

The World's Fair Tests showed no baking powder so pure or so great in leavening power as the Royal.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 WALL ST., NEW-YORK.

Fishing For Crocodiles.

"There are two ways of killing crocodiles," writes an ex-resident of India. "One is by shooting with a rifle, but the most satisfactory way of dealing with them, besides being the most sporting, is to bait a good, large hook with a bird or small animal and fasten it by a chain to a good long rope, the end of which is firmly picketed, the rope being coiled and the bait laid in shallow water. There must be lots of slack line, as the crocodile does not swallow anything at once, but seizes it and takes it into deep water to gorge. A number of lines may be laid and looked up in the morning or cool of the evening. When hooked, it will take a good many men to haul a crocodile out, and as he resents the operation and can use his tail as well as his jaws one or two sportsmen will find considerable entertainment in dispatching him with spears. Some crocodiles grow to enormous size, and their manes always contain round, white stones and often trinkets, the relics of inside passengers. The writer assisted at the death of a not extraordinary large 'snub nose' which had six women's rings in her."

Do We Talk Money?

There is one feature about Americans that I never can reconcile myself to. It is that, go where you will, to a gentleman's house, his club or any other meeting place, I find that money is spoken of directly or indirectly. In all other civilized parts of the world money is "tabooed" as an article of civilized worldhood. Is it really gentlemanly to make it a subject of conversation among the best people or have it fall among the second or third class?—An Englishman in New York Sun.

All the Signs.

Winks—Who that long haired genius with cotton in his ears? Jinks—Um—a music teacher probably. —New York Weekly.



BUDS. Society buds, young women just entering the doors of society or womanhood, require the wisest care. To well as their beauty and charming they must have perfect health. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a clear skin, rosy cheeks, bright eyes and good spirits. At this period the young woman is especially sensitive, and many nervous troubles, such as headache, backache, and nervousness, are the result of imperfect health. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the best restorative tonic and nerve at this time. The best bodily condition results from its use. You will find that the woman who has faithfully used the "Prescription" is the picture of health, she looks well and she feels well. In catarrhal conditions, such as displacements common to women, where there are symptoms of backache, dizziness or fainting, bearing down sensations, disordered stomach, nervousness, etc., the trouble is surely dispelled and the sufferer brought back to health and good spirits.

"WOMAN'S ILLS." Mrs. W. R. Bates, of Detroit, Mich., writes: "A few years ago I took Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, and it has been a great benefit to me. I am in excellent health now. I hope that every woman, who is troubled with 'woman's ills,' will try the 'Prescription' and be benefited as I have been."

HOW TO SAVE MONEY.

Buy your GROCERIES and PROVISIONS of us, and we will save you money. We buy and sell for spot cash, and sell goods cheaper than any other firm. We will mail you our new price list, which will be sent to you free of charge. We will make you special prices. Address your order to:

MARK L. COHN & CO.,
146 Front Street, Portland, Or.

ENGRAVING!!

Engraving should be done by the best of the engraving art. The United States Capitol, Washington, is one of the most majestic buildings in the world. It was first begun in 1793, when the north wing was founded. This was finished in 1850, and the south wing was begun in 1811. The building was burned by the British in 1814, and rebuilding did not begin until 1817. In 1851 the new extensions began, the house of representatives first occupying its present hall in 1857, the senate its present quarters in 1859. The dome was constructed between 1856 and 1865. The cost of the building has exceeded \$30,000,000. The dome is 307 feet high and 135 in diameter, contains 4,000 tons of iron, arranged to move during atmospheric changes like the unfolding of a lily.

Ely's Cream Balm
GOLD IN HEAD.

FOR LADIES!
\$100 IN GOLD will be paid by the Koch Balm Co. for any case of female weakness that will not yield to Dr. J. C. Ely's Anti-Septic Restorative Powder. Price \$1.00 per box. For sale by all druggists.

PISOS CURE FOR CONSUMPTION.
Consumption and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Pisos Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c.

CHICKENS CAN TALK.

PROFESSOR HAMERIK SAYS SO, AND HE IS AN EXPERT ON THE SUBJECT.

Some Odd and Interesting Facts About Barnyard Fowls—Roosters as Well as Hens Are Great Gossips—Inside Information About Crowing.

