed of this group that excited throughout the country the opposition with which the industry friends of the measure have been confronted. It was not a difficult matter to obtain popular approval in a party for the revival of the American merchant marine, but we are confident that it could not have been procured for this bill if the provisions and effect of it had been explained. Some opponents of it have called it class legislation. It is something much worse than that; it is legislation for a group, for the pockets of a few, and it involves the appropriation of \$180,000,000 of tax revenue for the benefit of this group.—Independent, New York.

#### AN INTERESTING COMPARISON.

British Versus American Subsidies. In the report of the commissioner of navigation for the year 1900 we find that the steamships of the Cunard and White Star lines received from the British government for the 12 months ending March 31, 1900, as mail subsidy \$552,290 and as admiralty subsidies the sum of \$23,806—in all, \$576,096. There were 13 of their ships. Four of them are 20 knot vessels, and three others maintain a speed of above 21 knots. Their total tonnage is 130,556. They made 100 trips from New York to Liverpool.

On page 108 of this report we find an estimate of the subsidy that would have been received by the four American vessels of the International Navigation company for trips actually made during the 12 months ending Dec. 31, 1899, had the proposed Hanna-Payne bill been in operation. The total subsidy of these four ships under the senate bill is there estimated to be \$1,117,697. The total tonnage is 44,000. None of them is over a 21 knot vessel, and they made but 45 trips from New York to Southampton.

Comparing subsidy with subsidy, we find that the proposition of the Hanna-Payne bill is for us to pay to four ships of the International Navigation company over 50 per cent more subsidy than is paid by the British government for both mail pay and admiralty subsidies to 12 ships with three times the gross tonnage and making more than twice as many trips.

	British.	American Line.
Number of ships.....	13	4
Tonnage.....	139,556	44,000
Number of trips.....	100	45
Aggregate tonnage.....	1,098,511	595,950
Subsidy (mail and other).....	\$776,156	\$1,117,697
Subsidy, per ton.....	\$5.57	\$25.12

That is to say, the senate subsidy bill provides for the payment of subsidy at the rate of three times the amount per gross ton paid by England for both mail pay and admiralty subsidies. Nor is that the worst of it. For these four ships of the American line are so much slower than the four fastest ships of the Cunard and White Star lines that in order to get their mails carried in anything like proper time we are obliged, in spite of our already too liberal mail subsidy to the American line, to have a large part of our mail carried by the ships of these two British lines—which was done at a cost of \$233,541.75.

To get an idea of the way the proposed subsidy to the American line compares with the cost of sending the mails by other lines one has only to glance at the following statement compiled from the report of the superintendent of foreign mails for the fiscal year 1900:

	American Line, Cunard Star	White Star
Letters carried, grams.....	72,911,809	131,855,229
Printed matter carried, grams.....	732,738,773	907,496,537
Total, grams.....	805,650,582	1,039,351,766
Compensation.....	\$647,273	\$223,241
Proposed subsidy.....	\$1,117,697	

Yet the average time made by the four ships of the American line between New York and London was 183 1/2 hours, while that made by the four best ships of the two British lines was 174 1/2 hours.

In other words, we are already paying the American line nearly three times as much for carrying a part of our mails as we are paying the British ships for carrying a much larger portion and in quicker time. And in the face of this it is proposed to double the subsidy of the American line.

No Weakening Now. The subsidy bill is in the hands of its enemies. Mr. Frye allowed it to be discussed by the army reorganization bill.

CASTORIA. The Kind You Have Always Bought

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which he said he considered the most important measure before congress. That means that the Democrats can beat the shipping bill if they will. There are some weak sisters on the anti-subsidy side who object to any vigorous fight against the bill. They say that its adversaries should content themselves with a formal opposition, leaving the administration to take the responsibility for its passage.

That argument, never very moral or very wise, is entirely misplaced at the present time. The responsibility for the passage of the subsidy bill will rest not only upon those who are active in putting it through, but upon those who could prevent its passage and do not. A helpless minority can justly shift all responsibility for dishonest legislation upon the majority, but in the present case the minority is not helpless. It is in absolute control of the situation, and it will have to bear its share of the blame for any errors it allows to be committed. It can win no credit by "playing politics." Congress will have to pass the army reorganization bill, the revenue reduction bill and the appropriation bills, besides doing something about the Philippines and Cuba. The subsidy bill cannot be passed without the consent of its opponents, and they cannot give that consent without smearing themselves with some of the tar of the job.—New York Journal.

Still More Counterfeiting. The Secret Service has unearthed another band of counterfeiters and secured a large quantity of bogus bills, which are so cleverly executed that the average person would never suspect them of being spurious. Things of great value are always selected by counterfeiters for imitation, notably the celebrated Hester's Stomach Bitters, which has many imitators but no equals for indigestion, dyspepsia, constipation, nervousness and general debility. The Bitters sets things right in the stomach, and when the stomach is in good order, it makes good blood and plenty of it. In this manner the Bitters get at the seat of strength and vitality, and restore vigor to the weak and debilitated. Beware of counterfeiters when buying.

