

SPAIN GIVES IN.

Reconcentrado Order is Partially Reversed.

Washington, April 1.—The Spanish legation here late tonight received a cablegram from the governor-general of Cuba, saying the pacification of the eastern provinces is so far advanced that it has been decided to rescind the reconcentrado order in three provinces and allow all subjects of this decree to return to their homes in the country.

To aid in the re-establishment of the reconcentrados upon their farms, the cablegram states the government will grant them the protection of the Spanish military forces, augmented by local relief committees to look after their immediate needs.

Economic kitchens, it says, are to be established to supply the reconcentrados while awaiting for their first crops to mature, and they are to be furnished farming implements and seeds by the government.

To supply them with ready money, such of them as are able will be given employment on public works, and it is asserted by the authorities that these measures will result in the speedy rehabilitation of rural communities in the western provinces.

This cablegram was not made public till more than an hour after midnight, and no official comment upon its significance could be secured.

SPAIN REALIZES HER POSITION.

Knows That There Is But One Thing to Do, and That Is to Give In.

Madrid, April 1.—While the situation here is outwardly of the calmest description, the actual position of affairs is regarded as critical by both the United States legation and the Spanish government. The United States minister, General Stewart Woodford, is working and will continue to work energetically for peace until the first gun is fired. It is known the Spanish admits the desirability or necessity of complying with the demands of the United States, and it is only in the disinclination of the ministers to put this willingness in concrete form where the danger lies. A conference was to be held with the German and French diplomats, the matter would be settled without question. The point which General Woodford is now pressing is that in the interest of humanity, hostilities in Cuba must cease immediately. No date was fixed either in the first or in the present note, but the United States is now dwelling upon the "immediacy," and insisting that Spain accept its general interpretation. The public generally is taking little apparent interest in the situation, but there is a general disinclination to believe that war is likely.

A dispatch from Barcelona says that the armed steam yacht Giralda, purchased by the Spanish government from Harry McCalmont, the English racehorse owner, after the vessel had been rejected by the United States, is now being fitted up as a dispatch boat.

El Pais says four warships have been obtained by Spain in France, and that negotiations are pending for the purchase of several torpedo-boats in Great Britain. El Pais also says that orders have been issued to mobilize all the Spanish war ships, and that the torpedo-boat Halcón is to sail immediately from Cartagena for Cadiz, where a second torpedo squadron is being prepared. Military engineers are starting for the Canary islands, and the Baleares islands are being fortified.

Italy, it is said by El Pais, has decided to sell the armored cruiser Giuseppe Garibaldi, of 6,840 tons, well armed, a sister ship of the Varese, to Spain.

Two regiments, according to El Pais, are going to the Canary islands to strengthen the Spanish garrison there. El Pais sees in the meeting between General Woodford and the Spanish minister yesterday an indication that the United States is "gaining time and waiting for the rainy season, so as to take Spain at a disadvantage in Cuba."

The Armstrongs' Spanish agent, a Spaniard who is in touch with the government and commercial people in Spain, has expressed the belief that unless the powers intercede, there will be war.

Maine Relief Bill a Law.

Washington, April 1.—The act for the relief of the sufferers by the Maine disaster was today approved by the president.

The most significant of the naval orders issued by the navy department were the detachment of Commander Horace M. Elmer, from Cramps ship yard, and ordering him to duty "in the mosquito fleet." This auxiliary organization of the navy, which is to be called into service in time of war, is to be composed of small craft of all kinds that may be obtainable by the department upon which a gun may be mounted, and other defensive devices placed. As far as practicable, it is the intention of the department that there shall be a separate set of ships for the defense of the seacoast cities, the whole to compose the "mosquito fleet." In the event of necessity for a rendezvous of several of these local fleets it can be arranged, as the primary idea is for each local fleet to form the "mobile defense" of the particular city where it will be called into service to assist in furnishing armament for vessels, and in the event of war, naval officers will be assigned to the command of each of the several local fleets.

At Brooklyn Navy Yard.

