CHURCH DIRECTORY.

Preaching hours at 11 and 7:3%,

M E. CHURCH, Pres bing Sunday morning stid erent a sinday school at 9:45. Eping fuursday evening .- Jas Moore, pastor.

BAPTIS' CHURCH.

Preaching Sunday morning and ev-encies. Sunday school at 10. B.Y. P. U. at 6:30. Prayer meeting Wed-needay evening .-- J. R. G. Russell, pastor.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH. Preacning Sunday morning and evening. Sunday school at 10. Christian Endeavor at 6:30. Prayer meeting Thursday evening .--- W. T. Wardie, pastor.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH.

Preaching Sunday morning and evening. Bible school at 10. Senior Christian Endeavor at 6:30. Bible class and prayer meeting Thursday evening .- L. Green, pastor.

EVANGELICAL CHURCH.

Preaching Sunday morning and evening at the Dallas college chapel. Sunday school at 10. Christian En de tvor at 6:30. Prayer meeting Thursday evening .- A. A. Winter, pastor,

OUR DRINK BILL.

Last Year We Consumed \$1,172,565,-235 Worth of Alcoholic Beverages. American nation's drink bill The reached high water mark last year, according to the annual estimate by the American Grocer of the retail list of stimulating beverages consumed during 1902. Since 1880 the use of alcoholic beverages has nearly doubled, having increased from 10.09 gallons per capita to 19.48 gallons, a gain of over 93 per cent.

The use of the milder stimulants has not grown so fast, that of coffee rising from 8.78 pounds per capita to 13.37 pounds, a little over 52 per cent, while tea dropped from 1.39 pounds to .94 pound, a decrease of nearly 48 per cent. The supplanting of the milder for the stronger stimulants does not indicate greater national regard for better social and higher physical conditions.

The total bill of the nation for stimulants in 1902 was \$1,396,098,276; the average yearly expenditure for the years, \$1,239,108,955. The record for 1902 represents a per capita expenditure for stimulants of \$17.33 the 79,003,000 inhabitants of the United States, or 4.7 cents per day. The users of alcoholic stimulants are estimated to form one-fourth the total population, on which basis the per capita cost of alcoholic beverages is \$69.32, or 19 cents per day.

Bringing together into one group the cost at retail of all beverages, we find that the United States consumed in 1902 alcoholic and nonalcoholic stimulants to the value of \$1,369,098,276, as follows:

Alcoholic drinks\$1,172,565,235 Nonalcoholic stimular\$149,891,030 Coffee 39,642,011 7,000,000 Cocoa 196,533,041 \$1,369,098,276 Total, 1902 Total, 1901 Total, 1900 Total, 1890 Total, 1898

ABSINTH'S SPREAD.

GREEN EVED FAIRY SLOWLY SECUR-ING A FOOTHOLD IN AMERICA.

starve and suffer and sacrifice every-

What has particularly aroused good

temperance folk, says the Brooklyn

Old Mission

Pictures

Full Set Free

To Readers of the

Chronicle'

5

single

good humor.

bly studied the effects of absinth more Some Cafes In Various Cities Now exhaustively than any other, say that Sell No Other Liquer-Terrible Effects of the Drink Ably Described these effects differ materially on the steady tippler and on the periodic exby French Physicians.

cessive drinker. The man who goes off Absinth, "the fairy with the green on frequent sprees has at first the feeleyes," as they call it in France, is ing of exaltation common to all inturning those green eyes more and toxication. The increasing dose necesmore on the United States, and Amersary to produce this state deranges the icans are more and more falling vicdigestion and, while destroying the aptims to their hypnotic influence. Sixty petite, induces an inappeasable thirst. years ago absinth was practically un-It produces glddiness, tingling in the ears and hallucinations of sight and known in France. During the Algerian war (1844-47) the soldiers were advised hearing, constant mental oppression to mix absinth with their wine as a and anxiety, loss of brain power and febrifuge. On their return they brought eventually idlocy. Steady with them the habit of drinking it, symptoms begin with muscular quivering and decrease of physical strength. which is now so widely and so disastrously disseminated in France and Soon the hair begins to fall out, and which croakers predict will be in an- the face assumes a melancholy aspect other twenty-five years as widely and and becomes emaclated, sallow and disastrously disseminated in America, wrinkled. Leslon of the brain follows, Regarding the effects of absinth, no and the victim is haunted by horrible two describe them in the same way. dreams and delusions. Finally a grad-Devotees and doctors differ radically. ual paralysis lands him in the grave. To be sure, the one class speaks merely It is only fair to add that the aforeof its temporary effect, the other of its said French physicians, who are natuultimate and permanent effect. One rally experts in the toxicology of ab-Frenchman, waxing enthusiastic, has sinth, attribute most of its evil efexclaimed: "For the heart's wide fects to adulterations. They deny that wounds, which bleed internally; for either wormwood or any of the essenthe grief of a lost love, which never tial oils used in pure absinth would can be regained; for the sting of re-

