

THE DANGER IN SUGAR

CE

BEAU

States Should Lead.

YRT THE COOLIE TRADE THRIVES

pported by American Consumers, Igorant of the Dangers to Which They May Be Exposed.

Few people probably the world over, rticularly in this active, vigorous as they drop the little sweet crysinto their tea and coffee, ever stop nsider the origin of sugar, its cen-

aries of use and improvement, its enous factorship in trade channels amifying the complete circle of the ched in the volume of its manufacture and consumption. A brief ynopsis of the growth of this remarkthable product might not prove uninterto the reader hereof. Formerly ^{the}sting to the reader hereof. Formerly The original habitat of sugaras never been fully established, out so far as known, was first cultivatd in the country from China to Benal, and did not reach the West from 112ndia until a later date. The art of boiling sugar was known in Gangetic ndia from which it was carried to mizing and pinching and starving hina during the first half of the sevcentury, but sugar refining was nth ot known, for the Chinese learned the se of ashes for this purpose only in Mongol period and from European visitors. Cane sugar was first analytic-ally made practical in 1610 by Fra-

origio Bartoli, who isolated the sugar milk and proved its individuality. Not, however, until the 18th century lid Marggraf make the important disovery that the juices of beets, carrots, were identical with one another with sugar of cane. It is remarkhow the trade centers of sugar during the ages varied. Sugar cefining was developed by the Arabian physicians. In the age of discovery he Spaniards became the producers of cultivation, being planted by in Maderia in 1420, carried to an Domingo in 1494, and thence into West Indies and South America in 16th century, and from the duties evied by Charles V, that monarch ob-ained funds to build his palaces at Ages, Venice was the great European enter of the sugar trade and toward be enter of the sugar tr end of the 15th century, it is reorded of a Venetian citizen being warded 100,000 crowns for his invenion of loaf sugar. The earliest reference to sugar in

reat Britain is that of 100,000 pounds hipped to London in 1319 in exchange At this same time the acor wool. ounts of the chamberlain of Scotland the payment of 1 shilling 91/2 per pound for sugar, or about 17% cents per pound in United States Throughout Europe it conaned to be quite a costly luxury, beused for medicinal purposes only,

more money to obtain their desires, and consume more of the necessaries and Industry in Which the United luxuries of life, generally speaking, than those of any other nation, yet it is a singular fact that in the consumption of sugar they are behind the English about 14 per cent, the proportion being about 7811/2 pounds per capita in Great Britain, to 5911/2 pounds per capita in the United States. For a long term the working classes have groaned under depressed times, continued taxation, and want of employment, and it is of and to our own home people of the Pacific coast we desire to speak more directly, with all the sincerity words

may impress. We have called upon our lawmakers to protect them from the notoriously cheap labor across the Pacific, by the passage of the exclusion nous factorship in trade channels aifying the complete circle of the be, in almost every nation, of every ne, and the prodigious figures and the prodigious ment! During the years 1894-1895, the people of Oregon and Washington paid to foreign manufacturers and producers in Hong Kong the enormous sum of \$1,000,000 for Chinese sugar alone; this appalling figure, made up from the quarters, halves and dollars of the people, never to return. Just think of it! Could this amount have been retained among ourselves, what a wonderful factor those 1,000,000 hard earned dollars would have been during the many hard, hard months of econothrough which we have just passed. If it were necessary that we should buy a a necessary staple like sugar abroad in order that we might sell our surplus of some other products, we might as well, perhaps, buy sugar as anything else, but such is not the necessity. W

can sell our products at the world's price, which is our market with others, and what we do when we export. If in return, however, for our products we receive back coin in payment we are just that much better off. The pernicious trade in Chinese sugars which has grown to large proportions on our Pacific coast, is deplorable to think of. Americaus, free workingmen, supporting the labor of a race of people born in poverty, reared in squalor and living in pestilence and disease. You have but to walk through any city of any consequence, having a Chinese quarter, made to a certain extent wholesome by the sanitary laws of a better civilization surrounding them

to realize the beggary, the stench, the We have seen how the Chinese live in our own midst, thousands of them huddled and bunked together in dark, narrow rooms, void of ventilation, the foul

stench of which makes the strongest heart grow sick, and draw our own conclusions, in buying Chinese sugar. A gentleman who came to America when the cholera and plague prevailed in the Orient, said "that every package of merchandise, and even silk, etc., should be fumigated thoroughly to eradicate the cholera germs lurking in that disease-stricken country.