New York, April 1.—At present over 2,000 men are at work in the Brooklyn navy yards, and work goes on day and night. Work on the Dolphin has been completed, and stores and ammunition have been put upon her. There are nearly 50 vessels in the yard including the Chicago, Atlanta, Texas and Mayflower.

Kerosene from Sumatra is entering the markets of the far East in competition with the Russian oil.

In Readiness to Move.

Missoula, Mont., April 1.—Colonel Brant, commanding the Twenty-fifth Infantry, United States army, headquarters at Fort Missoula, has been notified by the department commander that the regiment was ordered to Florida, and to hold the troops in readiness to move at once.

Bought a Foreign Yacht.

Palermo, April 1.—The Journal de Sicilia announces that the United States has bought the steam yacht Agnos, belonging to the Florio Rubi-natto Company, for a dispatch boat. The price paid is \$300,000.

WEEKLY MARKET LETTER.

Trade Conditions in the Leading Cities of the World.

The belief is pretty general now that Letter will carry his deal straight through May, and that there will be no more money for the May short at Chicago. There were those who felt in the month that the load would be too heavy for any mortal, and that Letter would be glad to stop. There are those still who believe the bull campaign will wind up with a loss rather than a profit; but even these believe the loss will be taken abroad and that the Chicago campaign will be closed with a display of fireworks and all the outward signs of triumph. There are clever pit professionals who are of the opinion the deal will run into July. No one can, in fact, ever foretell the end of these huge speculative operations. The weather is the most potent influence. It might make it possible for the whole bull line to be unloaded in advance of May 31, at a huge profit, or it might create such a bearish sentiment the world over as to finally make a loss abroad greatly in excess of any amount exacted from shorts at Chicago. International politics will be a factor; perhaps a very bullish, perhaps a very bearish one. War with Spain would hurt prices on the other hand, might push prices on the first sentiment of relief, but result in a dull, bearish season later. It is not to be forgotten that contract wheat is being poured into the Chicago elevators at the rate of 700,000 bushels per week, and that this stream will be increased as the May delivery day approaches.

Portland Market.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 75¢@76¢; Valley and Bluestem, 75¢ per bushel. Flour—Best grades, \$3.85; Graham, \$3.40; superfine, \$2.35 per barrel. Oats—Choice white, 37¢@38¢; choice gray, 33¢@34¢ per bushel. Barley—Feed barley, \$17@18.50; brewing, \$20 per ton. Millstuffs—Bran, \$17 per ton; middlings, \$23; shorts, \$17. Hay—Timothy, \$12.50; clover, \$10 @11; Oregon wild hay, \$9@10 per ton. Eggs—Oregon, 11¢ per dozen. Butter—Fancy creamery, 45¢@50¢; fair to good, 40¢@45¢; dairy, 35¢@40¢ per roll. Cheese—Oregon full cream, 12¢; Young America, 13¢@14¢. Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$3.50 @4.00 per dozen; hens, \$4.00@4.50; geese, \$6.00@7.00; ducks, \$6.00@7.00 per dozen; turkeys, live, 12¢@13¢ per pound. Potatoes—Oregon Burbanks, 35¢@40¢ per sack; sweets, \$1.75@2 per cental. Onions—Oregon, \$2.25@2.60 per sack. Hops—14@16¢ per pound for new crop; 1896 crop, 4¢@6¢. Wool—Valley, 14¢@16¢ per pound; Eastern Oregon, 7¢@12¢; mohair, 25¢ per pound. Mutton—Gross, best sheep, wethers and ewes, 4¢; dressed mutton, 7¢; spring lambs, 5¢@6¢ per pound. Hogs—Gross, choice heavy, \$4.25; light and feeders, \$3.00@4.00; dressed, \$6.00@6.50 per 100 pounds. Beef—Gross, top steers, \$3.50 @3.75; cows, \$2.50@3; dressed beef, 6¢ @7¢ per pound. Veal—Large, 6¢@6½¢; small, 7¢@8¢ per pound.

Seattle Market.