morse and the gnawing persecutions of the strong spirit used and to such adulconscience-for all these I can find a terations as salts of copper that the deadly power of the liquor must be atremedy. For the poison of memory 1 can provide an antidote, a blessed tributed. But none of them dreams of balm that soothes the wronged spirit denying that absinth produces proportionately far worse effects than brandy nto total forgetfulness of its injury or any other strong spirits. So that, on and opens before the mind a fresh and wonderful field of vision where are the whole, it would seem the part of discretion for Americans to avoid the ound giories that the world knows nothing of and for the enjoyment of fairy with the green eyes, for the light which a man might well be content to thereof is dangerous.

Go Higher Up.

Eagle, is the opening in New Orlean

and Washington and even in staid

Philadelphia and Puritan Boston of

cafes of the true Parisian type, in

which there is no liquor sold but ab-

French physicians, who have proba

tipplers'

sinth.

thing, even love. It is the most mar-Speaking of England's new liquar velous cordial in all the world. Drink law at a great meeting of bishops and and you will find your sorrows transpriests in Dublin the other day, one muted, yourself a transformed being." A mere ordinary American who lacks of the speakers said that while it the French ent/usingm and the French might not be possible in the language poetry says: "it's the dopiest drink 1 of cynicism "to make a man sober by know of. You simply don't care wheth- act of parliament," it had been demoner school keeps or not; you are sub- strated to be possible by act of parlia mely indifferent to the sorrows and ment "to make it uncommonly unpleasloys of this mortal life; you simply ant for the fellow who got drunk." sit and let the world drift by." An. The next thing in the solution of the other Frenchman says, "It is my fa- liquor problem, says the Union Signal, vorite remedy against the kicks of for- will be an act of parliament making it tune-a benevolent green fairy, at a still more unpleasant for the man who wave of whose wand sorrow furnishes the drink for the fellow to flees." And another prosale American get drunk upon. says, "The best thing to keep a man in

Great Britain's Rum Shops.

There are in the United Kingdom over 150,000 licenses for the sale of intoxicants. A return made a few years ago showed that there were then in England and Wales 125,944 "on" and 'off" licenses, in Scotland 11.626 and in Ireland 18,532. All but about 30,000 were for the sale of drink to be consumed on the premises. The grocer's license, which has so often been represented as Mr. Gladstone's worst legacy to the nation, is less popular in Ireland than anywhere else

NEW YORK'S NIGHT HAWKER as possible the cattle and horses.

The Owl Cabmen Who Haunt Its Ten-

derioin District. Just where Broadway crosses Sixth avenue at Thirty-third street is to be found a dingy triangular little park plot in which a few gas stunted, smoke stained trees make a brave attempt to keep allve. On two sides of the trian-

W.J. STOW. TRUCKMAN. Dallas: Oregon

A fair share of patronage solicited and all orders promptly filled.