increasing use of tea and coffee, one knowing well the dangers to which we are subjected, from an eye-observer The first discovery of common of the natives themselves, and the horamong that myriad of fast-breeding, pestilential people. Such are the risks taken by every person buying Chinesemade goods. Such the chances, unneces sary chances against the homes of our working people, and without cause other than the support of degraded, illpaid labor, as described. These facts are daily becoming better known to So much so that our own people. many stores now display the sign, 'We handle the American Refined in Europe it is an industry of na-simplement importance, especially in Ger-follow, where no such announcement in such a such announcement in such a such announcement in such as a such The world's product a China-made sugar is to ask the question

BY THEIR BEST GIRLS.

WASHINGTON COUNTY HATCHET.

Two Boastful Country Swains Held Up by

Their Sweethearts Edward Vanderwater and William Cornelius were held up the other night at Hempstead, N. Y. Both young men lost all their valuables, consisting of watches, finger rings and their pocketbooks.

The young men, it is asserted, had often boasted of their physical courage and declared that if held up their assailants would fare very badly.

The young women decided to put the boastful youths to a test. Vanderwater and Cornelius were invited to call upon workmen, as a whole, receive more pay the girls at 8:30. Early in the evening than corresponding labor in any other the young women, so it is asserted, ountry; are the most prosperous; have donned two suits belonging to Miss Beekman's brother. To make their disguise more perfect, they wore slouch hats and false beards and mustaches. They then secreted themselves in the bushes near their residence.

> The young men soon passed by chatting gayly, when they were confronted suddenly by two supposed highwaymen who pointed pistols at their heads and demanded in muffled voices that they should give up their valuables immediately. Vanderwater made an effort to run, but tripped his toe on a stump and rolled into the mud and water by the roadside. Then he sprang to his feet and ran home. Cornelius fell upon his knees and begged piteously for mercy. He was told to shut up and hand over his money if he knew when he was wise. He immediately produced his watch, rings and money

the young women who had played the joke walked in, attired themselves in about & ree months. I began to regain proper garments, and upbraided the my appetite in a week's time, and then youths for not making the promised visit. The girls pretended to be much offended, and the young men made all is beyond all telling. At the expiration sorts of excuses for their absence. After having thoroughly enjoyed the excuses and embarrassment Miss Beekman and Miss Dugan asked Cornelius what time it was. As his watch was missing he was obliged to make further excuses. The girls finally handed Cornelius his watch and valuables and admonished him to act like a man and not to fall on his knees and beg for mercy when held up .- New York Snn.

NEW MAMMOTH CAVE.

Curious Archaic Discovery In a Quarry In New Jersey.

A force of men at work getting out building stone at a large quarry a short distance below Phillipsburg, N. J., accidentally discovered a mammoth cave that promises to yield the owner of the property a handsome income.

The men were getting ready to blast when one of their number struck a crowbar with considerable force on what seemed to be a hard piece of stone. To his surprise the bar went clear through and disappeared entirely. This led to the investigation and the uncovering of the cave.

As far as the research has gone, the chamber opened up is nearly 150 feet long and seems to be divided into numerons circular and oblong shaped rooms, one of which has something in it that looks like petrified wood. Pieces have been removed and will be submitted to scientific test to determine its character. There are caverns extending in divers directions that have not yet been explored. From some of them there is a rush of air, as though 'they might have a surface opening.

Stalactites and other crystal formations are numerous, and some of them are very large and beautiful. Several specimens have been secured and sent to Philadelphia for examination. Quite a quantity of bones have been found. and one report says that several skulls have been unearthed. There will be a thorough examination

These are not idle words, but the of the cave by exploring parties, with a eep sounding words of warning from view to learning its dimensions its care tents and its connection, if any, with the outside world. No one will be allowed to enter the cave until after the rors of the ghastly work of death exploring party makes its report. -- New York Recorder.

