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Large assortment. Special prices. Remington
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AGENTS WANTED
If you have any address we could tell you how to
make money. Write today. Right away. The
Dingman Company, 604 Panama Building, Port-
land, Oregon.

The Cocktail.
The cocktail was invented by Mrs.
Elizabeth Flanagan, widow of an Irish
soldier who fell in the service of the
American army during the revolution.
After her husband's death Mrs. Flanagan
became an army soldier, follow-
ing a troop of Virginia horse under
Colonel Burr. In the winter of 1779
she took up quarters with the troop
in a place called Four Corners, on
the road between Farrytown and
White Plains, N. Y.—near the demesne
of John D. Rockefeller. There Mrs.
Flanagan set up a hotel which soon
became the rendezvous of the "swells"
of that day. One day the hostess
surprised her guests by announcing a
new drink—the cocktail—supposed to
have been named after the blending of
colors in the tail of a game cock.—
Philadelphia Public Ledger.

Too Regular.
Not long ago a worthy woman of
an Iowa town, who had lost three hus-
bands, coyly admitted her intention
to marry a fourth.
"Congratulations, Mary, congratulations!"
cried a friend one day as she burst
in upon the prospective bride.
The latter sighed. "Oh, the wed-
dings are all very well," said she, "but
what I do object to are the funerals."
—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Quite Particular.
"Why is there such a hot fight over
the appointment of a postmaster in
this town?" asked the stranger.
"The office doesn't pay anything much, does
it?"
"That ain't it, mister," replied the
native. "You see, most of us are par-
ticular as to who reads our postal
cards."

A Better Term.
"Not much of a town."
"One-horse, eh?"
"Well, a trifle faster than that. Sup-
pose we say one-cylinder."—Puck.

If Boston played the Federal cham-
pions could the head-writers refer to
it as a bean-fed contest?

MRS. THOMSON TELLS WOMEN

**How She Was Helped During
Change of Life by Lydia E.
Pinkham's Vegetable
Compound.**

Philadelphia, Pa.—"I am just 52 years
of age and during Change of Life I suf-
fered for six years
terribly. I tried sev-
eral doctors but none
seemed to give me
any relief. Every
month the pain were
intense on both sides,
and made me so
weak that I had to
go to bed. At last
a friend recom-
mended Lydia E. Pink-
ham's Vegetable
Compound to me and I tried it at once
and found much relief. After that I
had no pains at all and could do my
housework and shopping the same
as always. For years I have praised
Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Com-
pound for what it has done for me,
and shall always recommend it as a wo-
man's friend. You are at liberty to use
my letter in any way."—Mrs. THOMSON,
649 W. Russell St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Change of Life is one of the most
critical periods of a woman's existence.
Women everywhere should remember
that there is no other remedy known to
carry women so successfully through
this trying period as Lydia E. Pinkham's
Vegetable Compound.

**People from all parts of Oregon and Wash-
ington constantly visit our
office for dental treat-
ment. Our skill is ac-
knowledged, and our
reputation in finish-
ing work in one day
when required is ap-
proved by out-of-town
patrons.**
Wise A false-
teeth expert. There is
"ALWAYS ONE BEST"
in every calling, and
Dr. Wise lays claim to
this distinction in Ore-
gon. 27 First Avenue.
What we can't guar-
antee we don't do.

LOW PRICES FOR HIGH-GRADE WORK.
Good Red Rubber Plates, each \$1.00
The Best Red Rubber Plates, each \$1.50
22-Karat Gold or Porcelain Crowns \$2.00

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RELIABLE PAINLESS DENTISTS.
Phone—Main 308. A. 2025.
122 1/2 Third Street, Falling Bluff, Portland, Oregon
S. E. Cor. Third and Washington.

P. N. D. No. 44, 1914
When writing to advertisers, please men-
tion this paper.

NEWS OF THE WEEK

General Resume of Important Events Throughout the World.

Belgian postal clerks are refusing
to work for the conquering Germans.

Chinese by hundreds are leaving
Hongkong, fearing attack by Germany.

Navy balloons greatly aided the
allies in bombarding the German positions
at Ostend.