Potatoes—Yakimas, \$14 per ton; natives, \$11@13; sweets, 2¢ per pound; box of 60 pounds, \$1. Butter—Fancy native creamery, brick, 25¢; ranch, 14¢@15¢; dairy, 16¢; Iowa fancy creamery, 23¢. Cheese—Native Washington, 12¢ @13¢; Eastern cheese, 12½¢. Eggs—Fresh ranch, 16¢; California ranch, 14¢. Meats—Choice dressed beef steers, 8¢; cows, 7¢@7½¢; mutton, 8½¢; pork, 7¢; veal, small, 8¢. Poultry—Chickens, live, per pound, 13¢; dressed, 14¢; turkeys, live, 13¢; dressed, 16¢. Fresh Fish—Halibut, 6¢@7¢; steel heads, 7¢@8¢; salmon trout, 12½¢; flounders and sole, 3¢@4¢; tom cod, 4¢; ling cod, 4¢@5¢; rock cod, 5¢; smelt, 3¢ @5¢; herring, 4¢. Olympia oysters, per sack, \$3@3.50. Corn—Whole, \$23; cracked, per ton, \$23; feed meal, \$23 per ton. Barley—Rolled or ground, per ton, \$23; whole, \$22. Flour—Patents, per barrel, \$1.25 @1.50; straights, \$1.00; California brands, \$1.45; Dakota brands, \$1.40 @1.55; buckwheat flour, \$6. Millstuffs—Bran, per ton, \$17; shorts, per ton, \$18@19. Feed—Chopped feed, \$18@20 per ton; middlings, per ton, \$24; oil cake meal, per ton, \$35. Hay—Puget Sound, new, per ton, \$12@14; Eastern Washington timothy, \$18; alfalfa, \$12; straw, \$7. Wheat—Feed wheat, per ton, \$23. Oats—Choice, per ton, \$23.

San Francisco Market.

Wool—Nevada, 11¢@13¢; Oregon, 12¢ @14¢; Southern coast lambs, 7¢@8¢. Millstuffs—Middlings, \$21@23; California bran, \$14.00@16.50 per ton. Onions—Silverskins, \$2.50@2.75 per cental. Eggs—Store, 12½¢ @13¢; ranch, 13½¢ @14¢. Butter—Fancy creamery, 18½¢; do seconds, 17¢; fancy dairy, 16½¢; good to choice, 15¢@16¢ per pound. Fresh Fruit—Apples, 35¢@1.35 per large box; grapes, 25¢@40¢; Isabella, 60¢@75¢; peaches, 50¢@81¢; pears, 75¢ @1 per box; plums, 20¢@35¢. Potatoes—Early Rose, 50¢@60¢. Citrus Fruit—Oranges, navela, \$1.25 @2.50; Mexican limes, \$4.50; California lemons, choice, \$1.50; do common, 50¢@1.00 per box. Hay—Wheat, \$19@23; wheat and oat, \$18@22; oat, \$14.50@16.50; best barley, \$17@19; alfalfa, \$11@13; clover, \$12.50@14. Hops—12½¢ @17½¢ per pound. Cheese—Fancy mild, new, 10¢; old, 11¢ per pound.

Baker's Mold.

In a new bread and pastry molding board the top is covered with a sheathing of thin sheet metal with a curved head around three sides and a head-piece at the back, which has a spring clip under which the rolling pin slides when not in use.

BENEFIT TO THE NORTHWEST.

Complete Success of the Mining and Irrigation Congress at Baker City.

The mining and irrigation congress which met in Baker City last week, will prove of much benefit to the Northwest. Much enthusiasm was manifested throughout its sessions, and when final adjournment was taken, it was with a feeling that the convention had been a success. It was Baker City's first experience in entertaining a crowd of that character, and its citizens had cause to be gratified at the result. The town surprised itself by its achievement. As the citizens and visitors became better acquainted, more informality came into the proceedings, and miners and capitalists got closer together, and the vastness of the mineral resources of the region was better appreciated. All felt a personal interest in mining and irrigation, and no one was so wise that he did not get new and broader ideas, and perhaps more special knowledge of those matters so essential to the industrial development of the great Northwest.