The simians that Professor Garner discovered in Africa and which he claims can talk as readily as human beings will have to look to their laurels, for Professor Asger Hamerik of the Peabody Institute of Baltimore has made the discovery that hens and roosters of the ordinary barnyard breed hold protracted and interesting conversations with each other.

The careful attention he has given to the subject has not been in vain. Although he has not yet advanced so far in his researches as to be able to discuss the topics of the day with his chickens, he has learned enough to be able to tell what a hen means when she cackles, whether it is for a newly laid egg or merely a tale of woe or a peep of triumph over the discovery of a fresh worm or a juicy grasshopper. He can also tell you from the tones of a rooster's crow whether he is signaling a victory over a conquered foe or merely passing away the time or heralding the approach of day.

The rooster has been the professor's pet subject. He has been on the greatest terms of intimacy with Sir Chantrelle for upward of 30 years. "Roosters," said he to a reporter, "as well as hens are the greatest gossips in the world. When they get together, they do nothing but chatter continually. This is true also of the young pullets. I have watched them for hours at a time, and they would talk in this way." Here the professor gave an imitation of a hen clucking and other of the sounds so familiar in the farmyard.

"That they are conversing with one another is proved by the fact that a rooster or a hen when alone is absolutely silent, excepting on rare occasions, when it sings a low lullaby, as it were, to itself, much as humans hum when alone or as a cat will purr when contented. Just as soon, however, as the solitary hen or rooster meets another you will hear an animated conversation. I have not progressed so far that I am able to understand all they say, but I understand some of their sounds and can imitate one or two so successfully that a hen listening will pay close attention to me. Thus if I sound the note of alarm a hen makes when a hawk is near or some other danger menacing she will immediately fly to cover."

The professor believes chickens tell each other current news. One day he introduced a new hen into his yard, the very first time she spied the dog, set up a great cackling and flew around the yard in a state of evident terror. An old hen observed her for a few minutes, meanwhile making sounds that were intended to reassure the scared fowl, but which had no effect, for the new arrival cackled worse and louder than ever. Finally the old hen approached close to the stranger, chucking in a low tone. What she said he had no means of knowing, but it must have been something of a reassuring character for the new hen at once ceased her clatter, and never after that did she display the least fear of the dog.

Crowing among the roosters afforded Professor Hamerik another interesting study. He noted the crows of over 500 roosters and never found two who crowed alike. Each, after a little practice, could readily be distinguished from the other. The duration of crowing is between midnight and noon. Each crow lasts from three to seven seconds. Although roosters may crow at any time of night, especially if it is moonlight or they are disturbed by a light, they crow the most frequently at dawn or just before.

The crowing seems to be a sort of telegraph service between the roosters, according to Professor Hamerik, for invariably in a neighborhood where there are many chickens the crowing is always started in the morning by the same rooster. Immediately response comes from all the other roosters. Generally there are about seven crows given in an interval of 10 seconds, and then there is silence for the space of perhaps 20 seconds, when the first rooster starts again, and the performance is repeated. A rooster always crows, too, shortly after eating, and never fails to voice his joy in a deep toned crow after he vanquishes a rival.

The professor has discovered, among other things, that chickens have a very acute sense of taste, hearing and vision, but lack the sense of smell. The most powerful fumes of acid are imperceptible to them. An experiment with ammonia proved that, though overcome with it, the hens walked blindly into the same danger repeatedly. The sense of taste is exceedingly well developed. The professor frequently observed a chicken after eating anything particularly relished give vent to a peculiar chuckle that was undoubtedly meant for an exclamation of pleasure. The sound is a low, soft intonation, continued for some seconds. —New York World.

Baltimore's Centennial Exposition.
Baltimore is preparing to celebrate her centennial by an exposition in 1907. The site spoken of for the exposition is Patterson park, lying east of the city. Each of the southern states, says the Baltimore Sun, would not doubt be glad of the opportunity to put itself on permanent exhibition in Baltimore by the erection of a small but tasteful and characteristic state building, in which specimens of its leading products might be displayed for years to come. The cost of the building has exceeded \$30,000,000. The dome is 307 feet high and 135 in diameter, contains 4,000 tons of iron, arranged to move during atmospheric changes like the unfolding of a lily.

Penic Cedar.
Good pencil cedar is getting so scarce that one great firm has begun to cultivate forests of cedar (Juniperus virginiana) in Germany. At Schloss Tevers is a cedar forest which covers 13 acres, and the head of the firm has for many years maintained nurseries and plantations of cedars on his land in Bavaria grown from seed which he imported from Florida. —Chicago Herald.

