

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

Preaching hours at 11 and 7.30.

M. E. CHURCH. Preaching Sunday morning and evening. Sunday school at 9.45. Epworth League at 6.30. Prayer meeting Thursday evening.—Jas. Moore, pastor.

BAPTIST CHURCH. Preaching Sunday morning and evening. Sunday school at 10. B. Y. P. U. at 6.30. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening.—J. R. G. Russell, pastor.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH. Preaching Sunday morning and evening. Sunday school at 10. Christian Endeavor at 6.30. Prayer meeting Thursday evening.—W. T. Wardle, 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 Endeavor at 6.30. Prayer meeting Thursday evening.—A. A. Winter, pastor.

OUR FAMOUS STAGE QUEEN

Mary Anderson's Past Life is but a Memory With Her.

Mary Anderson's life seems like a romance. Born in poverty, she dreamed of success on the stage and achieved it in her youth. She left the stage at the height of her career while still a young woman and has repeatedly refused fortunes to return to it.

To talk of Mary Anderson today brings no suggestion of the famous stage queen. She has the same vivacious manner, the same heartiness, the same enthusiasm, the same readiness of speech, the same merry laugh, but her past is but a memory with her.

Not a portrait in her surroundings suggests her as an actress, and of all the hundreds of portraits taken in character she does not possess one. Nor has she a programme of any of her performances.

She is simply so happy in living to-day that her past is almost blotted out, and not a little of her happiness comes from the fact that she married the right man and lives a life of true comradeship. They delight in outdoor exercise and take their walks and rides, rain or shine.

Her husband was her suitor for ten years before their marriage and has been her lover husband for that many more. He is her opposite, small in stature, dark, handsome and manly. He is a graduate of Columbia university, New York.

Society sees little of the Navarros. They care only for their intimate friends and relatives. They are fond of picture galleries, the gray old cathedrals of England and the places his story has made famous. They have explored old London to the very core and know all the haunts of the great writers.

They made a flying trip to America in the spring of 1909. They are both fond of literature, but Mr. Navarro is more enthusiastic about it than his wife. Of late years she has been cultivating her rich contralto voice and has written "A Few Memories," a history of her stage career.—Detroit Free Press.

Naming New Schooner Masts. There seems to be much controversy, as to the proper names for the masts of the six masted schooners and the seven masted Thomas W. Lawton.

Some seafaring men and shipowners say that the masts should be designated as fore, main, mizzen, spanker, jigger, driver and pusher, but the captain of the only three six masted schooner and the seven masted Lawton do not concur.

Captain John G. Crowley, the managing owner of the Crowley fleet, said that the spanker mast is the aftermost mast of a vessel, no matter how many masts the craft may have, and he believes that the proper way to designate the masts is to number them between the third, or mizzen, mast and the last mast.

The matter has apparently been settled to the satisfaction of those most interested, and the names of the masts of schooners are as follows: Two mast, fore and main; three mast, fore, main and mizzen; four mast, fore, main, mizzen and spanker; five mast, fore, main, mizzen, No. 4 and spanker six mast, fore, main, mizzen, No. 4, No. 5 and spanker; seven mast, fore, main, mizzen, No. 4, No. 5, No. 6 and spanker.—Boston Globe.

American Horse's Daughter. A daughter of the famous Sioux chief American Horse, has applied for an appointment as teacher or matron in one of the Indian schools and has passed an excellent examination. Her name has been placed upon the list of eligibles, and she will be appointed to one of the earliest vacancies. She is a full blooded perfect specimen of her race and a graduate of the Indian school at Carlisle, where she made an excellent record both in her books and in domestic economy. During the two years since her graduation she has been living in the family of a Quaker farmer in Bucks county, Pa., where she will remain until her appointment.

American Horse her father, one of the hereditary chiefs of the Sioux nation, was a great warrior and orator and a fine type of his race. He is now living at the Pine Ridge agency.

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 soothes 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 Syrup and take no other kind.