A STRING AND A STICK. How an Old Freighter Started

Balky Horse In St. Louis. Recently a St. Louis paper related this method of starting a balky horse faster. from actual observation of an incident In regard to fencing it is sufficient as it occurred on the street. Neither to say that what will turn sheep or hogs is good enough for Angora goats the driver nor others could start the also. My fences, all except 200 rods. horse, and then the following took are built of cedar posts placed eight and ten feet apart, with two boards In the crowd was an elderly man in a silk hat and a natty oversix inches wide nailed to the bottom He watched the unavailing efcoat. and four barbed wires above the

forts of the teamsters, car conductors

and policemen to start the horse. Then

en wire. These fences are never mo-lested by any of the domestic animals he stepped out and said, "Here, let me start the brute." and no more so by the goats than any The crowd gave him plenty of room of the others. and likewise the laugh. "Yes, watch him start it-nit," exclaimed the small How to Inhale and Exhale-Some

boy. The man drew off a pair of new tan gloves, handed his cane to a car conductor, and turning to the crowd said, "Give me a piece of string and a ventilated cellar. A conscious effort short stick." The crowd grew inter- must be made to expel the residual ested and closed in, still grinning, air at the base of the lungs for chest The man tied one end of the string expansion, blood purification, radiant to the stick and then began to wind health and lasting beauty. the other end around the horse's ear, Deep breathing exercises, through the

as a boy winds his top. The crowd continued to jeer, but the man paid no attention to it, and as he New York News. Thorough respiraproceeded to wind the string around the horse's ear the beast woke up and tried to pull away. Then he snorted tory system. and tried to rear. The farther the string went the uneasler the horse be- of the noxious carbon gas and bodily After the last wind had been impurities thrown off in the form of came. taken the man thrust the stick through watery vapor of the breath. the brow band of the bridle, gave the

horse a slap on the belly and shouted, air should be taken upon or before "Geddap, you slabsided hunk o' crow-The horse snorted, shook his fore going to bed every night. These bait." head disgustedly and moved off will- may be taken either in an upright or ingly enough.

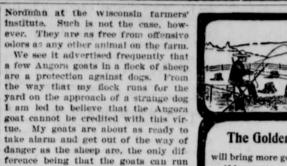
laimed. one thing at a time. When he's thinking about the string on his ear he forgets all about balking."

The effects of the recent prolonged drought in New South Wales are strikingly shown by the last official statistics of farm animals, which put at 25,438,372, against 41,875,099 at the

nd of 1901. The proportional reduction was not so great in the case of attle, but their number decreased from 1.888.120 at the end of 1901 to 1.613.317 at the end of 1902. The number of horses at the end of 1901 is stated at 455,130, which a year later had been reduced to 414.346. The percentage of reduction in the case sheep was 39.3. in that of cattle 14.6. and in that of horses 9. These figures appear to indicate that as feed and water ran short, sheep were sacrificed



The Angora goat is only a goat vastgle surface cars whirl restlessly, while | ly improved, of course, but without



boards. The 200 rods are built of wov-

The Golden Harvest will bring more gold to the farmer if he uses complete fertilizers containing not less than 6% actual Potash The importance of Potash in grain culture is explained in our

books which we mail free to all farmers who write for them GERMAN KALI WORKS. 93 Nassau Street, New York.

Mayer, Wilson & Co ., San Francis-Good Exercises. co. California The air in the bottom of many a pair Pacific coast.

A Gospel Temperance Theater.

The question of the possibility of a Christian theater has been solved succossfully in Aberdeen, Scotland, where every Sunday almost the largest audience room in the city is crowded with nostrils, never the mouth, should be people anxious to hear gospel and tempracticed night and morning, says the perance truths. In his experience of temperance agitation a writer in the tion increases the red corpuscles of the Scottish Reformer says he has not seen blood and purifies the entire circulamore inspiring sight than the comdious auditorium of this theater Thorough respiration frees the lungs packed from pit to gallery with a sea of eager faces, every available inch of space being occupied. And one is also struck by the representative character At least ten deep inhalations of fresh of the gatherings. The programme consisted of devotional exercises and rising every morning and the same beexcellent singing by a choir, accom-

panied by an orchestra.

An International Edict. German, British and American phyicians in Europe have issued a maniesto, signed by 300 British doctors, 8 Americans, 100 Germans, 40 Russians, 35 Swiss, 17 Austrians and Hunga-Jutchmen, declaring that "alcohol is a poison and ought not to be classed among foods, and total abstainers, othnore quickly from and are better able to resist disease.

Honor to This Town.

The ancient town of La Rochelle. Tortoise shell that has become dingy France, is making greatly for temper may be cleaned by wiping the article ance. The town council has just passed with a soft cloth, then rubbing well a law forbidding the existence of cafes with a paste made of rotten stone and and drinking places within a radius of cet oil, next applying jewelers' kilometer around buildings used for and finally polishing with a eligious purposes, for the education of ce of chamois. Treatment like this outh, the relief of illness and the s not required often if shell pins and burying of dead. This will wipe out combs are polished frequently with nearly all the drinking places in the town

A Libel on Fish.

