

Royal Baking Powder

Imparts
Healthfulness
to
the Food

Royal Baking Powder possesses peculiar qualities not found in other leavening agents, which arise from the superior fitness, purity and healthfulness of its ingredients.

Royal Baking Powder leavens the food perfectly by its own inherent power without changing or impairing any of the elements of the flour.

Thus the hot-breads, hot-rolls and muffins, and the delicious hot griddle-cakes raised by the Royal Baking Powder are wholesome and digestible, and may be eaten without distress, even by persons of delicate digestion.

Alum baking powders are low priced, as alum costs but two cents a pound; but alum is a corrosive poison and it renders the baking powder dangerous to use in food.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

A Modern Instance.

The wonderful advance made in the science of farming during the last few years is one of the best examples of American progressiveness. A little incident recounted by the Ashtabula (Ohio) Sentinel is characteristic. One evening, a short time ago, a society in London needed a gallon of cream. The committee called up by telephone the proprietors of a milk farm two miles north of the town, and asked if they could furnish it. The reply was that they could as soon as milking was done. In 30 minutes from the time the call was made, the cream was delivered. The milk had been drawn from the cow, put into a separator, the cream extracted and sent to town by a man on a bicycle. A few years ago the committee would have had to send a man in the afternoon, "yesterday's milk" would have had to be skimmed, and if the boy had not treed too many signposts on the way, he might have got back in time for the festival.

When Nineveh and Babylon were in the splendor of their might men in China were predicting eclipses making catalogues and giving names to the stars. But Nineveh and Babylon were mounds of earth and rubbish when China was great, and to this date the civilization and life of the empire is the wonder of the world.

Home demand absorbs almost all the motor cars our builders can turn out, and that the export trade in this line has been temporarily abandoned. One or two export houses in New York, however, have been doing a lively business in second hand horse cars, a large number going to Mexico.

The Swedes are probably the tallest people in Europe, and have, on the whole, erect, handsome figures. To some extent this advantage is due to physical exercise, for Ling's Swedish gymnastics are compulsory in the elementary schools, and much used in other schools and colleges.

The United States silk flag offered by German Typographia No. 6, Cleveland, to the union securing the largest number of cash subscribers for the flag was won by the Granite Cutters' union.

An ordinance has been passed in West Palm, Florida, forbidding females to enter saloons.

Should Women Smoke.

I have no earthly objection to women smoking; only, if they do smoke, they should smoke seriously. Most of them just fool a little with a cigarette. Now, that scarcely amounts to smoking at all. If they really mean it, let them take to cigars and pipes. I know a dignified old lady, a Polish countess—what is her name?—oh, well, Thingamajsky—it ends in "isky," anyhow—and I respect that woman. She genuinely smokes, and no mistake about it. There is no playing there. She looks on it as a sacred duty. She has a long pipe with a wooden stem and the bark on, and a fine big bowl—a regular man's pipe. When she was visiting me, she just loaded up and smoked, and loaded up and smoked, and loaded up and smoked again. She meant business. I know another lady who has a long Turkish pipe, and she, too, means business. If women are ever to be genuine smokers, that is the way they must go to work.—Mark Twain.

In Germany the capital for carrying on the pawnshops by the municipal authorities is derived either from the city treasury or the city savings bank, which is usually operated in connection with the pawnshops. The articles offered in pawn are valued by sworn appraisers.

There are still four widows of revolutionary soldiers on the pension rolls of the government at Washington. At this rate the United States will be paying pensions to soldiers of the civil war or their widows well on in the last quarter of the coming century and to soldiers or their widows of the Spanish-American war nearly to the close of the first quarter of the twenty-first century.

The queen of Saxony possesses four sapphires equal in size and beauty to the one that glows in the crown of England. The favorite wives of the shah of Persia and sultan of Turkey wear turquoises the like of which no western queen can boast.

Only commercial houses that have paid taxes for the privileges can do business through agents in Russia. Traveling men are also obliged to pay individual taxes for permission to sell goods as representatives of these houses, whether they are domestic or foreign enterprises.

Twin Chickens.