TO BETTER RURAL ROADS.

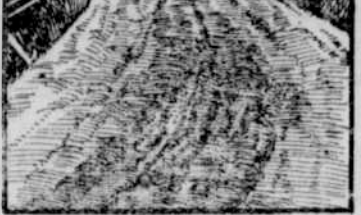
Postoffice Department's Scheme For Highway Improvements.

The postoffice department has a scheme under consideration which, if adopted, will help to do away with the bad roads to be found in many parts of the country. The plan is to have inspectors appointed in the rural free delivery part of the service whose duty it shall be to determine whether the roads over which it is proposed rural carriers shall travel are fit.

At present the department is swamped with the complaints of the rural carriers about the condition of the roads over which they are expected to carry the mail, says the Kansas City Star. In parts of the country the rains have converted the country roads into seas of mud. It is next to impossible for man or beast to get through them. The department has had no way of making the road supervisors better the condition of the roads.

When the work was done, he was, to his astonishment, instantly liberated and presented with a large sum of money. Upon further inquiry as to his treatment it was explained that the sultan had become interested in the story as it appeared from day to day and was too impatient to wait for the end. He wanted to read all the rest of it at once! Truly, there are certain advantages in being a sultan.

The Tallest People. In a comparative table of stature, arranged according to nationalities, the United States Indian stands higher than any other race of the world, though the Patagonian runs him very close. The white citizen comes next. The United States negro ranks fourteenth in the scale, and of all the countries of the world considered the Portuguese are found to be the shortest. It has always been proverbial among anatomists that blond nations are greater than their darker neighbors. This is due to the geological positions of the blond races. They are characteristic of the north and on account of the lower degree of temperature are induced to take more exercise, which throws them more in the open air. At the top of the list of countries, arranged in order of stature, the first seven after the United States white men are Norway, Scotland, British American, Sweden, Ireland, Denmark and Holland, all northern nations.—Detroit Tribune.



BAR TO RURAL FREE DELIVERY.

ion of the roads. Now it is proposed to ask congress for authority to abolish the rural routes that include parts of bad roads and not to re-establish them until they have been so repaired as to make it possible for an ordinary horse to drag an ordinary vehicle over the roadless in the fall and spring months.

The duty of the proposed inspectors which complaint is made. If they find the allegations to be true, it shall be their duty to notify the supervisor of roads for the township through which the road passes that unless it is put into condition within the fixed time the carrier service will be discontinued. There are about 14,000 rural free delivery routes and on three-fourths of them the roads are in a bad condition for about half the year.

TEACH HIGHWAY BUILDING. Uncle Sam's Office of Public Road Inquiries.

It is now ten years since the popular demand that Uncle Sam do something to help out of the mud led to the establishment of an office of public road inquiries in the United States department of agriculture, and if the roads in most parts of the country remain bad it is not for the want of government expert is sent to supervise the work. Object lesson roads have been built under government supervision in twenty states, and so great has been the demand for national aid of this kind that a large number of applications have to be refused every year because the funds appropriated by congress are insufficient to employ and pay this expensive class of experts to do the work.

It should be borne in mind that all the work of this kind done by the government is in the nature of national aid. There is therefore nothing new in principle in the bill recently introduced in congress by Colonel Brownlow of Tennessee providing for national aid of a more extensive and substantial character. It is proposed that the government shall no longer confine its assistance to educational work, that it shall furnish not only information and supervision, but financial assistance. Under certain limitations the national government will co-operate with states and counties in the improvement of the common roads, each assuming a certain proportion of the expense.

Good Road in Politics. The good roads question is coming more into politics than ever, says Good Roads Magazine. This is clearly seen from the late election, where in many cases it was made a party issue, and it cannot fail to have its influence in helping the movement grow and expand. It is encouraging to note that states which were woefully behind in the times in the matter of roadbuilding are becoming aroused to the situation.