Westminster Abbey, London, has
been insured for \$750,000 against dam-
ages from aircraft attacks.

A German casualty list just issued
contains the names of about 11,500
killed, wounded and missing.

The steam schooner Rochelle, wrecked
at the mouth of the Columbia river,
has broken up and disappeared from sight.

The British torpedo gunboat Dryad
is reported ashore at Kirkwall in the
Orkney Islands, off the coast of Scot-
land. Her crew is said to have been
saved.

Dispatches from Berlin announce
that the Krupp are making over for
the use of the German army 500 canon
that have been captured from the enemy.

A dispatch from Venice says a com-
pany of Italian marines have landed at
Avlona and that the Italian Forty-
seventh infantry, now at Lecce, is
ready to embark for that port.

The German governor of Jaluit
Island, which has been occupied by the
Japanese, has arrived at Yokohama
on a Japanese warship. The American
consul will arrange for his return to
Germany.

"Reports from the industrial dis-
tricts show that the German mining
industry again is in full swing, and
that to a dispatch from that place to
Reuters' Telegram company in London,
reports that she was visited by a Ger-
man cruiser whose captain declared he
had sunk 11 British and French steamers
and one Italian.

A wireless dispatch from Berlin to
London says the commander of the
Seventh German army corps has de-
clared that a general calling out of the
landsturm is unnecessary, as enormous
numbers of the landwehr are still
available. He adds that it is also un-
necessary to call on volunteers.

The Austrian troops have made ad-
vances in Bukovina, according to
Budapest newspaper advices, says Reu-
ter's Amsterdam correspondent. After
driving the Russians out of Sereth the
latter went on to Czernowitz, where
they were again forced to retire
toward the Russian frontier.

Anti-German riots in London have
been renewed.

Italy has cut import duties of all
cereals during the winter months,
from 20 to about 60 per cent.

Dogs and cats belonging to the re-
fugees in Paris are said to be suffering
discomforts as well as human beings.

The Panama canal, which was re-
cently blockaded by a huge avalanche,
has been cleared and is open to traffic.

Washington government is permit-
ting wounded Mexicans to enter the
United States to receive medical at-
tention.

A French gun destroyed 15 German
military stores, two of which were pro-
tected by steel shields, according to a
Paris dispatch. A German heavy ar-
tillery battery also was destroyed at
St. Mihiel.

The Russian ambassador has fled
from Constantinople, taking the arch-
bishops of the embassy with him to Odes-
sa, because of the alarming situation
in the Turkish capital, according to a
Rome dispatch.

The court-martial of a supposed
American on a charge of espionage be-
gan in private at the Wellington Bar-
acks, London. This is said to be the
first case in the present war of a spy
being handed over to the military au-
thorities for trial.

The French government has ordered
from a New York firm, 20,000 horses
to be delivered by December 1. The
order states that the color of the ani-
mals must be dark.

The government again has taken
action against German trade in France.
It sequestered an important art house
and various other businesses related to
almost every branch of commerce.

Three officers and 70 men of Colonel
Maritz's rebel force in South Africa
have been captured and four officers
and 40 men have voluntarily surren-
dered, according to a Pretoria dispatch.

The German submarine which sank
the Russian cruiser Pallada was the
U-26. The crew received iron crosses,
Crown Princess Cecelie going in per-
son to Danzig to bestow them. The
vessel's commander, Baron Berckheim,
is now a famous figure among captains.

Millicent, Duchess of Sutherland,
who recently went to the war zone as
head of a Red Cross hospital, and Ma-
jor Percy Desmond Fitzgerald, of the
Eleventh Hussars, were quietly mar-
ried last week at Roehampton. The
duchess has returned to her Red Cross
work in France.

British Warships Attack German Force in Ostend

London—"It is reported that Ostend
is being bombarded by the British
fleet," says a dispatch Friday from
Berlin.

London—In a dispatch dated "Be-
hind the allies' left wing," the Daily
Mail's correspondent says he hears the
Germans are on the point of evacuat-
ing Brughe. He declares the situation
is daily improving for the allies.