They Were Talking About Dogs.

"Well," said Snags, "I think many dogs have more sense than their masters."

"Yes," chimed in Craggs, "I have a dog like that myself." And yet he couldn't make out why they laughed. —London Million.

SHE CAME TO HER LOVER'S RESCUE.

A Schoolteacher Executes the Fire Drill to Accept a Proposal of Marriage.

Miss Isabel McGallon was a teacher in a public school. She had a young man friend who was nervous and diffident. She knew that he was in love with her, but every time he started to propose he stammered and stuttered and became so embarrassed that she felt obliged to change the subject.

The young man realized his failing and was much humiliated thereby. Night after night he went up to Miss McGallon's house, determined to ask her if she would not consent to give up teaching school and become his wife, and night after night he made a frost of the operation. One day he was passing along the street on which the school in which Miss McGallon teaches is situated, and he felt that if he could see the object of his adoration at that time he would have nerve enough to ask the momentous question. He thought the matter over and became firmly convinced that he was equal to the emergency. There was nothing to do then but try the experiment, and he walked boldly into the school and asked to see Miss McGallon.

The janitor escorted him to her room. She had a lot of youngsters in front of her, deep in the mysteries of decimals, when the young man came into the room. She came gracefully forward to meet him. He blushed a bit, but his tongue did not go back on him.

"How do you do?" she said, with a charming smile. "To what am I indebted for the great pleasure of this visit?"

The young man grasped her hand. "Miss McGallon—Isabel," he said fervently, "I have called here this morning because I have something very important to say to you. It is something on which depends my happiness for all my future days. I want to ask—"

"But," interrupted Miss McGallon, "if it is so important as that, would it not be better if we were alone?"

"Yes, but I beg of you not to turn a deaf ear to me because these children are here."

Miss McGallon smiled again. Then she walked to the desk and rang a bell three times. At the sound of it the children all rose and marched out of the room.

"That," she said as she turned to the astonished young man, "is the fire drill. Now, if you hustle, you will have time to say what you want to say before they get back."

And he had just received the betrothal kiss as the children came trooping through the hall on their return. —Buffalo Express.

When the World Was a Cube.

To a person who reads modern books and modern literature in general, and who has never had either time, opportunity or inclination to strike off into the bypaths which were so frequently and industriously followed by ancient writers, the thought of a world which was a cube, and never after that did she display the least fear of the dog.

Crowing among the roosters afforded Professor Hamerik another interesting study. He noted the crows of over 500 roosters and never found two who crowed alike. Each, after a little practice, could readily be distinguished from the other. The duration of crowing is between midnight and noon. Each crow lasts from three to seven seconds. Although roosters may crow at any time of night, especially if it is moonlight or they are disturbed by a light, they crow the most frequently at dawn or just before.

The crowing seems to be a sort of telegraph service between the roosters, according to Professor Hamerik, for invariably in a neighborhood where there are many chickens the crowing is always started in the morning by the same rooster. Immediately response comes from all the other roosters. Generally there are about seven crows given in an interval of 10 seconds, and then there is silence for the space of perhaps 20 seconds, when the first rooster starts again, and the performance is repeated. A rooster always crows, too, shortly after eating, and never fails to voice his joy in a deep toned crow after he vanquishes a rival.

The professor has discovered, among other things, that chickens have a very acute sense of taste, hearing and vision, but lack the sense of smell. The most powerful fumes of acid are imperceptible to them. An experiment with ammonia proved that, though overcome with it, the hens walked blindly into the same danger repeatedly. The sense of taste is exceedingly well developed. The professor frequently observed a chicken after eating anything particularly relished give vent to a peculiar chuckle that was undoubtedly meant for an exclamation of pleasure. The sound is a low, soft intonation, continued for some seconds. —New York World.

Baltimore's Centennial Exposition.
Baltimore is preparing to celebrate her centennial by an exposition in 1907. The site spoken of for the exposition is Patterson park, lying east of the city. Each of the southern states, says the Baltimore Sun, would not doubt be glad of the opportunity to put itself on permanent exhibition in Baltimore by the erection of a small but tasteful and characteristic state building, in which specimens of its leading products might be displayed for years to come. The cost of the building has exceeded \$30,000,000. The dome is 307 feet high and 135 in diameter, contains 4,000 tons of iron, arranged to move during atmospheric changes like the unfolding of a lily.

