MY BOY.

I've got the finest boy you ever saw.
You laugh. Perhaps you've heard that oft before.
It's a fact, though. If you could see him play,
And hear some of the funny things he'll say,
You'd like my boy.

He wakes me in the morning with a kiss,
Saying, as he does so: "I dave you dis.
I've dot your papers and your letters, too,
So hurry, for the bwekfust waits for you."
My own dear boy.

At noon he meets me at the big front door,
His paper soldier cap wrong side before;
With merry ringing laugh he takes his aim
With wooden gun, says: "Halt, phat's your name?"
I love my boy.

When evening comes he kneels here at my knee,
And lisps the prayer my mother taught to me:
"Now I lay me," and "God bless papa, too."
No wonder that I love him as I do.
God bless my boy.

—John De Witt, in American Commercial Traveler.

THE PATENT OFFICE.

Its History for the Past Century Briefly Told.

Getting a Patent—Uncle Sam's Keen Examination of Inventors' Claims—Women Who Have Invented Corsets, Mustache Cups and Even Iron Clads.

Next April the Patent Office will be one hundred years old. It is an interesting place to every American, for within its walls is represented a century of wonderful progress.

The honor of founding the Patent Office belonged to Thomas Jefferson, who was the projector of the patent system of the country, and to the day of his death took a personal interest in its workings. He was an inventor himself, although he never applied for a patent. The visitor to Monticello is shown an easy chair which Jefferson made himself, and a door fastening, the principle of which is used to this day. For several years after the act establishing the department went into effect Jefferson alone had the power of granting a patent, as he was Secretary of State, and that was one of his many prerogatives. The President and Attorney-General were also obliged to affix their signatures to the document to make it of any use. After Jefferson became President he did not have so much time at his disposal, and his successor did not interest himself in the matter, so the duties of the office were assigned to a single clerk.

In those early days this clerk was not kept very busy. The first year there were but three patents granted out of five applications, so the clerk, Dr. Thornton, had plenty of time for diversion. He had a desk in the old State Department and many a day when the doctor had nothing to do he used to get out his fishing tackle and take a turn with the black bass and perch in the upper Potomac, for he was a disciple of Izaak Walton. A queer character the good old doctor must have been, and for over a quarter of a century he ruled the inventors of the country with almost autocratic power. His superior officers had the most implicit confidence in him, and would sign every paper which he submitted without question. So he granted patents to whom he pleased, and kept back those that did not please him. From some he took fees and from others not, and when he died his accounts were found to be in an extremely unsatisfactory condition, but no one blamed the good doctor or suspected him of wrong-doing, for he died as poor as he had lived. He had lacked practical business knowledge, like many another man of science—that was all. He loved his patents like children, and an old clerk in the office likes to tell a good story of 1812, when the war with Great Britain was going on and the English had captured and were in possession of the city. They had set the Capitol on fire as well as the White House and the cannon were turning on the Patent Office and other buildings. The guns were just in front of the building, so the story runs, and firing was about to commence when the doctor rushed out in a frenzy, shouting: "Are you Englishmen or only Goths and vandals? This is the Patent Office, a depository of the ingenuity of the American nation, in which the whole civilized world is interested. Would you destroy it? If so, fire away and let the charge pass through my body."

Whether or not the single eccentric clerk of the Patent Office really did use such language is not known, but the office was not destroyed.

When the office was removed from the State Department it occupied a building on the site of the general post-office for some years. This was just before the 1812 incident. Even at that time the office was of small pretensions and up to 1823 but 1,819 patents had been issued, a great majority of which were for agricultural implements. In these days more are issued every month than were issued during the first forty years of the Republic.

A memorable year in the history of the office was that of 1836, from which year the real organization of the bureau dates. Before that time it was in embryo and there was little system. It was in this year that the first commissioner was appointed, and though the bureau remained under the supervision of the State Department it was more independent. In those days drawings were seldom used—at present they are used almost entirely—and models were required with every application for a patent. This was the case for many years afterward, but when inventors began to increase it was found that this plan was impracticable, and so the system of working drawings now in use was adopted, although models in some instances where a better knowledge of the workings of the device is necessary are required.