"The Germans' channel army,"
the correspondent adds, "zigzags ir-
regularly between the coast and Lille,
and it cannot be long before the enemy
is crumpled and his forces hurled back
into Germany."

A dispatch to the Daily Chronicle
from the Belgian frontier says:
"The theatrical excursion of the Ger-
man army to the North Sea has reached
an inglorious conclusion. The at-
tempted coast raid to Calais has com-
pletely failed."

"Ostend has been evacuated by the
Germans. Their retreat is being closely
followed up by the allies."

California State Plans to Invite Belgians There

San Francisco—As a result of a
meeting of the California Develop-
ment board here steps will be taken
immediately to ascertain what Cali-
fornia lands are available for coloniza-
tion by Belgian agriculturists now
landless and homeless through the Eu-
ropean war.

Dr. Thomas Forsyth Hunt, dean of
the University of California, and Robert
Newton Lynch, president of the Cali-
fornia Development board, were ap-
pointed a committee to call on large
landowners of the state to learn where
such lands are situated, on what terms
they could be secured for colonization,
and on what terms they could be rented
with option to purchase.

A second committee was appointed
to investigate the question of state aid
and to find the status on which a state
mortgage could be founded.

Gavin McNab, who broached the
idea of extending a state-wide wel-
come to Belgian immigrants, ex-
pressed the opinion that it would be
unwise to attempt to bring industrial
laborers to California, laying stress on
the desirability of farmers. He called
attention to the fact that neutrality
would not be violated by offering as-
ylum to Belgians, as those people are
the victims of the war and not the bel-
ligerents.

The sense of the meeting was that
the actual purchase of land in Cali-
fornia must follow some preliminary
tenure on a rental basis and the opin-
ion was expressed freely that it would
be greatly to the advantage of owners
of beet lands and other large indus-
tries to establish Belgian farmers on
their lands at a moderate rental and
contract to purchase their products.

**German Prince Said to
Have Been Shot in Back**

Calais, via London—Accounts of the
recent fighting in Northern France
must not contain any names of places,
on account of the censorship, but from
a small town comes this story:
"In this district some troops enter-
ing a small village held strenuously
for several days by the Prussian troops
came upon the body of Prince Max, of
Hesse. He had been lying there dead
for three days. The body was stripped
of everything but the tunic and socks.
"There were five wounds made by
revolver bullets in the body and all of
them were from behind. It is wis-
pered in this little place that he was a
victim of his own soldiers.
"A rough coffin was made for the
body. Then for three days he lay in
the rude open coffin in an outbuilding
of a farmhouse. The body has now
been sent to the German lines."

Austrians Led Into Trap.
Petrograd—Correspondence from
Warsaw giving the details of the re-
cent capture of an Austrian battalion
in the region of Galicia, relates how
the Austrians, bearing branches of
trees heavy with foliage to screen
their movements, advanced at night-
fall. The Russians, feigning igno-
rance of their approach, lessened the
musketry fire, allowing the Austrians
to draw near but meanwhile bringing
their machine guns and light artillery
into position. In the morning, so the
story goes, the Russians opened an
unexpected and deadly fire on the Aus-
trians who, after a momentary hesita-
tion, surrendered.

Britain Interns Enemies.
London—Austrian and German sub-
jects of military age, who, since the
beginning of the war, have been per-
mitted to be at liberty in England un-
less they rested under some suspicion,
are to be interned in detention camps.
The police during the last few days
have been arresting hundreds of men
between the ages of 17 and 65 years
and sending them to camps in differ-
ent parts of the country. More than
200 were arrested in London in one
day and similar numbers were taken in
all the large cities.

Austria Short of Meat.
Vienna—Austria and Hungary are
confronted with a serious shortage in
their meat supplies, according to in-
formation received here. Although
prices in Vienna and Budapest have
risen considerably the past fortnight,
the livestock offered in both these mar-
kets has been far below the quantity
required for normal consumption of the
population. The situation is further
aggravated by the necessity of meat
for the troops. Since there is no like-
lihood of being able to increase im-
ports, the situation is serious.

