

Looking for a Substitute.
The condition of the rubber trade brought about by the increased demand and the many new uses for rubber, has excited a great interest in the possibility of inventing a substitute.
In England a substitute called "oxilin" was claimed to be a substitute, and a clergyman of Denver, Colo., invented a substitute called "peroid" for which the same claim was made.
These substitutes are identical in their composition, being made from linseed oil, the composition known as linoleum being the suggestion of both inventors, but the oil in the new composition is not fully oxidized, litharge being used and currents of cold air. Continued experiments yielded a more and more elastic substance, and it was found that with sulphur quite similar effects were produced, comparatively, as with rubber. Oxilin and peroid can also be vulcanized, but in no case was it able to fulfill all the requirements of rubber. For bicycle tires it has been found to serve quite well, but it lacks the life and durability of rubber. Oxilin and peroid can be produced at a cost of from 5 to 6 cents per pound, and this fact, coupled with the price of rubber at 80 cents per pound, and that the claimed substitutes have not been introduced with such favorable competing prices, shows conclusively that it is not likely to affect the present condition of the rubber market. Latter discoveries have worked veritable miracles, but it does not seem at all likely that a good substitute for rubber will be discovered soon.

KLONDIKE.
The cold is as bitter in many sections of our western country as any freezing corner of Klondike. Twenty degrees below zero is not an uncommon condition of winter weather, and by reason of this intense cold, rheumatism has its best chance to grow painfully intense and chronic in its continuance. We need not, therefore, borrow an idea of cold from Klondike. What we want is the best cure for rheumatism, and anywhere and everywhere, whether in freezing cold or melting heat, St. Jacobs Oil is known, valued and used as the Master Cure of this universal plague of mankind. The proof of its efficacy can always be produced, and its efficacy in the cure of the disease goes on in all conditions of weather.

From England to Australia.
The longest cable in the world will doubtless be the direct telegraphic connection between England and Australia, for which plans have been submitted to the English government. The cable will begin on the coast of Cornwall and be laid to Gibraltar (1,198 nautical miles), from there to Sierra Leone, the English possession in New Guinea (2,379 nautical miles), via St. Helena (810) to Capetown (1,910) from which city a telegraphic connection exists with Natal. From Natal the cable is projected to the island of Mauritius (1,518), from there to the island of Rodriguez (406), then to the Coos or Keeling islands directly across the Indian ocean (321); from there finally to Perth, the capital of the colony of West Australia.
The companies interested in this cable line, which will have a total length of 18,648 nautical miles, are the East African, the East & South African, the Australian & Asiatic and the China Telegraph Companies.

THE GOVERNMENT'S DOMAIN.
The commissioner of the general land office has submitted his report to the secretary of the interior. Compared with last year, it shows a decrease of 2,308 homestead entries, aggregating 27,632 acres. Quite proportionate to this is the falling off in general health when no effort is made to reform irregularity of the homestead. This can easily be accomplished with the aid of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a remedy for malaria, dyspepsia, rheumatism and liver trouble.
In Massachusetts nearly 200 miles of state roads have been built under the direction of the state highway commissioners.

SHAKE INTO YOUR SHOES
Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight-fitting or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for chilblains, sweating, damp, callous and hot, tired aching feet. We have over 10,000 testimonials of cures. Try it today. Sold by druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25c. in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Hancock county, Ga., has begun a system of road-working by machinery, and will soon be in the van with her sister counties in respect to good roads.
After being swindled by all others, and using up particulars of King Solomon's Treasure, the only treasure of nearly strength, MASON CEMENTAL CO., P. O. Box 76, Philadelphia, Pa.

FIBROID TUMOR
Expelled by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Mrs. B. A. LOMBARD, Box 71, Westdale, Mass., writes: "I have reason to think that I would not be here now if it had not been for Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It cured me of a fibroid tumor in my womb.
"Doctors could do nothing for me, and they could not cure me at the hospital. I will tell you about it:
"I had been in my usual health, but had worked quite hard. When my monthly period came on, I flowed very badly. The doctor gave me medicine, but it did me no good. He said that the flow must be stopped if possible, and he must find the cause of my trouble.
"Upon examination, he found there was a fibroid tumor in my womb, and gave me treatment without any benefit whatever. About that time a lady called on me, and recommended Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; said she owed her life to it. I said I would try it, and did. Soon after the flow became more natural and regular. I still continued taking the Compound for some time. Then the doctor made an examination again, and found everything all right. The tumor had passed away, and that dull ache was gone."
It can be truthfully stated that such a result can be accomplished by no other remedy upon the market, and forcibly proves the peculiar virtue of the Vegetable Compound.

