

Reversing Things.
Tom—Fred tells me he is going to marry that rich young widow next week.
Jack—He isn't going to wait 50 years, eh?
Tom—Wait 50 years for what?
Jack—His golden wedding.

How's This?
We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by him.
W. A. TRUAX, Wholesale Druggist, Toledo, O. W. A. TRUAX, Wholesale Druggist, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 50c per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Possible Explanation.
Wife (at the theater)—I wonder why those impudent people across the aisle look over here so often?
Husband—I suppose they are trying to ascertain why you look over there so often, my dear.

Mothers will find Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup the best remedy to use for their children during the teething period.

An Old Timer.
Gray—That was a pretty good story Parker told last night, wasn't it?
Smith—Yes; but it has shattered my belief in an old axiom.
Gray—To what one do you refer?
Smith—To the one in which we are led to believe that the good die young.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of *Wm. D. Hooper*

Those Dear Girls.
Grace—So Tom is engaged to Ethel, is he?
Dora—Yes, poor fellow! I suppose he'll never know it now.
Grace—Never know what?
Dora—That he could have had you for the asking.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Need for Free Trial Bottle and Treatise. Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd., 281 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Retort Courtrooms.
Miss Elderleigh—What! Your baby 10 months old and can't walk yet! Why, I could go it alone at the age of 7 months.
Mrs. Youngwife—Yes, and I notice you have been going it alone ever since.

OREGON PORTLAND
ST. HELEN'S HALL
A GIRL'S SCHOOL OF THE HIGHEST CLASS with corps of teachers, location, building, equipment—the best. Send for catalogue.
Term Opens September 15, 1904

MALLEABLE IRON STUMP PULLERS
Patented, lightest and strongest Stump Puller on the market. 115 Horse Power. See catalogue with two horses. Write for descriptive catalogue and prices.
REISHERSON MACHINERY CO., Foot of Morrison Street, Portland, Oregon

Business EDUCATION
•••••
•••••

THE MULTNOMAH BUSINESS INSTITUTE
M. A. ALBIN, Pres.
•••••

ECONOMY
Hot Air Pumping Engine

Pumps water for house and irrigation. Displaces wind mills and gasoline engines. Burns gasoline, wood or coal. Has automatic stop. Shipped on approval. Write for catalogue and prices.

BEALL & CO.
321 Hawthorne Ave. Portland, Ore.

THE DR. C. GEE WO CHINESE MEDICINE CO.
Formerly located at 225 Alder St. for the past 5 years
HAVE MOVED

To the Large Brick Building at the S. E. Corner of First and Morrison Streets. Entrance No. 102 1/2 First Street.

Successful Home Treatment
DR. C. GEE WO is known throughout the United States, and is called the Great Chinese Doctor on account of his wonderful cures, without the aid of a knife, without the use of poisons or drugs of any kind. He cures all diseases with powerful medicinal herbs, roots, buds, bark and vegetables that are unknown to medical science in this country, and through the use of these harmless remedies. He guarantees to cure Catarrh, Asthma, Lung Trouble, Rheumatism, Nervousness, Headache, Liver, Kidney, Female weakness and All Chronic Diseases. Call or write, enclosing 4 c. stamps for mailing Book and Circular. Address

The C. Gee Wo Chinese Medicine Co.
No. 162 1/2 First St., S. E. Cor. Morrison
Please mention this paper. Portland, Oregon

CLEMENTINA GONZALES, OF CENTRAL AMERICA, RESTORED TO HEALTH. PE-RU-NA THE REMEDY

Mrs. Clementina Gonzales, Hotel Provincia, Guatemala, C. A., in a recent letter from 247 Cleveland Ave., Chicago, Ill., writes:
"I took Peruna for a worn-out condition. I was so run down that I could not sleep at night, had no appetite and felt tired in the morning."
"I tried many tonics, but Peruna was the only thing which helped me in the least. After I had taken but half a bottle I felt much better. I continued its use for three weeks and I was completely restored to health, and was able to take up my studies which I had been forced to drop. There is nothing better than Peruna to build up the system."
Address The Peruna Medicine Co., of Columbus, Ohio, for instructive free literature on catarrh.