Anxiety Is Felt for Duke.
London—Anxiety is felt in Bruns-
wick as to the whereabouts of Duke
Ernest August, the German emper-
or's son-in-law. The Duke, who was
leading a squadron of hussars on the
French front, is reported to have been
cut off from the German line and it is
feared he has been made prisoner.

Antwerp Folk Returning.
London—A dispatch received here
from Bred, in the Netherlands, says
19,000 residents of Antwerp have been
repartitioned in the last two days. The
water supply of Antwerp has been re-
stored and the tramways are running.

NORTHWEST MARKET REPORTS.

Portland—The undertone of the but-
ter market is weak. City creameries
quote the old price and give no indica-
tion of any immediate change, but it
is said some shading of quotations is
being done. The weakness of the
market is due to the large make and
the slower demand.

Because of the mild, open weather,
production is unusually heavy for this
time of year. One large creamery
man reports that the output of his
plant is 75 per cent of what it was in
July. Country creameries are turning
out a great deal of butter, as is shown
by the pressure to sell the surplus on
this market. In past years, the Octo-
ber make has usually shown a great
shrinkage, but this season the cream-
ery men are facing unexpected condi-
tions.

Club wheat sales were made in the
Walla Walla section at a price equal
to \$1.05 at tidewater. This is the
highest price that club has brought in
the Pacific Northwest this year. In
the Palouse country fortyfold sold at
the equivalent of \$1.08 Coast. Buying
was active in the country wherever
wheat was offered for sale, and strong
prices were bid.

At the Merchants' Exchange 5000
bushels of November club changed
hands at \$1.04. The best bid for spot
club was \$1.02. Bluestem was also
unchanged at \$1.08, but there were
lower offers made for fortyfold and
red. For spot fortyfold \$1.06 was bid,
and \$1.08 was offered for December
delivery.

Wheat—Bid: Bluestem, \$1.08 per
bushel; fortyfold, \$1.06; club, \$1.02;
red, \$1.08; red Russian, 97c.
Oats—Bid: No. 1 feed, \$26.75 per
ton.

Barley—Bid: No. 1 feed, \$21 per
ton; bran, \$22.25; shorts, \$23.25. All
quotations prompt delivery.

Milfeed—Spot prices: Bran, \$24@
24.50 per ton; shorts, \$26@26.50;
rolled barley, \$25@26.

Corn—Whole, \$37 per ton; cracked,
\$38.

Hay—Eastern Oregon timothy,
\$15.50@16; grain hay, \$10@11; alfalfa,
\$12@13.50; valley timothy, \$13
@14.

Hops—1914 crop, \$1@1.10 per pound;
1913 crop, nominal.

Hides—Salted hides, 13c per pound;
salt kip, 13c; salted calf, 18c; salt dry
hides 24c; dry calf, 26c; salted bulls,
10c; green bulls, 8c.

Wool—Valley, 17@18c per pound;
Eastern Oregon, 15@20c nominal; mo-
hair, 1914 clip, 27c.

Cascara Bark—Old and new, 4c per
pound.

Vegetables—Cucumbers, 30c per
dozen; eggplant, 7c; per pound; pep-
pers, 5@6c; artichokes, 90c per dozen;
tomatoes, 60@90c per crate; cabbage,
14c per pound; peas, 10c; beans, 8c;
celery, 50@75c per dozen; cauliflower,
75c; sprouts, 10c per pound. Head
lettuce, \$2.25 per crate.

Green Fruits—Apples, 65c@1.50
per box; cantaloupes, \$1@1.50 per
dozen; casabas, \$1.25@1.50 per dozen;
pears, 60c@1.75 per box; grapes,
85c@1.10 per crate; cranberries, \$8
@9.50 per barrel.

Potatoes—Oregon, 90c@1.10 per
sack; sweets, 2c per pound.

Onions—Yellow, 90c@1 per sack.
Eggs—Fresh Oregon ranch, case
count, 34c; candled, 37c.

Poultry—Hens, 13@14c per pound;
springs, 13c; turkeys, young, 18@20c
dressed, 22@25c; ducks, 10@12c
geese, 10@11c.