DEAFNESS CANNOT BE CURED A LIVING SHADOW

REMARKABLE TRANSFORMATION OF A NORTH CAROLINA MAN.

Strange, But True, Story From the Lumber Regions of a Southern State -Verified by a Reporter , of the Greenville Reflector.

The following interview has just been given our reporter by Mr. G. A. Baker the overseer at the farm of Col. Isaac A. Sugg, of Greenville, N. C. It will interest anyone who has ever had typhoid fever. Mr. Baker said in

part: "I was living in Beaufort county, and on the 2d day of October, 1893, I was stricken down with typhoid fever. I had the best physicians to attend me, and on the 15th day of January ,1894, I was allowed to get up. I was emaciated, weak and had no appe-I could only drag along for a tite. short distance and would be compelled to sit down and rest. This continued for some time and I began to give up hope of ever getting well. I lost my position in Beaufort county and having secured one in Pitt county, clerking in store, I undertook it, but was so weak I could not do the work and had to give it up. The disease settled in my knees, legs and feet. I was taking first one kind of medicine and then another, but nothing did me any good. Cornelius and Vanderwater, both bad- I was mighty low-spirited. I moved ly frightened, held a consultation as to out to Colonel Sugg's about four or five their proper course in the matter. Later months ago and commenced taking Dr. Willings' Pills. I took three a day for my weakness began to disappear, and of the three mosths I was entirely cured and could take my axe and go in the woods and do as good a day's work as any man. I was troubled with dyspepsia and that has disappeared. It is also a splendid tonic for weak people. I say, Mr. Editor, God bless Dr. Williams; may he live for a long time; I known he will go up yonder to reap his reward for he has done a wonderful lot of good. Tell everybody that asks you about Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People that if they will come to me I can certainly satisfy them as

to their merits. I always carry a box of pills with me and when ever I feel bad I take one." We are forcibly struck with the earnestness of Mr. Baker and his state-

ments may be relied on. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain, in condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness

to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nerv ous keadache, the after effects of la grippe, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexions, all forms of weakness either in male or female, and all diseases resulted from vitiated humors in the blood. Pink Pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent post paid on receipt of price, (50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50) by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

Secretary Carlisle's Only Ambition.

Secretary Carlisle, unless he has changed his opinion quite recently, would not take a place on the supreme bench. He has frequently said that he would not think of going on the supreme bench. The only ambition the secretary of the treasury has is to once again become a private citizen and resume the practice of the law.-Louisville Courier-Jonrnal.

By local applications, as they cannot, reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be take out and this tube restored to its nor-mal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarth, which is nothing but an in-flamed condition of the mucous surfaces. We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarth) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarth C. Send for circulars, tree. F J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

I am entirely cured of hemorrha, or lungs by Piso's Cure tor Consumption.-LOUISA LINDAMAN, Betheny, Mo., Jan. 8, '94.

FITS.-All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after the firs day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and \$2.0 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline 91 Arch 84., Philadelphia, Pa





OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. DR.J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.

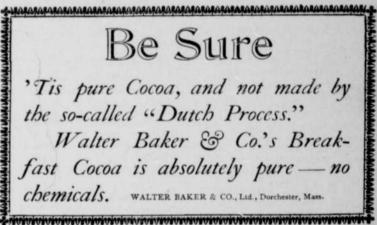
N. P. N. U. No. 632.-S. F. N. U. No. 709

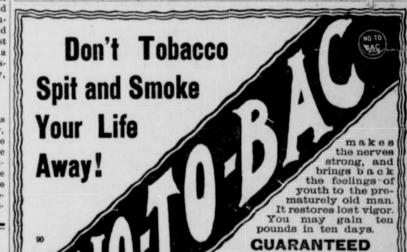
TOBACCO HABIT CURE.