The fire of 1836 was a most disastrous one for the Patent Office. A big appropriation had just been made by Congress to be used in enlarging the work of the bureau, when the fire destroyed over 2,000 models as well as many valuable papers. Among these latter was a volume of original drawings by Robert Fulton, illustrating his great invention which was then revolutionizing commerce. Many of the models destroyed were replaced in after years and now occupy a place in the magnificent model hall of the present building, which was commenced just previous to the breaking out of the war. Since then a number of wings have been added, forming a hollow square, in the center of which is a court, which forms a refreshing picture to the weary workers in the building.

There was another fire in 1877, which originated in the model room, where there was an accumulation of over 200,000 models made of wood as dry as tinder and only needing a spark to ignite. They had been placed in fragile cases made of light pine, and the fire spread rapidly. It started in the morning, and the clerks worked with a will to save the building. The fire was confined to the upper story of the western and northern wings. Many of the models were burned, more destroyed by the water and a number broken by falling timbers. This loss awakened the authorities to the benefits to be derived from the use of the new system of preserving a proper record of the patents issued.

This system was already in use to a certain extent, but after the fire it became general, and now every patent issued has been photo-lithographed, and copies are kept on hand for distribution. This has grown into an immense business, as nearly 25,000 patents are granted every year. These photo-lithographs are uniformly 7x11 inches in size, and, besides the drawings, a full description of the invention is given, making a small pamphlet. From these little books a good idea of the patent may be obtained, and they are of wonderful assistance to people unable to come to the city to examine the various patents already granted upon devices in which they are interested.

How the application is made, how it is examined, passed upon and finally granted or rejected, as the case may be, and the reasons, require some details in the telling. Just at this time there is a great deal of complaint from inventors and attorneys that the bureau is slow in its work; but it is understood that Commissioner Mitchell has given some attention to the matter, and proposes to do all in his power to rectify it.

The application for the issue of letters patent come in to the commissioner by the score every day, by mail, by express and through attorneys. First of all the little bundle upon which so much thought has been given, so much midnight oil consumed, passes into the hands of the financial clerk, whose duty it is to collect and account for the entrance fee of $15, which must in all cases accompany the application. Then he sends the drawing and specifications to the application clerk, who makes a record of the name of the applicant, his residence, the title of the invention, name of attorney, day of receipt and the name of the examiner to whom it is referred for action. Before the papers are forwarded to the examiner the drawings go to the draughtsman's division for inspection as to the mechanical execution, for a drawing must be clear before it is accepted. If upon examination it is discovered that the drawing is defective the inventor is notified. On the other hand, if found all right, it travels back to the application room, where it is given a serial number and forwarded to the examiner, in whose division it belongs.

There are 30 subjects of invention divided into 88 classes, and assigned for examination to the 30 examining divisions of the office.

After examination, if the device is found patentable, the examiner forwards the papers to the issue division with his signature attached. After all minor mistakes have been corrected the papers then go to the drafting division, where they are put on the file and returned to the issue division. The patent is then allowed and the inventor notified of its allowance and issue upon the receipt of $20, the final fee. If the inventor decides to take the patent out at once he so notifies the office and the specifications go down to the Government printing office, where they are put in type and printed. The drawings go to the lithographer, and after completion the printed specifications and drawing are bound together, and may be had for 10 cents a copy. Next the patent is made out and signed by the Secretary of the Interior and Commissioner Mitchell. The voyage of an application to the harbor of issuance is a long and tedious one, sometimes requiring years.

The model room is a large hall or series of corridors filled with neat glass cases, in which are placed over 100,000 models, including the most important and the most unimportant kind. Like the library, it is also a rendezvous for inventors who come to town.

"Many a man has been cured by a look into this hall," said an employe. "He has reached the city with what he considers a great and original idea, and drops in here only to discover that he has been forestalled by some earlier and luckier inventor. Then, after he has looked around awhile he comes to the conclusion that every thing worth while has been invented and goes away completely cured of the inventive fever."

The part played by woman as an inventor is not inconsiderable, and she is responsible for many things that add much to the comfort of life.