What Farmers Lose by Bad Roads. Professor J. A. Holmes, state geologist of North Carolina, in discussing the item of expense chargeable to the fact of farm horses being compelled to lunge when they should be profitably engaged in hauling the farm products to market on account of bad roads, places the loss due to this cause in fifty-six middle and western counties of that state at \$1,000,000 per annum.

An Attractive Ad. Human eyes will arrest attention when the most artistic contrived sign will be passed unheeded, says a New York letter. A Broadway window is attracting hosts of spectators eager to see a young woman draped by a shower bath which operates directly over her head. Over a handsome frock she wears a maillottine. She stands under a shower for a few minutes and then smilingly peels off the maillottine and shows the observers that beneath the protecting cloak her garments are perfectly dry. This test is supposed to induce the beholder that, despite the "cloths" appearance of the coat, it will repel the heaviest showers.

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 series is complete.

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

RATES BY MAIL. Postage Prepaid. DAILY and SUNDAY CHRONICLE 75 Cents a Month. DAILY and SUNDAY CHRONICLE \$8.00 a Year. SUNDAY CHRONICLE \$2.50 a Year. ALL POSTMASTERS TAKE ORDERS.

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HURRIED THE WORK.

Secular Experience of a Turkish Literary Man.

Once upon a time a certain Turkish literary man living in Constantinople arranged to translate for a daily newspaper a novel, then popular in England. Each day he rendered a sufficient part of it into the Turkish language to fill the space reserved for it. One day his peaceful home was entered by the police, who peremptorily arrested the man of letters and dragged him off to prison. No explanation was given for his arrest, the novel reflected in no way against the politics of the state, and he had broken no laws. He was not even given time to bid farewell to his family, but he was commanded to bring the work under translation with him. Arrived at the prison, he was given pleasant quarters, good food and drink and sternly commanded to complete his task. So for several days the frightened translator worked arduously, says Town and Country.

When the work was done, he was, to his astonishment, instantly liberated and presented with a large sum of money. Upon further inquiry as to his treatment it was explained that the sultan had become interested in the story as it appeared from day to day and was too impatient to wait for the end. He wanted to read all the rest of it at once! Truly, there are certain advantages in being a sultan.

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For Wheat, Rye, Barley, and all other grains, Potash is most essential. Write for our books. They are free to farmers.



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FOR GOOD HIGHWAYS

THE BROWNLOW BILL FOR IMPROVING OUR ROADS.

Measure Intended to Provide For National Aid in Roadbuilding—It Would Secure From Congress an Ample Sum For This Work.

The Brownlow good roads bill which was introduced at the present session of congress has attracted attention throughout the country and is of interest to all communities. It is a step in the right direction, as it has recently been estimated that our poor highways are costing us \$65,000,000 yearly in repairs. The Brownlow measure provides for the organization of a new bureau in the department of agriculture to be known as the bureau of public roads, and also for a system of national, state and local co-operation in the permanent improvement of highways. The object of the proposed bureau is to instruct, assist and co-operate in the building and improvement of the public roads at the discretion of its director and under the supervision of his assistants. One-half of the expense of the work is to be paid from the national treasury and the balance by the state or political subdivision thereof, the appropriation being according to population. To carry out the proposed measure an appropriation of \$20,000,000 is asked for.

The fact that the United States government has taken no substantial part in building or maintaining public highways in this country for the last two decades is the balance by the state or political subdivision thereof, the appropriation being according to population. To carry out the proposed measure an appropriation of \$20,000,000 is asked for.

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which has, as stated above, never been effected in any country at any time without the substantial aid and encouragement of the general government of the country.

The Brownlow bill seeks to establish such a policy to be followed by the United States. It is a policy of co-operation and seeks to bring in the general government as a co-operating factor to work in connection with any state or political subdivision thereof, so that the United States should furnish one-half the cost of improvement and the state or political subdivision thereof co-operating should furnish the other half.