Ache



SURE CURE FOR PILES DR. BO-SAN-KO'S PILE REMEDY. ing, absorbs tunners. A particle and Circulars sould for. Druggists or mail. DE. BOSANKO, Phil





an in the 18th century, brought it intoof a it is today-the list of staple pro-in lucts. The first discovery of common r in beet root referred to above, it was in 1747, by Sigmund Marggraf, bebut no practical use of his discovery made until his pupil and succes-Franz Carl Achaed, in Silesia, in , took up his sugar predecessor's and established a beet-sugar fac-To show the phenomenal growth this product, the consumption of he ugar in Great Britain in 1700 was d. 10,000 tons; in 1800, upwards of 150,at 900 tons, and in 1885, it had grown to 1,250,000 tons.

many, which nation controls an imse output. years ago was about 1,750,000 or promptly transfer your custom. the greatest consumers of which

the Gothic and Teutonic stock, the glish and their offshoots being the hest. The output in Europe of beet a few years ago was 35,000,000 and its product in sugar 1,811,. tons. Crops range from five tons oot per acre in Russia, to nine tons Sermany, while in England it has n to twelve tons per acre. It takes ut fourteen tons of root per ton of ar generally in Europe, the propor-n of saccharine matter being 7 per

t now, to 4 per cent twenty years

Where Do Americans Stand?

Having given the above very brief now look for a moment at the posiof the United States in this indusand the possible dangers constantly tern coast, from importations from ese-made sugar, and realize the equence of paying tribute to foreign or, foreign capital and foreign ships an article placed upon nearly every in the land; from the banquet le of the rich, to the lowly, humble, overed board, serving as table, in lowliest cottage of its poorest in-classed as miscellaneous. nedy in the matter. It will be con-led, we think, that the American The Indian word was Minne-ra-ra tant, and deduce, if possible our

keeping that American money at home, not sending it abroad to support the Chinese nation.

> We have here in our own glorious Washington as evidenced by the exposi-tion of the Manufacturers' and Producers' Association, one of the greatest fields for beets this or any other country can produce. In rejecting the coolie-made sugar, and buying only

opsis of the history of sugar, let American-made goods, you are encouraging and strengthening the hands of your neighbor farmer, and building up an industry in which you will yourcounding us, particularly on the self share, and in time proudly realize the greatness of the soil upon which we live and which God has blessed with a special providence as unsurpassed on the face of the globe.

> The total number of cattle in the United States in 1890 was 51,363,572, of which 1,117,494 were working oxen and 16,511,-950 are milk kine, the remainder being

THE ABSENCE OF IT.

If there is any truth in the saying that happiness is the absence of all pain, mental and physical, the enjoyment of it can only be found in heaven. But so far as the physical is concerned, it is within easy reach; at least measurably so, as far as cure will go. The sum of human mirery in this line is made up of greater or less degress of physical suffering. The minor aches and pains which afflict mankind are easy to reach and as easily cured. There are none in the whole category, which it taken Sugars only," and it is a safe fulle to follow, where no such announcement is made, to be sure you are not getting China-made sugar is to ask the question or promptly transfer your custom. See that you are supplied with no other than the American-made article, made by American workmen, in American cleanly factories, operated by American capital, paying American wages, in good American money at home,

He-My views on bringing up a family- She -Never mind your views. I'll bring up the family. You go and bring up the coal.

state of Oregon and sister state of GHOSTS ARE PALE AND SHADOWY.

Say those who profess to have interviewed them. Whether spooks are tailow faced or not, mortals are whose blood is thin and watery in consequence of imperiest assimilation. When invalues resort to Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, and use that unequaled tonic persistently, they soon "pick up" in strength, flesh and color. It should be used size to prevent malarial, men-matic and kidney complaints, and to remedy constigation, sick headache and nervousness.

Honeymoon Over-She-I don't believe you ever did truiy love me. He-Great Scott, woman! I married you, didn't 1? She-Yes; that's the remem.

NEW WAY EAST-NO DUST.

Go East from Portland, Pendleton, Walla Walla vis O. R. & N. to Spokane and Great Northern Railway to Montana, Dakotas, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Chicago, Omaha, St. Louis, East and South. Rock-ballast track; ine scenery; new equipment Great North-ern Palace Sleepers and Diners; Family Tourist Cars; Buffet-Library Cars. Write A. B. C. Denniston, C. P. & T. A., Portland, Oregon, or F. I. Whitney, G. P. & T. A., St. Paul, Minn., for printed matter and in-formation about rates, routes, etc.



Sam 25c at - roggists. In quantilies of \$2.56 I deliver on newspit of amount. ELY & OTHER-, M Warren St., New York.