Penic Cedar.
Good pencil cedar is getting so scarce that one great firm has begun to cultivate forests of cedar (Juniperus virginiana) in Germany. At Schloss Tevers is a cedar forest which covers 13 acres, and the head of the firm has for many years maintained nurseries and plantations of cedars on his land in Bavaria grown from seed which he imported from Florida. —Chicago Herald.

They Were Talking About Dogs.

"Well," said Snags, "I think many dogs have more sense than their masters."

"Yes," chimed in Craggs, "I have a dog like that myself." And yet he couldn't make out why they laughed. —London Million.

MAN'S FALL.

Since the original fall of man we have had some signal examples of great falls—not to include Niagara or the immense fall in values which the times have brought about—in the nature of accidents which waylay men at all times. One such is that of Mr. George W. Lord, of Glanta, Pa., who says he fell downstairs and suffered four weeks with a sprained back. The use of St. Jacobs Oil completely cured him. Mr. O. Roeder, 15 17th St., Omaha, Neb., relates that he jumped from his engine in collision and sustained a very bad sprain to his ankle; he had to use a cane for weeks, but was finally cured by St. Jacobs Oil. Never fall out with so good a thing.

A Story With a Resonant Moral.

Young men ought not to play poker—or old men, for that matter—at any time, and when poker is played in business hours the heinousness of the act is flagrant. So when President Warren Elliott of the Wilmington and Weldon railway came unexpectedly upon a group of his young men playing poker, with coffee beans for chips, the other day, he accepted their explanation that there was no work on hand and the game was "just for amusement." At some remote period of his existence Mr. Elliott had been initiated into the intricacies of the game, and so he drew up a chair and watched it with interest. Each young man had in front of him a pile of coffee beans, which, as they were careful to explain to the president, were of no value whatever. As a matter of fact, they had been bought of the banker for 25 cents each. The president of the road watched the game with mild interest and from time to time absently helped himself to a pinch of beans from the different piles on the table, masticating them with the indifferent air of a man who knew that unground coffee was only 40 cents a pound. The anguish of the young men, who saw their chips melt away, was poignant, but no body dared to explain. When the president had consumed all the beans in sight, he said good night in the most affable way and went off with an innocent smile on his rosy, cheerful face. The gentleman who kept the bank and had no chips to redeem is now a warm admirer of the president.—New York Press.

The Duse Turban.

Besides the prim, straight brimmed, plainly trimmed sailor hat which has nothing the least fancy about it but its name—the hat which so many women, matrons included, wear so comfortably and becomingly when they would perhaps look and feel absurd in most other shapes—is the neat little Duse turban, a model not unlike a modified English walking hat, with a low round crown and a pretty rolling brim that is unlike the English walking hat proper, in that the Duse brim does not roll up close to the crown, but broadens more on each side, making it particularly becoming to slender faces. A veil fastens over it gracefully and comfortably, and it is just the shape to accompany a tailor costume for shopping and walking, and for traveling it is most admirable. The shape described is easily recognized, but different milliners give it a different name. It was, however, called originally after the actress.—Milliner.

LIFE OR DEATH?

It is of vital importance that it should be understood by persons whose kidneys are inactive that the condition of things is finally induced by a state of the organs where life hangs in the balance. Bright's disease, diabetes, albuminuria, are all diseases of a very obstinate character in their mature stage, and all have a fatal tendency. They are all diseases of the kidneys, and all are cured by the same medicine, called "Foster's Kidney and Bladder Pills." It is a household medicine for those ailments of common occurrence, such as indigestion, dyspepsia and nervousness. It is a safeguard against malaria, and averts chronic rheumatism.

Cesar was a lucky man. He could go around where he pleased, and he never asked any annoying questions. She was above suspicion.

AN OPPORTUNITY is offered one person in each town everywhere to open an exhibition office and to represent the Tripartite Agreement Broker Sample Agency. Pamphlet over 12,000 words, giving particulars in detail. Also of interest to dealers desiring to place goods on exhibition and sell by sample at stationary agencies. BLOOMER'S AGENCY, Box 20, Atchison, Kansas.