From the year the office was established up to the present time 3,500 patents have been granted to females. The first woman patentee was Mary Kees, who obtained letters patent on a machine for weaving a mixture of silk and thread. She was followed in 1815 by a Mary Brush with a corset of an improved kind. Miss Montgomery owns the patent to a war ship, and a woman in Iowa has made an improvement in machinery for the manufacture of cigars. The novelist, Blanche Willis Howard, has patented a bath shoe and a music rack, and Miss Helen Blanchard gets a good income from the royalty she receives on a sewing machine attachment. Miss Phelps, a lady from England, is represented by a lunch-box which has a zinc-lined compartment for ice. A mustache cup is rather a peculiar invention for a woman, but a patent for such has been taken out by a woman, and there is also an apparatus for killing mosquitoes patented by a woman. Miss Maria Beasley made a small fortune out of a machine for the manufacture of barrels, and Dr. Mary Walker, of this city, has several patents for educational furniture.

In the draughtsman's room the visitor will come upon a busy scene. At a long table, stretching the entire length of the room, sit half a hundred diligent attorneys busily examining patents which have come under the same head with those inventions whose novelty they are endeavoring to establish. That is what is called the preliminary examination, and all careful attorneys make this search before applying for a patent. In this room may be obtained copies of every patent that has been issued, and by comparing the device sought to be patented with them its patentable novelty can be determined.—Washington Star.

—It's about an even thing, we are told, between man and the orange peel. Sometimes the man throws the orange peel into the gutter, and sometimes the orange peel throws the man into the gutter.

FULFILL YOUR PROMISES.

The Value of a Good Reputation to Young Business Men.

There is no lesson the young business man needs to learn more thoroughly than the value of good reputation and good credit. These can not be won and kept by false pretenses of any kind, but must be earned by a strict observance of contracts, agreements and promises. The man whose word is "as good as his bond" is the man who has inspired confidence in himself by always doing that which he has promised to do. He is also, as a rule, cautious about entering into obligations, chary about making promises that he may not be able to fulfill. If too prodigal in the latter respect one can not hope to keep faith at all times. A man who is or intends to be honest sometimes loses credit and reputation simply because he is too hopeful. Counting with too great confidence on uncertainties, he makes promises that he can not fulfill because of the failure of the event on which they were predicted. He voluntarily fixes the date for the payment of a debt, and finds too late something has gone wrong, so that he can not meet his obligation. Such an accident may happen to any man. Upon the way in which he meets the unexpected trouble depends how his reputation shall stand afterwards. If he can fulfill his promise at any personal sacrifice he should do so; failing that, he should endeavor to keep his word by borrowing elsewhere, thus gaining time for the final discharge of his obligation. But if he can not do either he should go as soon as possible to his creditor and secure an extension by frankly telling him the state of affairs, thus renewing instead of breaking his promise. The one essential thing to do is to keep good faith, or come as near to it as possible. The worst possible course is to let time run on until his creditor begins to press him on an obligation long overdue. It is too late then for explanations or renewals. His credit is gone, his reputation is gone. His after promises are mistrusted, though they may be grudgingly accepted. He may for years after thus shattering faith in himself pay promptly and keep his word, but there will remain the lingering feeling of distrust, born of one failure to keep faith or to explain in advance the reasons why it could not be kept. An engagement of any kind should be held sacred, and thus good reputation, which is of slow growth, may be gradually built up, for he who keeps his word at all times becomes respected and is trusted. The young man can not learn too early in life his responsibility to himself and to others. He is to make his reputation by what he says and does, and at the outset should have a high regard for truth, which carries with it honesty, and insures a prompt and complete fulfillment of all engagements. He should not allow a careless habit in money matters to grow upon him, but should pay all his bills promptly. There is an implied promise to pay at the end of the month or when the bill may be presented, even though there has been no engagement made to do so in so many words, and it is a good practice to keep these implied, as well as all other promises, with scrupulous care. Such a course will in time establish a reputation whose value can not be measured by money, besides developing useful habits and keeping one free from oppressive and grinding debts.—Baltimore Sun.

STAYING HIS SORROWS.

Sad Fate of a Man Who Wanted to Drown the Past in Bad Whisky.

He was dressed like a cowboy and a wild look of despair had settled upon his face, while his countenance, as he glided slowly into the sanctum and seated himself mournfully upon the northeast quarter of the exchange table, was a painful picture. His glaring eyes indicated an overpowering sorrow or an undigested dinner.

"Is this the sanctum sanctorium?"

"Struck it the first jump out of the box," said the editor, as he looked up from his proof-reading.

"This is the place where the brainy men give their intellects rope?"

"The very thing."

"And do you know that winter is almost here?"

"There has been a slight prejudice that way."