PINKHAM'S CURE FOR
GIRLS WHOSE ALL FASE FALLS
Best Cough Syrup. Cures Croup, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, and all other ailments of the throat and lungs. Price, 25c. per bottle.

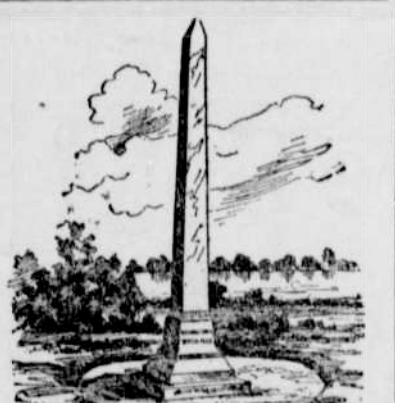
1732. GEORGE WASHINGTON. 1799.



George Washington, the first President of the United States, was born on Bridge Cre k, Westmoreland Coun y, Va., Feb. 22, 1732, and died at Mount Vernon, Dec. 14, 1799.

WHERE WASHINGTON WAS BORN.

Monument Marks the Birthplace of the Father of Our Country.
A monument in honor of George Washington now marks the place of his birth. In 1895 Congress appropriated \$11,000 in furtherance of the project, but not until July 4 of the following year did the unveiling take place.
The monument stands fifty-one feet above the cement foundation, the monolith shaft rising 40 feet 4 inches above the base. The shaft springs from a foundation fourteen feet square and eight feet high. Dressed down the shaft weighs about thirty-six tons. Above this rises the stone of the first base, twelve feet square and one foot eight inches high. On this rests the second base, nine feet three inches square and three feet high. Above this is the die upon which the inscription is cut, and this is six feet five



WASHINGTON'S BIRTHPLACE MONUMENT.

inches square and four feet ten inches high. The plinth just above it is four feet five inches square and one foot two inches high. The shaft that springs from this is three feet eight inches square and rises forty feet four inches above the plinth. The marble for the monument was quarried at Barre, Vt.

Washington's birthplace is near Wakefield, forty-two miles from Fredericksburg, Va., and no one can imagine the dreary isolation of the place. The site of the house in which Washington was born, which was determined before the erection of the monument only by a scattering pile of broken bricks and mortar from the chimney, is about one mile and a half from the Potomac at a point where that river is about seven miles wide and about six or seven hundred feet from Pope's creek, formerly Bridge's creek. The Government has built a wharf 1,080 feet long out into the Potomac, and when the grounds are beautified it is intended that the river steamers shall stop here.



HOUSE WHERE WASHINGTON WAS BORN.

The nearest point now to be reached is Colonial Beach, some eight or twelve miles distant, from which point one has the choice only of driving or sailing to the spot.

The Experiment Failed.
No man admires the memory of George Washington more than Chancey M. Depew, and the only defect Mr. Depew ever saw in the character of the greatest American he related at a dinner in honor of the celebration of the birth of Washington. Washington's quiet dignity and sternness of character prevented not only himself but his companions from enjoying the hilarity necessary to a good dinner.
"The grandfather of Gen. Cochrane was surgeon general of the staff, and he used to tell this story of the attempt of the younger members to break through this reserve and bring the commander-in-chief into sympathy with both the serious and hilarious incidents that happened. The novel method of producing this result was that the best raconteur should tell the story which had found the greatest success, and then that Gov. Morris, the most brilliant, audacious and best loved of the officers, should slap the general on the back and say, 'Old gentleman, how do you like that?' Washington was as astonished

ished, then a grief-stricken expression came over his face and he slowly rose and with great dignity retired from the room. This was the last experiment they made upon Gen. Washington."

WASHINGTON'S POLITENESS.

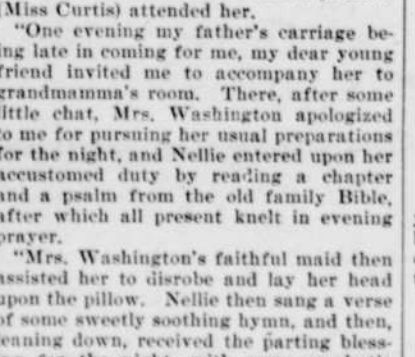
A Very Pleasant Anecdote of the Great American Gentleman.