The Testimonials

Published in behalf of Hood's Sarsaparilla are not purchased, nor are they written up in our office, nor they are written up by the people. They are facts from truthful people, proving, as surely as anything can be proved by direct, personal, positive evidence, that

Hood's Cures

Be sure to

Hood's Pills cure nausea, sick headache, indigestion, biliousness. Sold by all druggists.

CURE THAT BEST

WITH SHILOH'S CURE

It is sold on a guarantee by all druggists. It cures indigestion, consumption and is the best Cough and Croup Cure.

SKIN

diseases are caused by impure or depleted blood. The blood ought to be pure and rich. It is made so by

Scott's Emulsion

the Cream of Cod-liver Oil. Scrofula and Anæmia are overcome also, and Healthy Flesh is built up. Physicians, the world over, endorse it.

Don't be deceived by Substitutes!

Prepared by Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All Druggists.

IRVING INSTITUTE 1006 Valencia street, San Francisco.

Select Boarding School for Girls. Eighteenth year. Nineteen teachers.

For illustrated catalogue address REV. EDW. B. CHURCH, A. M., Principal.



Golden Honors

from the

Golden Coast

...for...

Dr. Price's Baking Powder

California, empire of the Pacific, salutes the world. Her Midwinter Fair closed in a midsummer blaze of glory. Second only to the Columbian Exposition in extent, variety and splendor, the coast display was a veritable triumph. Out of her abundance the state poured her treasures—and the nations of the earth came to aid her in her noble exhibition.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

Official tests showed it to be highest in leavening power, purest in quality, and most efficient in results of all baking powders made. Accordingly, the Highest Award and Gold Medal were conferred on Dr. Price's at the Midwinter Fair.

The triumph at San Francisco confirms the victory at Chicago. The Midwinter Fair verdict sustains and vindicates the bestowal of highest honors on Dr. Price's by the jury of awards at the World's Columbian Exposition.

Another Souvenir Coin Proposed.

There is a chance that the country will have some more souvenir coins. When Mrs. Potter Palmer was before the senate subcommittee on appropriations in advocacy of the additional \$30,000 desired for the board of lady managers, she suggested that \$10,000 of the sum be given in souvenir coins, and the suggestion apparently met with the favor of the committee. It is the intention to have the coins of the value of 25 cents each, making 40,000 quarters. They will bear upon one side the head of Queen Isabella of Spain, on the other a picture of the Women's building at the fair and will be known as the "Isabella coin." The price at which they will be sold has been kept discreetly secret.—Washington Post.

Sleighs and Girls and \$55.

Two young men met on Woodward avenue the other afternoon. "Been sleighing yet?" inquired one. "No," was the brief reply. "Why not?" "Oh, because," "Because what? Because you can't get a girl, that's why," nagged the first one. The other looked at him with profound pity.

"Girls nothing?" he said. "Why, my dear boy, if I could raise \$1 to put in a sleigh for every dozen girls I could raise for the same purpose, I could go sleighing three times a day from now until the Fourth of July," and with that he passed on.—Detroit Free Press.

Central African Iron Workers.

The Baluban tribe of central Africa are famous for their skill in casting and forging iron. They construct tall cylindrical conical furnaces of clay with towers of clay and an ingeniously devised wooden bellows. They make arms for hunting and war, and collars and bracelets of iron.

W. L. DOUGLAS

\$3 SHOE IS THE BEST

W. L. DOUGLAS

W. L. DOUGLAS

W. L. DOUGLAS

W. L. DOUGLAS

W. L. DOUGLAS

W. L. DOUGLAS

W. L. DOUGLAS

W. L. DOUGLAS

W. L. DOUGLAS

W. L. DOUGLAS

W. L. DOUGLAS

W. L. DOUGLAS

W. L. DOUGLAS

W. L. DOUGLAS

W. L. DOUGLAS

W. L. DOUGLAS

W. L. DOUGLAS

W. L. DOUGLAS

W. L. DOUGLAS

W. L. DOUGLAS

W. L. DOUGLAS

W. L. DOUGLAS

W. L. DOUGLAS

W. L. DOUGLAS

W. L. DOUGLAS

W. L. DOUGLAS

W. L. DOUGLAS

W. L. DOUGLAS

W. L. DOUGLAS

W. L. DOUGLAS

W. L. DOUGLAS

W. L. DOUGLAS

W. L. DOUGLAS

W. L. DOUGLAS