The constitution of the United States puts no such limitation upon the government as to prevent the co-operation provided for in this bill, and so far as public policy is concerned that remains to be settled by the consensus of opinion of the people of the United States. It was not considered good public policy until very recently to undertake to deliver the United States mail to the people living in the rural districts, but it has been found upon trial to be very useful, very economical and very beneficial to those living in the rural districts, and yet for forty or fifty years the people in cities have been favored by having their mail delivered at their doors, while people living in the rural districts have been discriminated against because we had not discovered until lately that it is good policy to deliver mail alike to people in the country and in the city. One is almost as easily obtainable as the other. There is no reason why the mail could not have been delivered to the people living in the rural districts forty years ago as well as at the present time. As a matter of fact the roads were as good then, for the most part, as they are now and the population in very many of the older states was less sparse in the rural districts at that time.

What we have seen and are seeing in the development of rural free mail delivery is likely to be repeated in the matter of making permanent improvements to the highways. One will find it understood that the desired result can be accomplished through a system of co-operation aided, fostered and encouraged by the general government and then let the people of the country express themselves in favor of the plan and you will find that congress and the constitution will be not against but for it.

Copper Came From Cyprus. The word copper is generally admitted to be derived from Cyprus, as it was from that island that the ancient Romans first procured their supplies. In those remote days Cyprus and Rhodes were the great copper districts, and even in our own day new discoveries of copper ore, especially the beautiful blue-green azurite, from which the metal is so much more easily obtained than from the copper pyrites and other sulphured ores of Cornwall, are made nearly every year in the islands of the Mediterranean.—Chambers' Journal.

Real Enjoyment. "I suppose," said Mrs. Oldcastle, "that you have arranged to attend the grand opera?" "Oh, yes," replied her hostess. "Joseph says there's nothing like grand opera to show real culture, so he's bought a box for every night, and we're going to take Daisy's German teacher with us to explain what they're saying."—Chicago Record-Herald.

A Natural Conclusion. Teacher—Tommy Brown, tell me the shape of the earth. Tommy—Round. Teacher—How do you know? Tommy Brown—You told me. Teacher—Well, how do you suppose I know? Tommy Brown—Oh, I s'pose somebody told you.

Advertising. Editor—Does it pay to advertise in my paper? Well, I should say it does. Look at Smith, the grocer, for instance. He advertised for a boy last week, and the very next day Mrs. Smith had twins—both boys.

Would Avoid the Trouble. "I suppose you'd like to be worth a million dollars?" she suggested. "No, mum," replied the tramp. "It 'ud be too much trouble looking after the money. All I want is that some feller what's worth a million dollars shall provide for me."—Chicago Post.

SAWYER'S EXCELSIOR BRAND OILED CLOTHING and SLICKERS. Excelsior Brand Oiled Clothing and Slickers. Excelsior Brand Oiled Clothing and Slickers.

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900 DROPS CASTORIA

Vegetable Preparation for Assisting the Food and Regulating the Stomach and Bowels of INFANTS & CHILDREN.

Promotes Digestion Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac-Simile Signature of J. C. F. Fitcher, NEW YORK.

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of

J. C. F. Fitcher

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

The southern counties of England have lately been having "colored rains." Scientists assert that the same cause is behind these as behind those recorded a year or so ago on the continent. It is dust from Sahara that has been carried to the north.

EDITORIAL FLINGS.

But what's the good of that \$1,500,000 Andy gave the Hague tribunal if nobody patronizes the show?—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

The Chicago police raided ten get rich quick concerns last week. What a strenuous job, this keeping the food and his money together!—Boston Transcript.

The fading of the ink on the Declaration of Independence shows how foolishly economical the fathers were in not having the document typewritten in the first place.—Denver Republican.

Yale students have started a whisker club, and Harvard students are chewing tobacco. President Roosevelt never intended that strenuousness should be confined to such an extent as that.—Atlanta Journal.

John Meit has completed his year in prison and is now at liberty, an older but not a better man. If he is prudent John may keep out of jail and the bar but for quite a spell.—Kansas City Star.