In the Century there is an article by Martha Littlefield Phillips, giving "Recollections of Washington and His Family." The author is a granddaughter of the youngest daughter of Gen. Nathaniel Greene's, and she tells the following story in the words of her grandmother, concerning a visit of the latter to Washington at Philadelphia:
"One incident which occurred during that visit was so comical in itself, and so characteristic of Washington, that I recall it for your entertainment. Early in a bright December morning a drool-looking old countryman called to see the President. In the midst of their interview breakfast was announced; and the President invited his visitor, as was his hospitable wont on such occasions, to a seat beside him at the table. The visitor drank his coffee from his saucer, but lest any grief should come to the snowy damask, he scraped the bottom of his cup on the saucer's edge before setting it down on the tablecloth. He did it with such audible vigor that it attracted my attention, and that of several young people present, always on the alert for occasions of laughter. We were so indiscreet as to allow our amusement to become obvious. Gen. Washington took in the situation, and immediately adopted his visitor's method of drinking his coffee, making the scrape even more pronounced than the one he reproduced. Our disposition to laugh was quenched at once."

MRS. WASHINGTON'S BEDTIME.

A Homelike Picture Described in Mrs. Wharton's "Martha Washington."

MRS. JAMES GIBSON, who frequently visited Mrs. Washington when she, the President's wife, resided in Philadelphia, then the capital of the United States, gives a homelike picture of that lady and her favorite granddaughter, Mrs. Gibson's language is quoted by Miss Wharton in her "Martha Washington."
"Mrs. Washington was in the habit of retiring at an early hour to her own room, unless detained by company, and there, no matter what the hour, Nellie (Miss Curtis) attended her.
"One evening my father's carriage being late in coming for me, my dear young friend invited me to accompany her to grandmother's room. There, after some little chat, Mrs. Washington apologized to me for pursuing her usual preparations for the night, and Nellie entered upon her accustomed duty by reading a chapter and a psalm from the old family Bible, after which all present knelt in evening prayer.
"Mrs. Washington's faithful maid then assisted her to disrobe and lay her head upon the pillow. Nellie then sang a verse of some sweetly soothing hymn, and then, leaning down, received the parting blessing for the night, with some emphatic remarks her duties, improvements, etc. The effect of these judicious habits and teachings appeared in the granddaughter's character through life."



When Washington Was Young.

The stagecoach rolled along its way, On tireless axle hung, The speediest travel of the day When Washington was young.

A flick in tallow was impeded Its feeble lumens flung To light the darkness of the world When Washington was young.

But thirteen States and thirteen stars When scanned the patriotic bars When Washington was young.

That selfsame flag to-day is fraught With principles of honor taught When Washington was young.

Grand history lessons are enrolled Its stars and stripes among, Hurrah, then, for the days of old, When Washington was young!

Where Washington Took the Oath.
An interesting relic of the early days of the republic was discovered by workmen remodeling the old Senate chamber in the Court of Common Pleas building, adjoining Independence Hall. In the course of the work the court platform was

removed and underneath it was found an old platform, which the members believe was that of the Senate chamber, and they argue that there is little or no room to doubt that upon these boards George Washington was inaugurated President. The historical associations of this building, and particularly of the room in which the old platform was found, are thus briefly recorded on the tablet placed on the Chestnut street wall: "In this building sat the first Senate and first House of Representatives of the United States of America. Herein George Washington was inaugurated President March, 1793, and closed his official career when heretofore also, John Adams was inaugurated second President of the United States March 4, 1797."—Philadelphia Ledger.

ORIGIN OF DUELING.

The Practice Arose in Anglo-Saxon Countries in 650.

The Wager of Battle, which first instituted by the Lombards in 650, was introduced into England by William to supersede to some extent the old ordeals by fire and water, was the origin of duelling in English-speaking countries. Whenever the itinerant judges held pleas, such as were convicted of murders, felonies, or breaches of the King's peace, through having been taken in the very act, were condemned to undergo the ordeal by water. When, however, the prisoner was brought to trial, "charged only by the voice of public fame or at the prosecution of a private individual," he might plead not guilty, and declare his readiness to defend his innocence with his body. In this case the combatants, provided with a leather target and a stout staff an ell in length, were compelled to fight till one was either killed or unable to continue to combat, or the night supervened. This law was still in force at the commencement of the present century, and enabled Abraham Thornton to escape his just desert for the murder of May Ashford. In the court of chivalry the combatants, armed with sword and dagger, and clothed in defensive armor, fought till one was either disabled or cried "craven;" when he was stripped of his armor on the spot where he lay, was dragged by horses out of the lists, and immediately hanged or beheaded in the presence of the marshal. The first recorded battle by single combat was that fought between William II., in 1066, between Geoffrey Baynard and William, Earl of Eu, when the latter, being defeated, was blinded, and suffered mutilation.