How to Drive Away Insects. Bits of raw cotton or wadding sat-Of course a fish, in spite of damaging urated with the oil of pennyroyal and and libelous comparisons, does not placed in corners, on closet shelves and drink alcoholic beverages to excess. A in boxes or drawers will drive away French scientist, Professor Archant, several kinds of objectionable insects, has, however, forced unwelcome alcoockroaches, ants, etc., says the Wom- hol into goldish for experiment. The an's Home Companion. Placed in a fish, that really "drinks like a fish." sancer in the windows, it will help swims merrily about his globe for drive away files. Saturated pads of the pennyroyal placed between the on his side and looks silly.

How to Clean Tortolse Shell.

claim unprotected "just for the fun," he said, "of seein' some galoot jumper, when I get back, bunkin' in the one or workin' the other." Then he added, "Ye'll see somepin happen." With this he departed. There was none of the people of Bil-

tion gulch so rash as to interfere with either of Jim's properties. Several strangers came along, took a look at the claim, were duly warned and deco, California, are sole agents for the parted. Jim's belongings were considered as safe as if he had left a dozen men for its protection.

"Fighting

Jim's" Claim

(Original.) In the days when the forty-niners in

California were hunting for the big

mines that afterward became bonan

tas a man appeared in Billion gulch and located a claim. He was a power-

ful fellow and a bully, and it was not

long before his neighbors were afraid

of him. He didn't trouble them to re-

got used to calling him "Fighting Jim."

member his name, and they gradually

One day Jim told his neighbors that

he was going to Frisco. He intended

leaving his cabin unlocked and his

One day a young fellow came to the guich, asked a great many questions about the prospects of gold, claims to be had and claims not to be had. Incldentally Jim's claim was mentioned, with the usual warning. That night a light was observed in Jim's cabin, and the next morning the stranger was at work in Jim's claim. A self constituted committee of the most prominent citizens proceeded to the hole that had been dug and kindly informed the voungster that he was not only wasting his time, but that Jim, when he returned, would necessitate their burying the jumper at the public expense. The fellow put his hand in his pocket and, taking out a bag of gold dust, remarked:

"I'm no sponge to bring unnecessary expense on my neighbors. Take that for security." With that he resumed his pick and the committee departed to spread the news through the gulch that there was a lunatic working Jim's claim and the gulch was sure on Jim's return to be disgraced by its first murder.

In a couple of weeks Jim returned. clans, 15 Swedes, 13 Danes and 2 He gathered all he met into the principal saloon of the town to drink to his return, and several citizens took ad-vantage of the fact to break the news er things being equal, can do more of the jumping of his cabin and his work, are more enduring and recover claim and to strive to induce Jim to bring no disgrace on the hitherto peaceful community. Their efforts were vain. Jim had scarcely heard of the outrage when, hitching his revolver forward, he left the saloon in hot haste to wreak vengeance on the stranger. The crowd followed with bated breath On nearing the mine the peaceful sound of the pick was heard. Jim, disdaining to take advantage of an unwarned enemy, strode up empty handed to the side of the hole. The jumper went on plexing the earth, and Jim growled:

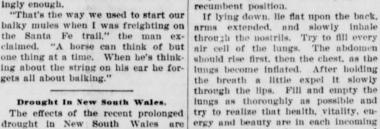
"Hello, you, there!"

The youngster turned his oval face, delicate except the mouth, which was firm as adamant, and replied: "Hello, Jim?"

Jim stood paralyzed, and the jumper continued:

"I've understood from these people that y're goin' to make hash o' me. If y' do, y're a good deal changed from what y' were last time I saw y' reckon this western air must ha' put a lot o' starch into v'."