Butter—Creamery, prints, extras,
34@35c per pound cubes, 30@31c.
Veal—Fancy, 12@13c per pound.
Pork—Block, 9@10c per pound.

Cattle—Prime steers, \$6.75@7.75;
choice, \$6.50@6.75; medium, \$6.25@6.50;
6.50; choice cows, \$6@6.25; medium,
\$5.25@5.75; heifers, \$5.50@6.25;
calves, \$6@8; bulls, \$3@4.75;
stags, \$4.50@5.50.

Sheep—Light, \$7@7.40; heavy, \$6@
6.40.

Sheep—Wethers, \$4@5.50; ewes,
\$3.50@4.35; lambs, \$5@6.

Seattle—Greatly encouraged by the
probable success of apple week, grow-
ers of Yakima, are selling f. o. b. on
a firm to higher basis for ninety-sixes
and larger sizes, as shown in a reply
to a telegram of inquiry sent out by
one of the leading brokerage houses.

These quotations were \$1.35 for Del-
hi-Banas and Winter Banas, \$1.20 for
Wineapples and \$1.10 for Spitzenberg,
f. o. b. shipping point. These prices,
of course, are for the very best extra
fancy grades, but it indicates the
brighter feeling now prevailing among
orchardists, who a month ago viewed
future with gloomy prophecy.

Eggs—Select ranch, 44@46c dozen.
Hens—Live hens, 10@15c pound;
old roosters 19c; 1914 broilers, 13@
14c; ducklings, 10@12c; geese, 10c;
guinea fowl, \$9 dozen.

Apples—New, cooking, 50@60c box;
Gravenstein, 85c@1; Jonathans, 75c
@1.25; Winter Bananas, \$1.25 @
1.50; Kings, 75c@1.

Cantaloupes—Ponies, 75c crate;
standards, \$1@1.25.

Casaba melon—\$1.50@1.75.
Citron—2c pound.

Cranberries—40c@1 box.
Cranberries—Eastern, \$7.50 barrel.
Grapes—Malaga, \$1.10 crate; To-
kays, \$1; Concord, 19@25c basket.
Pears—Sickel, 50@60c box; Fall
butter, \$1@1.25.

Peaches—35@40c crate.
Quinces—\$1.25@1.75 box.
Strawberries—\$2.50@3 per 24 qts.
Dressed beef—Prime beef steers, 12
@12 1/2c pound; cows, 11@12c; heif-
ers, 12c.

Dressed veal—14@15c pound.
Dressed hogs—Whole, packing
house, 13c pound.
Dressed spring lamb—12@13c pound.
Dressed mutton—10@10 1/2c pound.
Vegetables—Artichokes, 75c dozen;
beans, 8@9c pound; bell peppers,
Wenatchee, 9-lb. boxes, 50@60c;
beets, new, \$1@1.25 sack; cabbage,
local, 1c pound; corn, green, \$1 sack;
cauliflower, local, 75c per sack; On-
ions, green, 25@30c per dozen; Walla
Walla, 85@90c per cwt.; parsley, 25c
per dozen; potatoes, White River, \$20
per ton; Yakimas, \$23@27; squash,
local, 16@18c per pound; tomatoes, lo-
cal, 30@40c per crate; turnips, new,
white, \$1.25 per sack.

Walnuts—18c pound.

WIT and HUMOR



EXPLANATION BY MR. JONES

Circumstances Alter Cases, Said In-
diana Citizen Who Had Been
Forced to Pawn Watch.

Speaking of puns at a recent ban-
quet, Congressman William A. Cullip
of Indiana told of the crime committed
by an esteemed citizen named Jones.

Recently Jones collided with a spell
of hard luck, and in order to make
his pork and beans and his appetite
neat he was compelled to pawn his
watch. While the watch was yet in
lock a friend chanced to ask him the
time of day.

"Why, what in the world has be-
come of your watch?" asked the sur-
prised friend, seeing Jones yank out
a time-killer of the turnip brand.