#### Southern California.

Notable among the pleasures afforded by the Shasta route is the winter trip to Southern California and Arizona. Renewed acquaintance with this section will ever develop fresh points of interest and added sources of enjoyment, under its sunny skies, in the variety of its industries, in its prolific vegetation and among its numberless resorts of mountain, shore, valley and plain. The two daily Shasta trains from Portland to California have been recently equipped with the most approved pattern of standard and tourist sleeping cars, but the low rates of fare will still continue in effect. Illustrated guides to the winter resorts of California and Arizona may be had on application to C. H. Markham, G. P. A., Portland, Oregon.

#### VENTILATING PROBLEM.

Fresh Air in the Poultry House During the Winter Season. Ventilation of the poultry house is a matter which needs little or no attention in warm weather when the doors and windows are left wide open day and night, but with the advent of cold weather and the closing of doors and windows to keep out the cold ventilation becomes a matter of considerable importance. The fowls must have pure fresh air to breathe or they will become victims of disease. If the poultry house is not properly aired, it will be damp as well as full of foul air. In cold weather the moisture exhaled from the lungs of the fowls condensed on the walls of the poultry house in the form of frost. A thaw melts this frost, and it drips from the roof and walls, making the house damp and unwholesome. Where the houses are well aired daily and are not overcrowded the amount of frost on the walls or language (sweetest) as it is commonly called) is not enough to do harm. Where a house "sweats" enough to be troublesome, even when well aired daily, it is pretty certain that there are too many fowls in the house.

I am opposed to the common and "patent" ventilators, because they do not ventilate. If the fowls were blessed with the power to operate the ventilators themselves and butly some enough so, then patent ventilators might give good results. As it is the poultryman has to set the ventilators according to his judgment, and if sudden weather changes come during his absence the fowls have to take the consequences.

Nearly all ventilators create drafts, and drafts in the poultry house mean colds and roup sure. The difficulty of making ventilators can be readily understood if you will stop to consider that a small, thin current of air from a small opening is a draft and is dangerous. It does not purify the air any more than a small thin stream of clear water flowing into a muddy pond purifies the pond. It simply makes a little current of purity and then is lost in the foulness. This little thin current is what causes mischief. On the other hand a large volume of pure air does purify and is not dangerous to health. Again, a ventilator which on a warm still day admits little or no appreciable amount of air becomes the source of a strong cold draft the moment the weather changes to cold and windy.

My advice has always been to open the doors and windows of the poultry house to air it out with a good volume of fresh air daily all winter, the windows to be opened while the fowls are exercising in the litter, the length of time that they are to be kept open to depend on the state of the weather. On bright, sunny, warm days the windows should be open as long as the sun shines in the house. On cold or stormy days keep the windows open only long enough thoroughly to renovate the air in the house. Remember that on warm or still days it takes some time to air the house thoroughly and when weather is very cold and windy a few minutes will often be sufficient to change the air. Do not make a mistake in cold weather and keep the house wide open sufficiently long thoroughly to chill it. Airing the house well requires judgment on the part of the poultry keeper.—Dr. Woods in Poultry Month-

#### BAD COLDS.

Quinine ten years behind. Colds do not now have to be endured. Stead's Dynamic Tablets called dynamic from their energy, crowd a week's ordinary treatment into 12 hours, and abort the worst colds ever known.

"It was the worst case of grip I ever had. A half dozen friends had sure cures. Still I hung on. Heard of Stead's Dynamic Tablets. They stopped colds and colds the first night. I ordered and recommended them to the people."—Barney Hentley, ex-member congress, and attorney, 101 Sansome street, San Francisco, July 7, 1900.

"Winter colds have always been serious things to me. They are hard and stay for months. But the last year I stopped suddenly by Stead's Dynamic Tablets. Both cough and cold disappeared in a couple of days. Nothing else has done this for me."—Mrs. Emma L. Hollis, 115 Mission street, San Francisco, August 6, 1900.

Get across the street from where Stead's Dynamic Tablets are made. You know I first took them. They stopped colds without notice. I took a dozen boxes with me for my winter, and I went to Nome.—H. L. Van Winkle, capitalist, 2017 Washington street, San Francisco, August 10, 1900.

Sent tonight for 75 cents in stamps by INLAND DRUG CO., 214 Washington street, San Francisco. Also a 2 by our local agents. A. S. Wilson.

#### Withdraw the Bill.

We have hoped that the promoters of this bill would withdraw it after the scathing public exposure of its real character and purpose. The continued demand by prominent Republicans for the passage of it has been a serious and deplorable political blunder. We trust that even now those who have been led to press for the enactment of it can be induced to remove it from the public view and consign it to some obscure resting place from which it can never be brought to light again. But if they shall persist in their folly it will be the duty of those who oppose them to prevent the passage of the bill by all honorable means, and to make the majority against it large enough to discourage effectively the support of such projects hereafter.—Independent, New York (Independent Republican).

#### Something New

Just published by the Southern Pacific company is a pamphlet upon the resources of Western Oregon, which includes an excellent map of the state, and contains information on climate, lands, education, etc., existing industries and their capabilities. Attention is also directed to such new fields for energy or capital as promise fair return. This publication fills a need long experienced by Oregonians in replying to inquiries of eastern friends. Copies may be had of local agents of the Southern Pacific company, or from C. H. Markham, general passenger agent, Portland, Oregon.