Twenty-five dollars for a pair of spring chickens is a liberal price, yet a Massachusetts farmer rejected it. His pair of chickens, he thinks, are quite unique, for they are twins, five weeks old, and it is said that two chickens born from a single egg have never before been proved to live beyond eight days. The buff brahma hen laid rather a large egg, but no one thought much about it until one morning the farmer saw two bills instead of one trying to break out of the shell. He quickly removed the egg to the kitchen, extricated the twin chicks, wrapped them in cotton batting and placed them in the oven. For three weeks the chickens were kept in doors on a diet of malted milk and brandy dropped down their throats with a medicine dropper. The twins are now hale and hearty and run about the yard as vigorously as any of their comrades. One peculiarity, however, distinguishes them from their mates. They are exclusive little aristocrats and neither of them will associate with any other chicken except his twin.

Ald. Chase approves a suggestion recently made by Comptroller Wolf for a solution of the problem of the rate of fare to be charged by the Milwaukee Electric Railway and Light Company. Mr. Wolf suggested that a 4-cent fare be charged for a single trip without transfer privileges, and that a 6-cent fare be charged when the passenger desired a transfer. This plan has been adopted in Cleveland.

The assessors of Montreal are having no little discussion with the street railway company, the Bell Telephone Company and other large companies, as to the machinery tax. The street railway company has now, through its lawyer, informed the assessors, that it does not consider any tax can be legally placed upon its poles, rails, etc.

A gorgeous bicycle has recently been sent from France to an Indian rajah. The parts which on an ordinary machine are nickel plated are in this bicycle of gold. Even the spokes are cased with gold. The gold-cased rims are studded alternately with turquoises and rubies. A scarlet cloth held down with jewels covers the saddle.

There is a walnut tree 1,200 years old in the Baider valley, near Balaklava. It belongs to five Tartar families, and still yields nearly 100,000 nuts annually, which are divided equally between the five owners.

The board of charities' tabulated statistics show that out of a population of 916,849 in Porto Rico, there are 291,089 indigent and 11,858 sick. The number of deaths as a result of the recent hurricane was 2,619.

The California state board of health urges a strict quarantine against consumptives, as being much more dangerous than those afflicted with smallpox or yellow fever.

Wood carvers are in demand in New York and the trade is booming. Members of the craft are coming from London to secure work.

EARLY WINTER.

The Yukon and Upper Rivers Closed Sooner Than Usual This Year—Scows in Danger.

Reports from the interior indicate that winter has come to stay, and essays to make a record date for closing navigation on the Yukon and upper rivers, says the Alaskan. The weather from Le Barge northward has been much below zero for a week past, and since then telegraph information was to the effect that the thermometer was 18 degrees below zero at Hootalingua, which is about 20 miles below lower Le Barge, and 22 degrees below at Dawson.

Great quantities of ice are coming out of tributary rivers, and it would not be surprising if the Yukon should block with ice soon after the 27 inst. To all appearance a moderation of the weather is the only thing in human reason to prevent the river from closing a full week earlier than it did last year.

A gentleman who is pretty well experienced in Klondike navigation says that the chances are very good for catching fully 100 scows in the ice when the Yukon closes. This is a high estimate.

It is well known that a number of scows left Bennett with the expectation of wintering this side of Dawson, and some scows will yet leave Bennett with the intention of waiting for spring at Lower Le Barge.

There were six men on the two scows wrecked in White Horse rapids lately, but four of them were rescued. Mr. Robinson had life in his body when brought to shore, and J. T. Bethune trielevery means to resuscitate him, but his efforts were in vain, and the cold water or internal injuries proved fatal to him.

It turns out that the steamboat Lindeman may not be a total loss.

At Windy Arm the owners of the Lindeman saved the cargo of a Dawsonite's wrecked scow, for which they will get \$3,000 salvage, so they are ahead on disasters, as the total cost to them of the Lindeman was only \$1,600, although she originally cost \$6,000.

Proved a Boomerang.

Hon. C. W. D. Clifford is satisfied with the Atlin country as a mining district, but he says it is not a great producer. He thinks valuable quartz will soon be discovered, but pronounces the country on the whole no poor-man camp. He says further to the Alaskan: "From what I can learn of the banks of Atlin the output in placer this year will be from \$750,000 to \$1,000,000."