Bright's Disease. The largest sum ever paid for a prescription, changed hands in San Francisco August 30th, 1901. The transfer involved coin and stock \$112,500 and was paid by a party of business men for a specific for Bright's disease and diabetes, hitherto incurable diseases. They commenced the serious investigation of the specific November 15th, 1900. They interviewed scores of the cured and tried it out on their merits by putting over three dozen cases on the treatment and watching them. They also got physicians to name chronic, incurable cases, and administered it with the physicians for judges. Up to August 25th, eighty seven per cent of the test cases were either well or progressing favorably. There being but thirteen per cent of failures, the parties were satisfied and closed the transaction. The proceedings of the investigating committee and the clinical reports of the test cases were published and will be mailed free on application. Address John J. Fritton Company, 429 Montgomery street, San Francisco, California.

Could Not Wait. Some years back there was an old justice of the peace in Lancaster county whose thirty temperance caused him to have little patience with the lengthy trials at which he occasionally presided. One day there was a suit brought before him in which two young lawyers but lately admitted to the bar were pitted against each other. The latter, mindful of the prestige which a victory for either side would mean, were examining the witnesses at great length and consuming, it is true, a great deal of unnecessary time. Finally the testimony of the last witness was concluded, and the one attorney began to argue his side of the case. Just as he was warming up the square finished the calculation he had been making on a small piece of paper and, getting up from the bench, said coolly: "Young men, you can go right on with your arguments. I'll be back pretty soon. The judgment is \$50."—Philadelphia Ledger.

Too Much Lung. One of the greatest pugilists that America ever produced, John Dwyer of Brooklyn, quit his regular occupation to enter the counting room. He died within a year from tuberculosis. The explanation in this case was simple enough. The immense lungs which were necessarily an advantage in the prize ring fell into disuse in the counting room. Emaciated degeneration, and degeneration meant a lack of resistance, of which tubercle bacillus was not slow to take advantage.

A Sure Remedy. "I am fixing up a surprise for John, but I am afraid that if he stays around the house he will discover me." "That's all right. You just tie a towel around your head and ask him if he can't stay at home today and help you take up the carpets."—Baltimore News.

So Frank. She—Albert, I have come to the conclusion that I love George better than I love you, and— He—What about the engagement ring I gave you to wear? She—Oh, that's all right. George says he won't object if I wear it.

His Injuries. They were talking of the man who was thrown from the street car. "How badly was he hurt?" "He doesn't know yet. The jury in his suit for damages is still out."—Chicago Post.

Don't you complain too much, and don't you find too much fault? That it over.—Aitchison Globe.

Regulator Line. PORTLAND-THE DALLES ROUTE. Steamers: Bailey Gatzert, Regulator, Dalles City, Metlako. Connecting at Lyle with the Columbia River and Northern Railway Company for Wahkalous, Daly, Centerville, Coldendale and all other Klallam valley points.

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

A TRICK WITH CARDS. One of the Curious Combinations That May Be Effected.

Of the many curious things which may be done with a pack of fifty-two cards perhaps the most interesting is the "spelling out" of an entire suit. To do this take the thirteen cards of any suit, place them face up and arrange them in this manner: Nine, 6, 3, Jack, 10, 5, 7, 2, King, 8, 1, 4, Queen. When they are thus placed, they are face up, with the 9 on top and the queen on the bottom.

Now turn them over so that they are face down with the queen on top. Take the top card and place it underneath the pack and say "Q." Place the next card underneath the pack in the same way and say "N," and the next card turn face up on the table, saying "E"—one. Leaving "E" face up, place the next top card underneath the pack, saying "T," the next the same way, saying "A," and the next lay face up on the table, saying "O"—two—and so on through the suit.

Remember, when you come to the last letter of a card, lay that card face up on the table, leaving it there. When you have laid out the 10 spot, you continue by spelling out J-a-c-k and q-ue-e-n.

Of course, after you have laid the jack out you have only two cards left, but continue as before and the queen will come out, leaving only the king in your hand, which, of course, you lay on the others, compelling the suit.