#### For Over Fifty Years.

An old and well tried remedy. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. As pleasant to the taste. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. 25 cents a bottle. Its value is incalculable. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup and take no other kind.

A singular battle was witnessed recently in an English apary. A hive of bees was besieged by a large swarm of wasps. The bees made valiant sorties to try to drive away their enemies, and the wasps made furious assaults to drive out the bees. The battle raged for two days, at the end of which time the bees evacuated the hive and the wasps took possession.

"I have used Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and find it to be a great medicine," says Mr. E. S. Phelps, of Poteau, Ark. "I cured me of bloody flux, I cannot speak to highly of it." This remedy always wins the good opinion, if not praise, of those who use it. The quick cures which it effects even in the most severe cases make it a favorite everywhere. For sale by A. K. Wilson.

#### Everell of the Leaves.

Said the leaves upon the branches One sunny morn'g in '97: "We've finished all our work, and now we can no longer get away. We see our grass of red and yellow. And our clouds of silver down. But we will wait for you, my friends, and we will see you coming."—Margaret E. Sangster.

#### Serofula and Cause.

Eczema, otarrh, hip disease, white swelling, and other consumptions have their origin in serofulous conditions. With the slightest taint in the blood there is no safety. The remedy for this disease in all its forms is Hood's Sarsaparilla, which goes to the root of the trouble and expels all impurities and disease germs from the blood. The best family cathartic is Hood's Pills.

#### The Equinoxes.

The equinoctial storms are no longer believed in by scientific persons. The equinoxes are the dates of the year when the sun crosses the equator at one of the equinoctial points. They occur about March 21 and Sept. 21, and though storms have been known to occur about those times, they are no longer considered as due to the perfectly natural occurrence of the crossing.

#### THE JEWEL CASKET.

The pearl rope rides on the very topmost wave in its mould elegant. Where once it measured inches it now threatens to become yards.

A watch of new style appears to be coming in. Not only is the case perfectly flat on both sides, but the edge is also flat, the whole having the form of a thin section of a cylinder.

A new and taking style of collar consists of from three to five plain gold chains held in a bar at either end, while close to the lower edge of each chain are attached at short intervals pendants of garnets, turquoises or pearls.

Scarabs are bigger, more ubiquitous and more popular than ever. They are now introduced into belt buckles, brooches, pendants, rings and fobs and are cut in turquoises, opal and their respective matrices, chrysoprase, coral, agate, jade, amethyst, etc., and, latest of all, chalcophony.—Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

#### Cheap Trap Nests.

These nests will not cost more than 1 cent each, as any grocer will give away the old egg crates. Make hinges of pieces cut from old shoes. The exit should be exactly like the front shown herewith, except that the trap should swing out instead of in. Be careful that there is plenty of play for these lids, so that they will neither bind against the top when the hen enters nor against the sides when she has squatted. Make the curved openings not more than two inches deep in the middle.—Poultry Monthly.

#### Things That a Hen Should Have.

In order for a hen of a certain weight to produce an egg of a certain size or weight she must have just enough wholesome food. Her system must not be overtaxed by too much or starved by too little. In fact, everything must be conducive to the comfort of the hen if a continuous yield of eggs is expected. The quarters must be dry, warm and clean; the hen must not be allowed to remain in illness, for this will surely lead to bad habits. Besides, it is contrary to nature for a hen to have nothing to do, and nothing tends to produce good health and to keep a hen in a laying condition like exercise. It lightens her up, makes her thrifty and vigorous, and in severe cold weather lively exercise helps to keep her warm. The egg contains a variety of substance, and so the food of the hen must be varied accordingly—grain of different kinds, bone and meat, vegetables, lime and one other article which should never be overlooked, and that is grit. If you wish hens to do their best in producing eggs all winter, see that the flocks are not too large or too many crowded in the house. Fifty good hens well cared for will give better satisfaction and greater returns than 100 half kept. As a general thing, it is not the large flock that is making the clear profit for the poultry raiser, but the small lots that are well kept.—V. M. Conch.

#### CORVALLIS MAIL DAILY

(Except Sunday)  
7:30 A. M. Lv. Portland Arrive 5:50 P.  
11:05 A. M. Lv. Corvallis Arrive 2:14 P. M.  
11:55 P. M. Ar. Corvallis Lv. 1:30 P. M.

#### DALLAS PASSENGER.

Dallas, Except Sunday.  
5:00 P. M. Lv. Portland Arrive 9:30 A. M.  
8:25 P. M. Ar. Dallas Lv. 6:10 A. M.

#### YAMHILL DIVISION.

Passing through, foot of Jefferson street.  
AIRLIE FERRY CITY—TRIP WEEKLY.  
Leave 8:35 a. m. Portland Arrive 2:00 p. m.  
Leave 2:50 p. m. Dallas Arrive 8:50 a. m.  
Arrive 5:10 p. m. At. Lv. Leave 7:30 a. m.

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