Still Jim stood mute, and those had come to see him "chaw up" the st.anger wondered. "I want y' to understand." the jumper continued, "that this claim belongs to me. While y've been foolin' yer time away at Frisco I've been a-work in' it. Now, git down here and go to work. Gentlemen"-addressing the crowd-"the show's over. There isn't a-goin' to be any funeral today nor tomorrow nor none at all. So y' might as well go about ver business. The party walked slowly away, leavcases on the treatment and watching ing Jim and the jumper together From that day Jim was a changed man. He talked no more of fighting kept away from the saloon, devoting his time to the working of the claim, which had apparently passed into the control of the stranger. Then sudden ly the jumper disappeared. As soor as he had gone Jim stopped work. His old associates expected that he would reveal the mystery, but he maintained absolute silence. Weeks passed, ther months. Occasionally Jim would wan der into the saloon, apparently to kill time, but was careful of his potations and his words. One day a letter came to Jim bearing a New York postmark. From the moment of its reception Jim was again changed. This time it was a different change; he was hilarlous. He gathered the people of the gulch into the saloon and treated all round. Then he went to his cabin and to bed. The next morning the cabin was empty. Jim had disappeared. "It's as plain as the nose on yet face," said the chief citizen. "Jim was wanted for murder. It wouldn't de no good for him to kill the jumper. sence he'd been located; so he bribed him to go back and clear the coast for him to take to other cover. That letter tole him that the p'lice hed been fool ed."



1920

breath and impurity, weakness and disease are being discarded with every the number of sheep at the end of 1902 exhalation The breath is the life.

chamols.

to a considerable extent to save as far

Antidrink Crusade.

1,228,674,925

1,146,897,822

1,177,661,360

In Denmark a curious method is now adopted for the purpose of preventing persons from getting drunk, says the New York Herald. The police have simply notified the saloon keepers throughout the country that those among them who at any time sell liquor to persons who are intoxicated will not only be held responsible for any damage which the drunkards may do to persons or property, but will also be obliged to pay for sending them home in carriages as well as for medical attendance if necessary. In every case it is the saloon keeper in whose place the intoxicated person has procured the last glass of liquor who is held responsible, and for this rea-son most of the saloon keepers are now taking very good care not to furnish drink to any one who shows the slightest signs of intoxication.

-

Some Good Work In France. The teetotalers of France (French Antlalcoholic association) not long ago held a congress at Brest under the presidency of Dr. Legrain. An active part in the proceedings was taken by Admiral Reveillere and by General Gonard. Resolutions were carried calling on the government (1) to direct that the inspectors of elementary schools should put, at every examination tion of the children, at least one question bearing on temperance and (2) to rescind the recent decree which restored the custom of serving a ration of brandy to the troops during the annual maneuvers and (3) to facilitate the employment of distilled spirits in manufacturing operations, so as to en-able them to be utilized otherwise than for human consumption.

Temperance Spirit In the South. So much noise is made over the tem-perance question and the enforcement antiliquor laws in our northern states that the general public has been able to hear and know but little about the progress of such laws in the south where, says Leslie's Weekly, more ac tual advancement has been made in overcoming the evils of the liquor traffie by legislation than in any other par; of the Union. Local option by counties has been progressing all through the south for many years until the larger parts of the states of Kentucky, Alabama, Georgia, Mississippi and Louisiana have been brought practically under prohibition.

For Over Sixty Years.

An old and well tried remedy. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over sixty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It suches the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Is 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 Sy-rup and take no other kind.

THE SAN FRANCISCO "CHRONICLE" has arranged for the reproduction of a scries of pictures of the OLD MISSIONS OF CALIFORNIA, IO be given away FREE to readers of the Sunday edition.

These are not common pictures; they are masterpieces of art and workmanship, prepared with great care and expense, vividly poriray ing, from the best view points, the interesting leatures of these famous and historical old structures now fast falling away.

Those of you who are lucky cnough to get them will have a set of art works that cannol be procured elsewhere. Gems, each and every one, with a little hi.storical inscription about their romances.

THE FIRST ONE A picture of MISSION SAN DIEGO de ALCALA will be given with THE SUNDAY CHRONICLE. July 5th, and on each consecutive Sunday thereafter, one will be given until the scries is complete.

REMEMBER THEY ARE FREE ENTIRELY FREE with the "CHRONICLE'S" GDEAT SUNDAY EDITION, 5 cents a copy at your newsdealer.