"The Anaconda group of quartz claims, purchased not long ago by Lord Hamilton, are being developed by a small crew. A day and night shift is at work, and already the men have tunneled 30 to 40 feet and the prospects get better the farther they go.

"The alien exclusion law discouraged the investment of capital in Atlin this year, but I look for hydraulics to take the lead in the development of the placers. The exclusion law has proved a boomerang. I have been opposed to it and shall stand for its repeal."

Todd Lees, en route from Atlin to Vancouver, says that he has reliable information that up till October 15, royalty paid on the Atlin placer output for the season amounted to \$410,000, and it was estimated in official circles that the output will be more than a million.

General mining along the creeks will continue three weeks more, says Mr. Lees, and after that drifting will be done to some extent on some of the creeks through the winter. He estimates 500 people will remain in the Atlin country this winter.

Are Salmon Trout Trout?

This is the closed season for trout under the new law. There is some disagreement as to whether the fish popularly known as the salmon trout should be called a trout, says the Portland Telegram.

Many persons, particularly those who like to fish for them in the winter time, insist that the salmon trout is a young steelhead, and that fishermen are opposed to them because they eat eggs which chinook salmon have deposited. It will be left for the courts to decide this mooted question, over which learned doctors disagree, and most people believe that they will decide it in the matter of fact way and call the salmon trout a trout.

This species is the only kind of trout that will bite in the winter time, and many Portland sportsmen have been accustomed to fishing for them all winter long. They are gamey, and the meat is of excellent flavor, and the fish form a good change of diet during the winter time.

Improving Juneau Wharf.

The city wharf at Juneau has undergone wonderful changes during the past 10 days, and the Pacific Coast Company, which owns a net work of wharves along the water front, has now started in earnest to construct its mammoth bunkers with a capacity of 3,000 tons of coal. This is a \$10,000 improvement. The old warehouse has been cut in two, and one-half now presents a broadside to the incoming steamers, leaving a large dockyard between it and the other section. The new bunkers will be directly to the south and the piledriver crew is now at work putting in torredo-proof piles,

HEAVY WOOL MOVEMENT.

Condition in London Prompts Speculative Buying.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says:

British disasters in South Africa have brought to view something besides the steady self-reliance of the English people, and that they hold not many American securities to be dislodged in any time of alarm, but are uninclined to take more stocks, and money looks for safe investment. A little decline of $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ in wheat and $1\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ in corn does not hinder exports, though it is some evidence that growers think they have ample supplies.

Atlantic exports of wheat for five weeks have been, flour included, 15,686,500 bushels, against 18,182,631 bushels last year, and Pacific exports 2,713,551 bushels, against 3,917,434 bushels last year. Western receipts of wheat have continued heavy, but have not rivalled last year's extraordinary outpouring, amounting to only 35,958,087 bushels in five weeks, against 49,640,791 bushels last year.

The enormous sales of wool at Boston, 21,557,500 pounds reported, making 25,368,700 pounds at the three chief markets for the week, are extremely important. That not all is for consumption, as the trade is naturally tempted to believe, may be true, and yet actual purchases by the mills of half that quantity would imply extraordinary encouragement respecting the demand for woolen goods. The prices have been generally advanced to an average scarcely below that of May, 1892, and for Ohio washed, light and dark unwashed and pulled wool slightly higher. Expectation of higher prices at London prompts much speculative buying, but the demand for woolen goods is also undeniably encouraging. Cotton manufacturers have also been in great demand, with prices constantly rising.

PACIFIC COAST TRADE.

Seattle Markets.

Onions, new, \$1.00@1.25 per sack.
Potatoes, new, \$16@18.
Beets, per sack, 85c.
Turnips, per sack, 65c.
Carrots, per sack, 75c.
Parsnips, per sack, 90c.
Cauliflower, 75c per dozen.
Cabbage, native and California, \$1 @ 1.25 per 100 pounds.
Peaches, 65@80c.
Apples, \$1.25@1.50 per box.
Pears, \$1.00@1.25 per box.
Prunes, 60c per box.
Watermelons, \$1.50.
Nutmegs, 50@75c.
Butter—Creamery, 28c per pound; dairy, 17@22c; ranch, 20c per pound.
Eggs—Farm, 30c.
Cheese—Native, 18@14c.
Poultry—11@12 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; dressed, 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢.
Hay—Puget Sound timothy, \$12.00; choice Eastern Washington timothy, \$17.00.
Corn—Whole, \$23.00; cracked, \$23; feed meal, \$23.
Barley—Rolled or ground, per ton, \$21; whole, \$22.
Flour—Patent, per barrel, \$3.65; blended straight, \$3.25; California, \$3.25; buckwheat flour, \$3.50; Graham, per barrel, \$2.90; whole wheat flour, \$3.00; rye flour, \$3.75.
Millstuffs—Bran, per ton, \$15.00; shorts, per ton, \$16.00.
Feed—Chopped feed, \$20.50 per ton; middlings, per ton, \$22; oil cake meal, per ton, \$35.00.