The last day a constitution and by-laws for a permanent organization was reported, and, after some discussion, adopted. The name chosen was the Mining and Irrigation Congress; object, to promote and foster mining and irrigation enterprises and other kindred industries; the officers to be a president, a vice-president from each state, who shall choose the secretary and treasurer; the meetings to be held annually, at a time and place to be selected by the congress; the congress to be composed of delegates from Oregon, Utah, Colorado, Wyoming, Idaho, Washington, Montana, California and Nevada, to be appointed as follows: Seven by the governor of each state; one by the mayor of each city; three by each chamber of commerce, commercial club, board of trade or other similar organization in each city; three from each county, to be appointed by the county judge or chairman of the county board; three from each regularly organized mining district within the states. The committee on legislation will consist of two members from each state, who will present a written report at each annual congress.

When it came to selecting a place for the next meeting, J. F. Batchelder named Portland as the commercial and financial metropolis of the Northwest, where facilities for accommodating a great gathering and for a display of mining machinery and methods of reducing ores could be found. R. W. Paris proposed Boise as able to handle a big convention, it being more centrally located with respect to the mining states, being itself in the center of a vast region, whose chief industries the congress would relate to. C. A. Johns named Baker City. A dozen speeches were made by partisans of the different places. A ballot resulted as follows: Portland, 41; Boise, 14; Baker City, 6.

Portland was made the unanimous choice.

The time for holding the next meeting was fixed for the first Tuesday in December, 1898, after a long discussion, bringing out reasonable demands of placer and quartz mining and irrigation farming and after reference to a committee of three whose report was adopted. Albert Geiser, of Baker City, was unanimously elected permanent president of the organization. The following vice-presidents were chosen: Oregon—Ole J. Olsen, Grants Pass; Idaho—State Engineer F. J. Mills, Boise; Washington—Dr. M. Boyd, Spokane; Utah—Thomas D. Lee, Ogden. The executive committee is composed of the following: Oregon—Fred R. Mellis, Baker City, and J. F. Batchelder, Portland; Idaho—A. D. Morrison, Idaho Falls, and J. F. Hunt, Downey; Washington—G. B. Dennis and A. P. Curry, Spokane; Utah—R. S. Campbell, Salt Lake City, and R. C. Lund, here; the representative of the legislative committee: Oregon—C. A. Johns, Baker City, and E. J. Frasier, Eugene; Idaho—John C. Rice, Caldwell, and Edgar Wilson, Boise; Washington—J. J. Browne and Colonel Lindale, Spokane; Utah—David Keith, Salt Lake City, and H. H. Rolapp, Ogden.

The governors of California, Nevada, Colorado, Wyoming and Montana will be asked to make appointments for their respective states.

A committee presented resolutions to the effect that only questions pertaining to mining and irrigation should be discussed before the congress, urging immediate action for a mineral exhibit at the Trans-Mississippi exposition from the several states represented in the congress; acknowledging appreciation of and extending hearty thanks to the citizens of Baker City for the many courtesies and attentions received.

Captain Robley D. Evans, who goes into command of the warship Iowa, vice Captain Sampson, has no rival for popularity in Washington, or in the navy department. The captain is quoted as having said recently that if he had his way "there would be nothing but Spanish talked in for the next five years." Evans was in command of the Yorktown during the late trouble with Chile, and he wanted to blow Valparaiso off the earth because of the insults put upon America by the citizens of that town. But the navy department refused, and Evans was commended for the admirable self-restraint he exercised. Since then he has no love for Spain. Evans is generally known as "Fighting Bob" Evans, a pseudonym which he dislikes very much. He has a limp which he earned during his service with Uncle Sam in the '60s, and other marks of war on his person. Evans belongs to a Virginia family, and when the South seceded, his mother, without his consent, sent his resignation to Washington. The young officer, however, persuaded the department to abrogate it, and promptly rejoined the service. He has been in the navy 38 years, and is one of the most dashing and daring in Uncle Sam's service.

The town of Bethlehem, in Pennsylvania, was named in 1741 by a party of Moravians, who assembled in a barn, where the town is located to celebrate Christmas.