"That the crimson-tinged leaves have been mournfully floating from the trees and sighing like human things as they left the branches naked. That, like memories of the long distant past, they have charmed the senses for a moment and then sunk into oblivion?"

"Shouldn't wonder."

"The symphony of the winter winds is weird, wild music in my ears. It is a sad, sweet sweep of melody divine that charms the listening soul."

"Well?"

"I was about to tell you. My life is like winter. Through the halls of memory there comes a whisper that tells that the summer of my existence has flown into the depths of the irretrievable past, and that autumn, the heyday of the year, has wrapped the mantle of the flying years about it and is no more. Like the faint odor of forgotten flowers, they are gone."

"Yes."

"Did you ever look over a musty packet of letters and come upon a spray of mignonette that brought back to you the touch of fingers that traced the words?"

"Hardly."

"I have. My life has been a bitter mockery and I have tried to drown the past in the flowing bowl. Such is my purpose now. I wish to stay the flood of sorrows that presses upon my spirit. But alas! I have only five cents. A glass of whisky costs ten. Will you loan me a nickel?"

The stairs to the street were not long, but they were steep, and when he reached the pavement the past sorrows were engulfed in the flood of present pain.—Detroit Free Press.

—Thomas A. Edison, the inventor, was the inventor of the first journal ever published upon a railroad train. He was a train boy, twelve years old, on the Canada & Central Michigan, when he carried out the unique idea of printing in the baggage car a little paper of reference regarding hotels, carriage accommodations at depots, etc., together with news caught on the fly. This paper he would then sell to the passengers.

—While passing a farm in Virginia the figure of an elderly man whose attire was noticeable for the utter absence of any decorative efforts, was to be seen leaning against the fence. "How are you getting along down here?" "Jes' gettin' 'long; no mo'h." "Good farm?" "Fa'h." "Can you raise any thing on it?" "Consid'ble. I jes' raised seventy-five dollahs on it; fohth mortgage, too."—Washington Post.

IT GIVES PLEASURE

To testify in behalf of any honest proposition, and that is why all that once try the Great Sierra Kidney and Liver Cure join in praising its excellent qualities and sending in their testimonials for the benefit of those afflicted as they were before using this wonderful medicine. Be sure and get one bottle which will convince yourself. For sale by all druggists. Take no other. *Sierra Chemical Co., 244 Mission street, San Francisco, Cal.*—

GENTLEMEN: It gives me extreme pleasure to testify in behalf of your wonderful remedy, THE GREAT SIERRA KIDNEY AND LIVER CURE. I have given it a thorough trial, and it has not only cured me, but some of my best friends can testify to its meritorious qualities. Please state that I can truthfully recommend to all this best of all medicines. Very truly yours,
HARRY MEYERS,
1109 Market street.

At the Theater.—Bloodgood—I declare! Travis applauds like a blacksmith to-night. Desmith—Yes, don't you see how loud his gloves are?

WAKED UP EFFECTUALLY.

A lethargic, dormant condition of the liver is hardly to be overcome with drastic cathartics and nauseous cholagogues. A gentler, pleasanter and far more effective means exists of arousing the organ when somnolent. This is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, vouched for by the medical fraternity, tested by the public for many years. A resumption by the biliary organ of its secretive function, with the activity attendant upon health, a return to regularity of the bowels and a renewal of digestion are the no less happy and certain results of using the Bitters systematically. Its laxative effect is never painful and drenching, its tendency being rather to perpetuate regularity than to produce a copious action. Malaria, nervousness, debility, kidney troubles and neuralgia it subdues effectually.

Grown Cold.—"I loved you once," he said in a reproachful tone. "Well," she responded, "I don't want the earth; once is enough."

Fifteen contestants clad for the fray,
Armed with good steel and in battle array,—
Striving for lucre, as brave Knights of old
Strove for their honors and medals of gold,
Driving each shining pen over the paper,—
Seeking to sound, as the most proper caper,
The praises of remedies known the world over—
From Paris to Calais, from Calais to Dover;
But each Knight vainly strives—language fails in description
Of the manifold virtues of "Favorite Prescription."

When ill or depressed with that "dragging-down" feeling, consequent upon weakness, suffering from headache, weak or lame back, and the many ills common to the weaker sex, take Dr. Pierce's Prescription, which is guaranteed to give satisfaction or price ($1.00) returned. See printed guarantee on bottle wrapper.