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> \$8.00 a Year SUNDAY CHRONICLE \$2.50 a Year

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bly patentable. Combutenta through Munn & Co. receiv

Scientific American. somely illustrated weekly. Largest cir of any scientific journal. Terms, 83 our months, \$1. Sold by all newsdealers MUNN & CO. 36 1Broadway. New York overhead the elevated trains rattle and shrick. This part of the metropolis knows little difference between day and night, for the cars never cease, the are lights blaze from dusk until dawn, and the pavements are never wholly mpty.

Locally the section is sometimes salled "the Cabman's Graveyard." During any hour of the twenty four you may find waiting along the curb a line of public carriages. By day you will sometimes see smartly kept hansoms, well groomed horses and drivers in neat livery.

But at night the character of the line changes. The carriages are mostly one horse closed cabs, rickety as to wheels, with torn and faded cushions, license numbers obscured by various devices and rate cards always missing. The horses are dilapidated, too, and the drivers, whom you will generally find nodding on the box or sound asleen inside their cabs, harmonize with their rigs. These are the night hawkers of the Tenderloin. The name is not an assur-

ing one, but it is suspected that it has been aptly given.-Sewell Ford in "Horses Nine."

Costly Books.

When Colonel Robert G. Ingersoll was living in Peoria he was called upon one day by General John A. Logan, says the New York Times. The colonel was upstairs at the time, and General Logan was ushered into the library, where on a table were three volumes of Voltaire's works, an edition de luxe representing all that was best in the bookbinder's art. General Logan pleked them up one at a time, aborbed in his admiration of their beauties. While so engaged Colonel Inger-

soll entered the room. "Colonel," said the general, holding one of the volumes in his hands, "this is the most magnificent volume I have ever seen. 1 do not want to seem impertinent, but would you mind telling me what these books cost you?"

"Those books," began the colonel, the twinkle in his eye growing brighter at each word, "cost me-the governorship of Illinois."

Morally Certain of It.

The prosecuting witness, who had a lump over one eye, a black and blue spot under the other, a nose that pointed decidedly awry and various strips of courtplaster on his face evidently arranged without any regard to their artistic effect, testified that the defendant had knocked him senseless and then kicked him in the head and face for several minutes. "If he knocked you senseless," asked

the police justice, "how do you know he kicked you after you were down?" reflected.

'cause that's what I'd 'a' done to him if I'd got him down. You can bet on and its treatment. that!"-Chicago Record-Herald,

losing any of the natural characteristics of the goat, says Farm and Ranch. The hardiness and immunity from disease of goats are well known. In fact they will not only live but thrive where other stock would perish. One of the rarest sights to be seen in the

country is a sick goat, and another one as rare is a tract of land so poor in vegetation that goats will not thrive on it. It is an immemorial custom of Mexican cattle raisers to run some goats with every herd to prevent bovine diseases. The flesh of the goat is superior to that of the sheep as a

food for man. What mutton or lamb can compare with the fattened kid? The Angora is an improved goat, bred for centuries for the long, delicate, silky hair it produces, and for its delicate flesh. The hair on the Angora goat brings on the market about twice the price of the best unwashed Merino wool. The skins are much used for bouillon. ornamental rugs and can always be sold at a good price. The shorn hides also make excellent leather for the

finest ladles' shoes and other ornamental goods. An Educating Show

The annual show of the American Angora Goat Breeders' association at Kansas City has done more in three

years to educate a great number of beginners in the Angora Industry than could have been accomplished in ten years in any other way .- Oregon Agriculturist.

Notes About Angoras. I am often asked regarding the odor of Angoras, it being thought by many that they have the same bad smell i as the common goat, remarked E.



The liniment bottle and flannel strip are familiar objects in nearly every household. They are the weapons that have been used for generations to fight old Rheumatism, and are about as effective in the battle with this giant disease as the blunderbuss of our forefathers

would be in modern warfare. Rheumatism is caused by an acid, sour condition of the blood. It is filled with acrid, irritating matter that settles in the joints, muscles and nerves, and liniments and oils nor nothing else applied externally can dislodge these gritty, corroding particles. They were deposited there by the blood and can be reached only through the blood. Rubbing with liniments sometimes relieve temporarily the aches and pains, but these are only symptoms which are liable to return with every change of the weather; the real disease lies deeper, the blood and system are infected. Rheumatism cannot be radically and permanently cured until the blood has been purified, and no remedy does this so thoroughly SSSS S. S. It neutralizes the acids and sends a stream of rich, strong blood to the affected parts, which dissolves and washes out all foreign materials, and the sufferer obtains happy relief from the torturing pains. S. S. S. contains no potash or other