WASHINGTON'S ANCESTORS.

Old English Building Dates from the Seventeenth Century.

Washington Hall in DeSales County, England, which was lately sold under the hammer, with the adjoining grounds, for \$2,025, was the early home of the ancestors of George Washington. The building dates from the early part of the seventeenth century, and it was erected by William James, Bishop of Durham.
It is of stone, having mullioned windows and boldly projecting porches. A large outstanding chimney is at one end of the house. The building is now fast falling into ruin. The Washington family occupied the old manor for five centuries before the hall was built.
William de Wessington's name appears as witness to the charters of the Bishop



HOME OF WASHINGTON'S ANCESTORS.

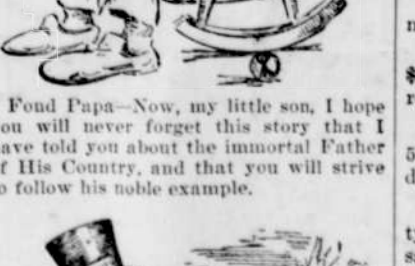
Bobby's Reason.
I know that Washington was true And good, and beat the British, too, And never once lost hope—that is, When things went wrong he just kept cool. But what I like him is this, Cause on his birthday there's no school.—Household.

Quite Different.
"He said he was a tie, George W., noble guy; With him my son George does not vie; He cannot tell the truth.—Judge.

Imitating George.



Fond Papa—Now, my little son, I hope you will never forget this story that I have told you about the immortal Father of His Country, and that you will strive to follow his noble example.



Fond Papa—Now, my little son, I hope you will never forget this story that I have told you about the immortal Father of His Country, and that you will strive to follow his noble example.



Fond Papa (next day)—What the—Boy—I couldn't find any cherry trees. Pop, so I cut down a couple of rows of apple trees instead.

The British crown is made up of diamonds, rubies, sapphires, pearls and emeralds, set in silver and gold bands. It weighs 39 ounces and 1 pennyweight, 7 grains. In it there are 3,452 diamonds, 273 rubies, 9 rubies, 17 sapphires and 11 emeralds.

MAKES A FORTUNE IN EGGS.

Everybody Laughed at This Man, But Success Came to Him.

Nearly every man who has come out of Dawson during the past two months or more has had something to say of the "frozen egg man." They met him at various points between the Chilkoot summit and the Yukon river, trudging along with one companion and four dogs, pulling a cargo of frozen eggs bound for the Klondike. Eggs at Dawson are worth a dollar or more each and this high price proved such an incentive to a Portland man that he resolved to freeze a lot of them and take them in. The egg man has been the source of no little amusement for the Klondikers who have come out. They have frequently laughed at his foot-harsh speculation and often predicted his failure. He has been a prolific landmark and one of the stock questions which Klondikers have asked each other here has been, "Where did you meet the egg man?"

The egg man has sold his eggs and returned with a sack which many a Klondiker might well envy. His name is Charles Vest.
Mr. Vest left Portland last October on the steamer Elder. Before leaving he obtained 1,743 dozen eggs. He broke and packed them in tin cans, holding one gallon each, or six dozen. The cans were sealed, frozen and put in ice. They weighed 2,025 pounds in cold storage.

With one man to help and his dogs Mr. Vest hurried the eggs up to Sheep camp and buried them in the snow. He put four cans in a sack and tied the sack over the dogs' backs. Each dog carried 28 pounds in this way. Once over the summit the cans were piled on sleds, pulled by the dogs and the journey continued.

Several adventures befell Mr. Vest and his companion on the way. On December 21 they stopped at a cabin and bought supper and lodging. They bought some moccasins of one of their hosts. In the morning one can of the eggs, now becoming more and more precious, was gone. Mr. Vest had his suspicions but had no evidence. He asked his host about the missing can but got no satisfaction, although his suspicions were confirmed. There were other camping at the cabin and from these two or three days later Vest obtained corroborative evidence as to the guilt of the suspect. The thief had gone toward the coast but Vest followed him and took him before the police. Confronted with the evidence of his crime the fellow confessed. The police decreed that the man should be punished by giving up his outfit to the man he had wronged. This was done and Mr. Vest got \$185 per dozen for the can of eggs.