Dr. Pierce's Pellets—gently laxative or actively cathartic, according to dose. 25 cents.

Giles—Is your job permanent? Merritt—I should say it was. I'm secretary of a committee that is raising money to build a monument.

All who use Dobbins' Electric Soap praise it as the *best*, *cheapest* and *most economical* soap made; but if you will try it once it will tell a still stronger tale of its merits *itself*. *Please* try it. Your grocer will supply you.

Miss Blue—Have you read Whittier's latest, "The Captain's Will?" Young Obtuse—No—ah—what was the matter with the Captain?

Rich, fragrant, fine, "Tansill's Punch."

If Berry Wall had been spanked more when he was a boy, he would have been less of a dude now. There wasn't enough handwriting on the Wall.

SURE CURE FOR PILES.

Sure cure for blind, bleeding and itching piles. One box has cured the worst case of ten years' standing. No one need suffer ten minutes after using Kirk's German Pile Ointment. It absorbs tumors, allays the itching, acts as a poultice, gives relief. Dr. Kirk's German Pile Ointment is prepared only for Piles and itching of the private parts, and nothing else. Every box is warranted. Sold by Druggists and sent by mail on receipt of price, $1.00 per box. J. J. Mack & Co., Wholesale Agents, San Francisco.

A HOUSEKEEPER'S HEAVEN.

The pleasant prediction is made that drudgery will be abolished from the household and the occupation of the domestic servant will be gone.

Valuable Advice for the Present Day.

Mrs. Helen E. Sterrett, in a recent number of the *Forum*, contributes an article entitled "Housekeeping in the Future." In it she tells how in a few years electricity will supply light for the home, the family cooking and washing will be done outside, and there will be so little work in the household that the occupation of the domestic servant will be gone.

But Mrs. Sterrett's article is simply a prediction, and has no more than a passing interest for the ladies who live in 1890. Their social and household cares are straining their delicate, nervous system, and the result is terrible. Headaches, backaches, and womanly ills are growing alarmingly common. Many of them find that memory is failing; they are unable to recall the names of friends or tell whether they have performed some of their usual household duties.

Their nerves are in such a condition that very slight causes, or perhaps no cause at all, may irritate them. Life grows to be a burden. There is no need for despair, but there is great need of caution. Their nerves should be built up, life fortified, and brain restored with that remarkable preparation, Paine's Celery Compound. Instead of the depressed and languid feelings, after the Compound has been used, they will feel active, vigorous, and happy. To those who are weak and failing, and desire health and happiness instead of illness and misery, we earnestly urge that they act upon this advice.

Now
Is the Time

To purify your blood and fortify your system against the debilitating effects of spring weather. At no other season is the bitter taste in the mouth more prominent, the breath so offensive, the drowsy dizziness so frequent, or that extreme tired feeling so prevalent. Hood's Sarsaparilla is just the medicine to build up the system, purify the blood, cure biliousness and headache, overcome that tired feeling and create a good appetite. N. B.—Be sure to get

Hood's
Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists, $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

BICYCLES TRICYCLES SAFETIES
FRED T. MERRILL, PORTLAND, OR.

GOOD EXAMPLES.

If women would set a good example it would soon reform the world, as the men are continually following after the women. If a woman could talk out of the two corners of her mouth at the same time there would be a good deal said on both sides. The Drs. Darrin want just such advocates. No one tongue or corner of the mouth can tell of the wonderful cures they are making daily at their offices. The few following testimonials substantiate their wonderful skill.

A Tacoma Man Cured of Discharging Ears.

Mr. Editor—DEAR SIR: I have had a discharging ear ever since I was a child (twenty-five years). I have been under treatment with the best specialists in this country and Europe without any benefit. I applied to the Drs. Darrin. He pronounced my case curable, and I put myself under his care, but very doubtful of ever being cured. I can now say that I am entirely cured, and I have had no discharge since the first treatment, over a month ago, which proves the cure is permanent beyond a doubt. I can be referred to at 1927 E street, Tacoma. NELS ELLISON.

What a Prominent Lumberman of Vancouver, Wash., Thinks of Dr. Darrin.

Mr. Editor: This is to certify that Dr. Darrin has so far cured me of sciatic rheumatism that I am able and did walk fifteen miles one day this week. Before I came to him I could scarcely walk to his office. Refer to me at Vancouver, Wash.
P. C. MCFARLANE.