"Here it is," smiled Jones, extend-
ing the cheap ticker. "Anything the
matter with your optical apparatus?"

"Yes, but that's a silver watch," per-
sisted the friend. "The one you used
to have had a handsome gold case."

"I know it did," was the gruff re-
sponder of Jones, "but circumstances
alter cases."—Philadelphia Telegraph.

A Paradoxical Reform.
"How did you ever get old man
tummy to vote for prohibition?"

"Well, we thought the end would
justify the means. So the night be-
fore election we took him over into
another county and let him get so in-
toxicated that he didn't care how he
voted."

"Wasn't he angry?"

"Yes. But he says it'll be a warn-
ing to him to let liquor alone after
this."

Ought to Fight.
"I've been walking by here every day
for a week expecting something to
happen, but nothing has happened yet."

"What did you expect to happen?"

"Some sort of excitement. That
barber shop across the street is run
by a man named Gaston Pegoud and
he delicatessen store next door to it
is owned by a man named Adolph
Schultz."

Women.
"Do let me pay for it, dear."
"No. I will pay for it."
"But I insist."
"Not another word. I'll pay for it."
"I can't impose on you so."
"Nonsense! I don't mind paying
and you know it."
"Well, for heaven's sake, go ahead
and pay for it. I haven't any money."

WANTED PROOF.
HARPER'S SHAWER
TONGUE
ARTIST

The Bald-Headed Barber—This hair
restorer, air, is wonderful. It makes
the hair grow in 24 hours.

The Skeptical Customer—Rub some
on your head, and I'll stop in tomorrow
and if you're telling the truth I'll buy
a bottle.

A Bad Record.
Drunk—I plead bein' a bit drunk,
for washup.

Magistrate—Prisoner know to the
police, constable?

Constable Bryan—Indade he is, sor;
he's been here five times for bein' as-
saulted and twice for bein' assaulted
wid violence.—Boston Evening Tran-
script.

The Things They Say.
The Gushing Young Thing—Oh,
professor! you must come to our af-
fair tomorrow. All my friends are
coming—though they say they haven't
a leg to wear!

He—I shall be delighted!—London
Opinion.

Tried Hard.
"Mary, were you entertaining a man
in the kitchen last night?"
"That's for him to say, mum. I
was doing my best with the materials
I could find."—Liverpool Mercury.

His Proceedings.
"A 'dickpot' in the park caught
a couple of spoons the other night."
"What did he do with them?"
"Told them he would knife them
unless they would fork over."

Learned by Experience.
"My husband is so pernickety, I
don't know what to make of him!"
"I can tell you, dear. Make the best
of him."—Judge.

A Mystery.
"Luke McLuke says umbrellas will
last longer if you oil the joints."
"How does that keep a person, from
stealing the umbrella?"

Had First Carrier Pigeon.

The sport of pigeon-flying, now pro-
hibited by our war office, dates back
less than 100 years, although the
Egyptians trained pigeons to serve as
messengers 4000-odd years ago, and
their example was followed by the As-
srians, the Chinese, the Greeks and
the Romans. The first pigeon race
was organized in Belgium in 1818, and
two years later a bird was flown from
Paris to Verviers, where its arrival
was hailed by a procession with brass
bands. Over here the first pigeon
race was held in 1875, from Newcast-
le-on-Tyne to Bexhill. The sport caught
on rapidly, especially in Lancashire
and Yorkshire, and such long distance
flights as from Manchester to San
Sebastian (700 miles) have been
achieved. Nowadays the English
clubs train about 1,500,000 birds an-
nually, and "pigeon specials" of 16 or
20 vans are common on all our rail-
ways.—London Chronicle.

First Fiction Known.

Are you aware that the "Tale of
Two Brothers," written 3200 years
ago by the Theban scribe Emnana, li-
brarian of the palace of King Meneptah,
the supposed Pharaoh of the Ex-
odus, is the oldest work of fiction
extant?

The tale was written, apparently,
for the entertainment of the crown
prince, who subsequently reigned as
Seti II. His name appears in two
places on the manuscript—probably
the only surviving autograph signa-
tures of an Egyptian king.