The United States general appraiser has rendered a decision that handkerchiefs with an embroidered initial letter do not come under the head of embroidered handkerchiefs liable to a duty of 50 per cent ad valorem, but are liable to a duty of only 40 per cent.

How Are You This Spring?

Tired, nervous? Can't get rested? Tortured with boils, humors? That is not strange. Impurities have been accumulating in your blood during winter and it has become impoverished. This is the experience of most people. Therefore they take Hood's Sarsaparilla to purify their blood to spring.

L. M. White, Salem, Or., says: "The members of our family have derived much benefit from the use of Hood's Sarsaparilla. My father was severely troubled with humors, but it readily yielded to Hood's Sarsaparilla."

Thomas A. Coleman, Davidson, Or.: "Four or five years ago I had sores on my feet so that I was unable to walk. I used Hood's Sarsaparilla advertised to cure scrofula, and I procured two bottles. By the time I had taken them my feet were well."

Hood's Sarsaparilla

is America's Greatest Medicine. Sold by all druggists, \$1.50 per bottle. Be sure to get Hood's.

Hood's Pills

are liver pills; they are sure to take, easy to operate.

Swallowing His Words.

"While I was at Moscow," writes a traveler, whose words are reproduced by the Detroit Free Press, "a volume published in favor of the liberty of people. In this book the iniquitous conduct of the public functionaries, and even of the sovereign, were censured severely. The book created indignation, and the offender was at once taken into custody. After being tried in a summary way, he was condemned to eat his own words. A scaffold was erected in a public square, the imperial provost, the magistrates and the physicians of the czar attending, the book was separated from the binding, and the margin cut off. The author was then served, leaf by leaf, by the provost, and was obliged to swallow this unpalatable stuff on pain of the knot, more feared in Russia than death, as soon as the medical gentlemen were of the opinion that he had eaten as much as he could with safety, the transgressor was returned to prison. This punishment was renewed the following days, until after several hearty meals, every leaf of the book was actually swallowed."

IT WILL PAY.

It will pay to carefully read the descriptive advertisement of Alabastine appearing in this issue, explaining the difference between the goods and kalsomines.

Consumers should bear in mind that Alabastine is unlike all the various kalsomines sold on the market under different names. Alabastine stands pre-eminent and alone as a durable wall coating, and all consumers in buying should see that the goods are in packages and properly labeled.

Captain Cattle in Safety.

Many are the prayers that are breathed for those that have gone forth to brave the dangers of the open ocean, remarks a writer in The Illustrated American, yet catastrophes on record have occurred in still water within sight, almost within touch of land. The Episcopal prayer book contains a formula of prayer for those at sea, which may perhaps include those that are upon the waters of rivers or anchored in harbors. The horrors that have occurred within close range of land make more gruesome than humorous the remark of Captain Cattle, who, when in a stress of weather, under close-reefed foreails, with the hatches battered down, used to retire to his cabin and murmur as he sipped his grog, "God help the poor creatures on shore tonight!"

HOME PRODUCTS AND PURE FOOD.

All Eastern Syrup, so-called, usually very cheap, is made from molasses and glucose. "Ten Garden Drops" 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 grocers and druggists. Write for circular. The name is lithographed on every can.

King is the most ancient of titles.

It, or its equivalent, is found in every known language.

A Bicycle Coincidence.

A remarkable coincidence has just happened at Portsmouth, England, which is thus recorded by The Westminster Gazette: A local doctor, visiting a colleague at his surgery three miles off, left his bicycle resting against the curb outside. When his call was ended, the bicycle was missing, and he communicated with the police, afterward returning home. An hour or two later a constable on duty in the neighborhood of this doctor's surgery saw a cyclist fall from the machine he was riding, which had skidded on the tram-line. The man, a young gunner in the Royal Artillery, was found to be seriously hurt, and was taken to the surgery for medical treatment. The doctor recommended the man's removal to the hospital, his leg being fractured. As he was being taken away the doctor looked at the bicycle, and found that it was his own! The police are now investigating the affair.

SHAKE INTO YOUR SHOES.