At Thirty-Mile river an adventure of a different sort overtook the egg man. A raft was built to float down the river. Vest stowed on shore to line the raft down and his companion was aboard the raft. The ice at one place was not strong enough to support Mr. Vest's weight and he was forced to let the line go. The raft went spinning down the river at a fearful rate, the anxious owner running along shore, to keep up with it. Suddenly a rock rimmed with ice appeared in the track of the raft. In a moment the raft had dived under the ice, the rider had jumped for his life to the rock and the cargo had spilled into the swift stream.
It was bitter cold, but the situation was desperate. Vest did not ponder long upon what to do. He plunged into the stream and pulled out the sacks one at a time. To do this he had to run along and into the stream for a mile and a half. His clothes froze to him, but he saved his eggs. Then he went back to his companion and threw out a rope and towed him ashore. Three men who happened to be camping near by gave the two wet men shelter until they had dried and warmed themselves.

Sixty-five miles further down Vest reached the Big Salmon where Major Walsh was camping. Major Walsh wanted supplies and he bought Mr. Vest's eggs at \$3 per dozen. The eggs yielded \$5,211, which, added to the \$1,110, amounted to \$6,321 as the total product of Mr. Vest's undertaking.

Some Lines on Alaska.
A "lay" on Eldorado creek is worth \$10,000.

Rope is selling at Dawson for \$1 per foot.

A lantern is said to be more useful than an overcoat at Wrangell.

Some men are making \$125 per day each with a rocker on the Eldorado.

Skagway's population is said to be increasing at the rate of 300 per week.

Extensive as is the steamship service it is still unable to accommodate the rush.

Galch creek, a tributary of Boulder creek, is expected to prove as rich as the Klondike.

Eighty gamblers from Tacoma went north on the Corona when she sailed.

A crude log cabin 20x24, costs \$1,000 to construct at Dawson, and readily rents for \$125 per month.

Ordinary dogs will pack from 30 to 50 pounds and stand the work all right, day in and day out.

A party of 12 from Champaign county, Ill., with 40 trained dogs, will sail shortly from Tacoma for the Alaskan mines.

James Jackson has taken north a number of homing pigeons, to establish a pigeon express between Dawson and St. Michaels.

Dawsonites say they want letters and papers from the outside world worse than food. They have received no regular mail since August.

There are several toll bridges on the Skagway wagon road to the summit, which will assist materially in relieving the prospector and miner of his surplus cash.

Your Klondike library should consist of one Bible and one Shakespeare, says an eminent authority.

The Stickeen River Journal has, on what it considers reliable authority, information that a railroad will be built up the Stickeen river this year.

Editor Swinehart, of the Alaska Mining Journal, has made arrangements to start a paper at Dawson City, which will be called the Midnight Sun.

The Rhode Island locomotive works at Providence filed a petition of insolvency, placing its assets at \$618,000 and liabilities at \$618,700.

Use only one heaping teaspoonful of Schilling's Best Baking Powder to a quart of flour.

You must use two teaspoonfuls of other baking powder.

One of the stations of the railway which is to be built from the Red sea to the top of Mount Sinai will be on the spot where it is supposed Moses stood when he received the two tablets of the law.

AN OPEN LETTER TO MOTHERS.
We are asserting in the courts our right to the exclusive use of the word "CASTORIA," and "FITCHER'S CASTORIA," as our Trade Mark. I, Dr. Samuel Fitcher, of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of "FITCHER'S CASTORIA," the same that has borne and does now bear the facsimile signature of CHAS. H. FLETCHER on every wrapper. This is the original "FITCHER'S CASTORIA," which has been used in the homes of the mothers of America for over thirty years. Look carefully at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought, and has the signature of CHAS. H. FLETCHER on the wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company of which Chas. H. Fitcher is President.
March 8, 1897. SAMUEL FITCHER, M.D.

It is reported from Bombay, India, that Dr. Yersin has had much success with his anti-plague serum, the only cases not amenable to treatment being those where the disease is too far advanced.

CATARH CAN'T BE CURED

With local applications, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease, catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quick medicine. It is prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best medicines known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrh. Send no money. Write to J. C. HENNEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O. Sold by druggists, price 75c. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

A curious present for a deaf person in Germany is a fan, deftly concealing a tiny ear trumpet in its stick.

HOME PRODUCTS AND PURE FOOD.

All Eastern Syrup, so-called, usually very light colored and heavy body, is made from glucose. "True Golden Syrup" is made from Sugar Cane and is strictly pure. It is for sale by first-class grocers, in cans only. Manufactured by the PACIFIC COAST SYRUP CO. All genuine "True Golden Syrup" has the manufacturer's name lithographed on every can.

I shall recommend Piso's Cure for Consumption far and wide.—Mrs. Mulligan, Plumstead, Kent, England, Nov. 8, 1895.



ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, head-aches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50 cent bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

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No dieting, no exercise.
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