Total Deafness Cured.

This is to certify that I was totally deaf in one ear, with a constant ringing noise; also a disagreeable discharge from the ear for a long time. I applied to Dr. Darrin, and am now perfectly cured. I live at 311 South Second street, Portland, and will gladly state my case to any one.
FRED POLIER.

Drs. Darrin can be consulted daily at the Washington building, corner of Fourth and Washington streets, Portland, and Hotel Gondolfo, Tacoma. Hours, 10 to 5; evenings, 7 to 8; Sundays, 10 to 12. All chronic diseases, irregularities of women, blood taints, loss of vital power and early indiscretions permanently cured, though no references are ever made in the press concerning such cases, owing to the delicacy of the patients. Examinations free to all, and circulars will be sent to any address. Charges for treatment according to patient's ability to pay. The poor treated free of charge from 10 to 11 daily. All private diseases confidentially treated, and cures guaranteed. Patients at a distance can be cured by home treatment. Medicines and letters sent without the doctors' name appearing.

EVERY SYMPTOM GONE.

Probably no disease inflicts so much continuous pain as Rheumatism. Over no single complaint has Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, of Rondout, N. Y., won more cures than Rheumatism. By its use the agonized patient can once more use his limbs and freed from past years of pain.

Mr. Frank Strait, a well-known merchant of New Hamburg, N. Y., says: "I suffered tortures from Sciatic Rheumatism. My case was a very bad one, and none of the means taken gave me relief. I use Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, of Rondout, N. Y., am entirely rid of every symptom of my trouble. Only three bottles brought about this wonderful result. It has built me up and been of great benefit to me in other ways. I heartily recommend it to other sufferers.

DR. KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY, made at Rondout, N. Y. $1; 6 for $5.

Send for book, how to cure Kidney, Liver and Blood disorders.

If afflicted with Sore Eyes, use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye Water. Druggists sell it. 25c.

Beware of imitations of the celebrated Seal of North Carolina Plug Cut Tobacco.

TRY GERMEA for breakfast.

ST. JACOBS OIL
CURES PERMANENTLY
RHEUMATISM.

Suffered for Nearly 30 Years.

187 N. Chester St., Baltimore, Md.

For nearly 30 years I suffered with rheumatism in my arm and shoulder; could not lift my arm. Less than two bottles of St. Jacobs Oil cured me. W. H. HEESON.

Of Many Years' Standing.

Gardsden, Crockett Co., Tenn.

My case was rheumatism of many years' standing, contracted during the war; tried most everything without relief. St. Jacobs Oil finally cured me. FRED. ROGGE.

AT DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.
THE CHARES A. VOGELER CO., Baltimore, Md.

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SCOTT'S EMULSION
OF COD LIVER OIL WITH HYPOPHOSPHITES.

It is Palatable as Milk.
It is three times as efficacious as plain Cod Liver Oil.
It is far superior to all other so-called Emulsions.
It is a perfect Emulsion, does not separate or change.
It is wonderful as a flesh producer.
It is the best remedy for Consumption, Scrofula, Bronchitis, Wasting Diseases, Chronic Cough and Colds.

Sold by all Druggists.

Faber's Golden Female Pills.

For Female Irregularities; nothing like them on the market. *Never fail.* Successfully used by prominent ladies monthly. Guaranteed to relieve suppressed menstruation.

SURE! SAFE! CERTAIN!

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Address,
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ESTABLISHED CHICAGO 1870 — 1888 REMOVED TO CINCINNATI.
Has cured many cases pronounced hopeless by physicians. Send for Free 32-p "Common Sense Talk" and numerous testimonials. They will convince you.
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RELIABLE COMPOSITION
And say that it is superior to any composition they ever used.

FULL WEIGHT PURE
DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.