The witness scratched his jaw and effected. "I know it, jedge," he repited,

write about their case, and we will send free our special book on Rhemmati and its treatment. THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

mattress and around the bed will Bright's Disease. drive away the plague not given in the

list of those with which Egypt was The largest sum ever paid for a pre scourged for her sins. For this dread- serietion, changed hands in San Franful pest another excellent preventive ci-co August 30th, 1901. The transand cure is an application to infested fer involvedin coin and stock \$112,500 places of equal parts of kerosene and and was paid by a party of business spirits of turpentine. Put the solution men for a specific for Bright's disease in the joints and cracks of the bed, and diabetes, hitherto incurable disabout the surbase and in any other cases. They commenced the serious places where the insects have found investigation of the specific Novem lodgment and fill all cracks with hard ber 15th, 1900. They interviewed oap that can be so treated. This is an scores of the cured and tried it out on old fashioned and reliable remedy. its merits by putting over three dozen

How to Make Clam Bouillon. Chop a pint of clams fine and put them over the fire in a porcelain lined saucepan with their liquor. Simmer for five minutes; then add a pint of water, a dash each of mace, paprika and celery salt; strain, pour into cups There being but thirteen per cent and put a spoonful of whipped cream upon the surface of each cup of the

OILED CLOTHING

NYES

CELS

and SLICKERS

H. N. SAWYER & SON, Sole Mfrs., East Cambridge, Mass.

hem. They also got physicians to name chronic, incurable cases, and dministered it with the physicians for udges. Up to August 25th, eighty even per cent of the test cases were either well or progressing favorably.

failures, the parties were satisfied and closed the transaction. The proceed ings of the investigating committee and the clinical reports of the test cases were published and will be mail-CAWYER'S d free on application. Address John J. Filton Company, 420 Montgomery street, San Francisco, California. **EXCELSIOR BRAN**



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Railway Company for Wahkaicus, Daly,

Centerville Coldendale other Klickstat

and all other Kilckitat valley points. Steamers leave Porthal daily, except Sonday, at a.m., enc. exting at lyde with C. K. & N. tain f r oldendale at 5.30 p m., train arriving at Godon the at 7.35 p m. Steamers arrive The Dailes 6.30 and Steamer leaves The Dailes daily, except Su-lay, at 230 a.m. C R & N. train incruing Golo n bla at 6.16 an connects with this steamer for Port-and arriving at Portlam at 6 p m. The steamers Athab, plying between Cascale I clev and The billes, leaves Cascales Locks duily, except Su-daily at 3.50 a.m., Sunday, at 9 a.m. for statistic p m. arrives Cascale Locks 6 pm. The pi-chiles 2 p.m. arrives Cascale Locks 6 pm. The pi-chile statistic statistic statistic and fue balles 2 pm. arrives cascale Locks 6 pm. The pi-chile statistic statistic statistic statistic statistic assafe Locks and return affecting an excellent aportin by to view the scenery of the Combia free. Excellent meals served on all steamers. For detailed information of tick ets.

For detailed information of tickets, berth reservations, etc., call or write to Alder street wharf, Portland, Or. Catholic Standard and Times. H. G. CAMPBELL, Manager.

One day a party of professional mine operators appeared in the gulch and opened up Jim's claim, which proved to be one of the biggest mines in the country.

"Who sold you the mine?" queried the gulchers.

"James Flint and Jemima Flint, his wife. Flint came out and prospected. Then his wife came out, and it was she who went east and negotiated the sale to the company. They got a millior SARAH EARL TWEED. for it."

Oil on Water.

A film of oil on water may be so thin that its thickness is no more than one twenty-five-millionth of an inch. which is computed to be, in all prob ability, the size of a molecule of the oil.

Then He Left.

"Yes, I'm disappointed in these shoes," said Borem. "It's funny nowadays how one's things wear out before one knows it."

"Yes," replied Miss Tyre, suppressing