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting feet, and instantly makes 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 all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25c in stamps. This package FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

The largest hotel in the world is the Waldorf-Astoria, in New York city.

A 100,000-room establishment, built by millionaires for millionaires.

Work in the Patent Office.

In 1897 there were received 45,661 applications for patents, and in addition a large number of applications for designs, trade-marks, etc. Patents granted numbered 23,729, including designs; 65 patents were reissued, 1,671 trade-marks registered and 14 labels and 16 prints. The number of patents that expired was 12,926. The total expenditures, \$1,22,843; the receipts over expenditures, \$252,798. The total balance to the credit of the patent office in the treasury of the United States January 1, 1898, was \$4,970,438.

In proportion to population more patents were issued to citizens of Connecticut than to those of any other state except Massachusetts. Next in order are the following: Massachusetts, District of Columbia, New Jersey, Rhode Island, New York.

To residents of England 706 patents were issued; to residents of Germany, 551; Canada, 286, and France, 22.

The number of applications received for examination during the year was greater than for any other in the history of the office. Applications awaiting action December 28 last numbered 11,882, due to the inadequacy of the office force. For the 10 years beginning in 1840 the average number of application was 1,186, and for the eight years beginning with 1890 it has grown to 41,479 per year.

THAT SETTLES IT.

With the bloom and beauty of the season, its balmy air and delightful temperature, we feel like living with new life, and are therefore often very careless in taking care of ourselves. It is this forgetfulness that lays us liable to attacks of rheumatism, the more liable because we think there is little danger of its coming on, but rheumatism is an easy thing to take and sometimes a hard thing to get rid of unless we take the advice of others and learn that the best way possible is to use St. Jacob's Oil. It has been used so long as a sure cure that this advice is given in good faith from the testimony of thousands.

If an Egyptian dies before noon the funeral must take place the same day. If death occurs after noon the funeral may not be delayed after the next day.

ABOUT CHANGE OF LIFE.

"I suffered for eight years, and could find no permanent relief until one year ago. My trouble was Change of Life. I tried Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and relief came almost immediately. I have taken two bottles of the Vegetable Compound, three boxes of Pills, and have also used the Sanative Wash, and must say I have never had any thing help so much. I have better health than I ever had in my life. I feel like a new person, perfectly strong. I give the Compound all the credit. I have recommended it to several of my friends who are using it with like results. It has cured me of several female diseases. I would not do without Mrs. Pinkham's remedies for anything. There is no need of so much female suffering. Her remedies are a sure cure."—Mrs. B. A. KIRK, Knightstown, Henry Co., Ind.

By the way, the leading druggists tell us that the demand for Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is simply beyond their power of understanding; and what is best of all, it does the work promptly and well.

There died recently in the village of Mauveaux, Alsace, a man by the name of Becu, who is the last of the family from which Mauveaux sprang.

Her real name was Becu, and she was born in Vanouleurs, a short distance from Mauveaux.

AN OPEN LETTER TO MOTHERS.

We are asserting in the courts our right to the "exclusive use" of the name "FITCHER'S CASTORIA," as our Trade Mark. I, Dr. Samuel Fitcher, of Hingham, Massachusetts, was the originator of "FITCHER'S CASTORIA," the same that has borne and does now bear the fac-simile 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 a shadow from me to use my name except The Centaur Company of which CHAS. H. FLETCHER is President.

March 8, 1897. SAMUEL FITCHER, M.D.

One Great Bonanza.

The value of the metal production in the United States during the past year is estimated at over \$762,000,000. This production, says The Engineering and Mining Journal, not only emphasizes the great total value, but also the immense variety of the mineral production of the United States. Not only is this country the largest producer of iron and steel, copper, lead and silver, and of gold, but almost every mineral and metal known to commerce is found within our borders and mined or prepared in some quantity.

Sheepskins Made Into Velvet.

M. Puech, of Mazamet, France, is the inventor of an interesting method, by means of which the wool on sheepskins can be converted into velvet. Up to this time sheepskins with the wool on them have only been used for rugs, carpets or the lining of clothing, and the wool has been left in the curled or combed state. Seeing that the natural disposition of the innumerable fibres is perfectly regular, and suited to velvetization, the inventor conceived the idea of removing all the impurities from the skin and adjusting them in such a way that the hairs would not tangle or mat.