Portland Market.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 54c; Valley, 55c; Bluestem, 56c per bushel.
Flour—Best grades, \$3.25; Graham, \$2.65; superfine, \$2.15 per barrel.
Wheat—Choice white, 34@36c; choice gray, 33@38c per bushel.
Barley—Feed barley, \$15@16.00; brewing, \$18.50@20.00 per ton.
Millstuffs—Bran, \$17 per ton; middlings, \$22; shorts, \$18; chop, \$16 per ton.
Hay—Timothy, \$9@11; clover, \$7 @8; Oregon wild hay, \$6@7 per ton.
Butter—Fancy creamery, 50@55c; seconds, 42 $\frac{1}{2}$ @45c; dairy, 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ @40c; store, 25@35c.
Eggs—25@27 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per dozen.
Cheese—Oregon full cream, 13c; Young America, 14c; new cheese 10c per pound.
Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$3.00@4.00 per dozen; hens, \$4.50; springs, \$2.00@3.50; geese, \$5.50@6.00 for old; \$4.50@6.50 for young; ducks, \$4.50 per dozen; turkeys, live, 13@14c per pound.
Potatoes—60@65c per sack; sweets, 2@2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per pound.
Vegetables—Beets, \$1; turnips, 90c; per sack; garlic, 7c per pound; cauliflower, 75c per dozen; parsnips, \$1; beans, 5@6c per pound; celery, 70@75c per dozen; cucumbers, 50c per box; peas, 8@4c per pound; tomatoes, 75c per box; green corn, 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ @15c per dozen.
Hops—7@10c; 1898 crop, 5@6c.
Wool—Valley, 12@13c per pound; Eastern Oregon, 8@14c; mohair, 27@30c per pound.
Mutton—Gross, best sheep, wethers and ewes, 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; dressed mutton, 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ @7c per pound; lambs, 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per pound.
Hogs—Gross, choice heavy, \$5.00; light and feeders, \$4.50; dressed, \$6.00@6.50 per 100 pounds.
Beef—Gross, top steers, \$3.50@4.00; cows, \$3@3.50; dressed beef, 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ @7 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per pound.
Veal—Large, 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ @7 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; small, 8@8 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per pound.

25c. SAMPLE BOTTLE 10c. FOR NEXT THIRTY DAYS.

How long have you suffered with RHEUMATISM?

How Long Have You Read About "5 Drops" Without Taking Them?



Do you not think you have wasted precious time and suffered enough? If so, then try the "5 Drops" and be promptly and permanently cured of your afflictions. "5 Drops" is a speedy and sure Cure for Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago (lame back), Kidney Diseases, Asthma, Hay Fever, Dyspepsia, Catarrh of all kinds, Bronchitis, La Grippe, Headache (nervous and neuralgic), Heart Weakness, Dropsy, Earache, Spasmodic and Catarrhal Croup, Toothache, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Creeping Numbness, Malaria, and kindred diseases. "5 Drops" has cured more people during the past four years, of the above-named diseases, than all other remedies known, and the ease of Rheumatism is curing more than all the doctors' patent medicines combined, for they cannot cure Chronic Rheumatism. It saves time and money, but try "5 Drops" and be promptly CURED. "5 Drops" is not only the best medicine, but it is the cheapest, for a \$1.00 bottle contains 300 doses. Price per bottle, \$1.00, prepaid by mail or express, or 6 bottles for \$5.00. For the next 30 days we will send a 25c sample bottle to anyone sending 10 cents to pay for the mailing. Agents wanted. Write today.

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