Its superior excellence proven in millions of homes for more than a quarter of a century. It is used by the United States Government. Endorsed by the heads of the Great Universities as the Strongest, Purest and most Healthful. Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder does not contain Ammonia, Lime or Alum. Sold only in cans.
PRICE BAKING POWDER CO.
NEW YORK. CHICAGO. SAN FRANCISCO

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25 Packets of Vegetable Seeds for $1.
Send for catalogue and make your selection.
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NE. Portland is the place to buy a lot.
NE. Portland is cleared and set in fruit.
NE. Portland lots are 50x102 feet each.
NE. Portland is nearer than Mt. Tabor.
NE. Portland is high, sightly and level.
NE. Portland is within walking distance.
NE. Portland is Portland's best suburb.
Lots, $150 @$30 down; balance, $10 a month.
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MONEY
Can be made easy by raising Chickens. A large 32-page Illustrated Catalogue describing Incubators, Brooders, Brooding Houses, How and What to Feed, How long to keep them in the Brooder, Drinking Fountains, Diseases and their Cure, in fact more information than is given in many 25-cent books. Sent to any address on receipt of 2c. stamp. Wire Netting, Bone Mills, Bone Meal and all kinds of Poultry Supplies.
Address,
Petaluma Incubator Co., Petaluma, Cal.

STEINWAY, KRANICH, PEASE & BEACH, Gabler, Ronish Pianos; Burdett Organs, Band Instruments. Largest stock of Sheet Music and Books. Bands supplied at Eastern Prices. MATTHIAS GRAY CO., 206 Post Street, San Francisco.

Cures in 1 TO 5 DAYS. Guaranteed not to stricture. G. Mailed only by the Evans Chemical Co. Cincinnati, O. Trade Mark.
I prescribe and fully endorse Big G as the only specific for the certain cure of this disease.
G. H. INGRAHAM, M. D., Amsterdam, N. Y.
We have sold Big G for many years, and it has given the best of satisfaction.
D. R. DYCHE & CO., Chicago, Ill.
$1.00. Sold by Druggists.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest.
CATARRH
Sold by druggists or sent by mail. 50c. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

A LETTER FOR YOU.

ESTEEMED FRIEND:—We are still offering as good bargains as you obtained of us last year on the same favorable terms. We use even greater care than ever in selecting and packing goods, and rarely have a complaint of price, quality or failure to arrive in order, but thousands of letters of approval and encouragement. The "Home Circle" is published each month and weekley bulletins giving market changes each week; these will be sent to you or your friends on application. Our stock is much more complete than ever before, and comprises almost everything a family needs to make life a pleasure. At this time we offer until sold special bargains in London layer raisins at $1.50 and $1.75 for 20 lb. boxes; cheap raisins down to 5c. and common Mission dried grapes low as 40 and even 30 lbs. for $1.00. Butter is too low for anything. Interior dairies fair to good, per roll of 2 lbs., 20c. to 30c.; choice coast dairies 32c. to 35c. in quantities of 25 or 50 rolls, and but little more at retail. We will send you a 12-roll box this week at $4.00 that will guarantee to shift. In shoes we offer infants' soft soles, Nos. 0 to 5, at 20 and 25 cents, and nice kid, good enough for your baby or ours, sizes 1 to 5, at 40c. to 50c. Ladies' shoes we sell, Sunday or every-day, and good value, not auction goods, but regular stock, at $1.50; children's school shoes, we have them so good and cheap that you could save your taxes every month buying of us. Men's every-day shoes at $1.25, but we don't recommend 'em, but at $1.50, $1.75 and $2.00 we warrant them to give satisfaction. Underwear, we beat the world for price, quality and variety for men, women and children; low as 10c. for infants in grey, and high as you want to pay. But send us a trial order or ask for the full list. Do not send for a few items by mail without adding for postage. Address plainly, **Smith's Cash Store, 418 Front St., San Francisco, Cal.**

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"I tell you, my boy, I get a heap more comfort out of a package of 'SEAL OF NORTH CAROLINA PLUG CUT' than Jay Gould does out of all his millions."

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CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH
PENNYROYAL PILLS
RED CROSS DIAMOND BRAND. Safe and always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in red, metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. **Take no other.** All pills in pasteboard boxes, pink wrappers, are dangerous counterfeits. Send 4c. (stamps) for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return mail. Name Paper. Chichester Chem'l Co., Madison Sq., Phila., Pa.

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Frequent shipments of car-load lots of Dr. Pierce's Medicines, to all the principal commercial centers of this country, are necessary to supply the unprecedented demand for these world-famed remedies. No other medicines ever attained anything like the popularity which they enjoy. No other medicines possess such superior and *positive* curative properties as to warrant their manufacturers in selling them, as the proprietors of Dr. Pierce's Medicines are doing, through druggists, under a **positive guarantee** of benefit or cure *in every case*, on fair trial, *or money refunded.*

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