Ask Your Doctor

what effect alum has upon the stomach. Then make up your mind whether you will put any more low-price baking powder into your husband's or children's food.

Schilling's Best is pure cream of tartar and soda. Nothing else.

Want to Feel What They Are Eating?

The inhabitants of Sikas, Turkey, owing to the oppression of the tax gatherer, who, the more industrious he finds them the more he demands, and that out of proportion to the means, have no ambition to lead other than a hand-to-mouth existence. Their principal food is made from unsifted whole wheat, that has been threshed on the ground by means of a drag drawn repeatedly over it by oxen, and usually has a large admixture of dirt and stone. The people prefer this to fine grade flour, because they say they can feel they are eating something.

GREAT RENEVOLENCES.

In the great cities of the United States the condition of the metropolitan poor is constantly being ameliorated by the grand benevolences of wealthy people. Sanitary reforms are frequently suggested and carried out with earnestness and intelligence. Among sanitary reforms those produced by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters in dyspeptic stomach, disordered liver, bowels or nervous system are very conspicuous.

George Sewell Boutwell, the youngest man ever elected governor of Massachusetts, and now the oldest of her ex-governors, has just celebrated his 80th birthday. It is 47 years since he was chosen governor.

Honoring a Dead Cat.

The most novel incident that ever occurred here was the funeral of Old Bill, the favorite old cat of the town, says a correspondent of the New York World, writing from College Corner, O. A pretty cat, covered with black cloth and lined with blue satin, and having the usual outside trimmings, with a large name-plate, inscribed "Old Bill," was made, and the old pet laid in state in his last nest. He was the property of Barkley, the druggist, and the pet of the entire inhabitants. At the drug store, where he lay in state, hundreds of people viewed the remains, and many brought flowers as a last token of their friendship. The body was taken in a carriage by the immediate friends to the grave in the rear of Barkley's residence lot, where it was buried with more care and solemnity than many humans receive.

The Sadbury river aqueduct in 359 days, has delivered 16,857,000 gallons to Chestnut Hill reservoir, and 35,500,000 to Lake Cochituate.

HOW'S THIS?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that can not be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O. We the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the past 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligations made by him.

WEST & TRUX.

Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. WAIDSON, KINNA & MARTIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Testimonials free. HALL'S FAMILY PILLS are the best.

FITS Permanently Cured.

No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE trial bottle and treatise. DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 930 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Waterloo, Ia., has a church for which one glacial boulder furnished practically all the material.

After being swindled by all others, send us stamp particulars of King Solomon's Treasure, the O.T. remedy of many troubles. HALL'S CHEMICAL CO., P. O. Box 747, Philadelphia, Pa.

Use Dr. Pfunder's Oregon Blood Purifier now.

The law which at present governs the practice of law in France forbids the simultaneous practice of medicine and pharmacy, even by a person who may be in possession of diplomas in both subjects.

Over 1,000 children are born yearly in the London workhouses.

"A Perfect Type of the Highest Order of Excellence in Manufacture."

Walter Baker & Co.'s

Breakfast Cocoa

Absolutely Pure, Delicious, Nutritious.

Costs Less Than ONE CENT A Cup.

Be sure that you get the Genuine Article, made at DORCHESTER, MASS., by WALTER BAKER & CO. LTD.

ESTABLISHED 1870.

PISO'S CURE FOR

COUGHS WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by Druggists.

CONSUMPTION

with paper to hide them and absorb the moisture of respiration, and an animal glue culture ground on its face for disease germs; this having strong colors added, like a colored shirt, to hide the dirt; then think of "the nasty practice" of repeating this papering, without removing the old, and a number of times, at that, as many do. Then think of a room coated with pure, porous, absorbent Alabastine, which is retined with but little trouble or expense, and is purifying and sweet-smelling and cracks. Wall paper free would be dearer than Alabastine if cost of removing paper is considered.

Alabastine IS WHAT?