WHEN writing to advertisers please mention this paper.

Please Your Hair

Don't have a falling out with your hair. It might leave you! Then what? Better please it by giving it a good hair-food—Ayer's Hair Vigor. The hair stops coming out, becomes soft and smooth, and all the deep, rich color of youth comes back to gray hair.

"I was troubled greatly with dandruff until I used Ayer's Hair Vigor. It completely cured the dandruff and also stopped my hair from falling out. It saves me very nicely also in arranging my hair in any style I wish."
—Miss MABEL COOK, Divide, W. Va.

Made by J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass. Also manufacturers of **SARSAPARILLA, PILLS, CHERRY PECTORAL.**

Inmate to Washington.
The principal of a high school in Jersey suddenly ordered all classes to assemble in the auditorium, and when teachers and pupils, in amazement, were gathered together before him, addressed them on "George Washington, the Father of Our Country," says the New York Press. In finishing his encomiums on the immortal George he said: "The bust of George Washington which stood upon the pedestal in the reception room has been removed and placed upon the floor with its face in the corner. Until the culprit, whoever he or she may be, comes to the front and makes a public confession of the misdemeanor, not a soul will be permitted to leave this building! Remember—there will be no other punishment imposed than the open and public confession!"

Sensation! Teachers glanced at teachers, pupils fidgeted around in fright, the principal looked solemn and funeral. If that old pin had dropped, every one would have heard it. Then the janitor arose and stepped forward, to break the awful silence. "I'm afraid it's up to me, sir," he said. "The roof was leakin' mighty bad, an' the boost of Mister Washin'ton were in the drip, an' I thought proper to move it to keep the rain from splin' it, an' I meant no insoolt by turnin' his face to the wall, sir." The principal, a man of talent and some brains, tapped the bell and dismissed the school without further questioning.

Crowded Out.
There is a contractor who most strenuously objects to the teamsters in his employ leaving their wagons unattended outside eating houses. So when he came across a flagrant breach of this regulation the other day his angry passions rose.

With fire in his eye he rushed into the eating house, and found his employes placidly investigating the interior mysteries of a chicken pie.

"What do you mean by it?" he cried. "How dare you leave my horses in the street! How came you to do it?"

The startled teamster looked up, his mouth full of pie crust.

"Well, sir," he stammered, "there wasn't no room for them in here!"

Missouri's Great Product Difficult to Grade, Says a Stock Dealer.
"The classification of Missouri a great product, the mule, is the hardest of all live stock," said John Grant of the firm of Walcott, Heers & Grant at the stock yards.

"To most people the animal is simply a mule, with a strong inclination to emphasize his presence with a kick. To most buyers he is a good or bad, large or small, smooth or rough, will probably bring a certain price on the market or will not be wanted at all. While among some dealers who supply the different demands he is classified according to weight, bone, size, color, age, mouth, teeth, broken or unbroken, length and breadth, and also in regard to the locality of the buyer.

"In the first place, green, unbroken mules are never wanted. Once in a while we receive a few and generally have to sell them at a sacrifice. The principal classes of mules known to the market are: Cotton mules, lumber mules, railroad mules, sugar mules, farm mules, levee mules, city mules and miners. Miners are classed as surface and pit mules.

"Cotton mules are the commonest kind in regard to numbers. They range from thirteen to sixteen hands, and from four to seven years old are the best ages. Their build makes little difference so long as they are smooth. In price they range from \$50 to \$165. Lumber mules are the largest, heavy boned, rugged grades, 15.5 to 16.2 hands or better. They are used in the big lumber camps for logging, and must have the weight for good, heavy pulling. In price this class register up to \$250.

"Similar to the lumber mule is the railroader. Some lighter, but on the good heavy order, and from \$15 to \$20 cheaper. They are used in grading, hauling and all the work that is known

LITERARY LITTLEBITS

Eric Bates, author of "A Madcap Cruise," a merry sea romance, is the only son of Harriet Vose Bates. His inheritance, it will be perceived, was destined to make him look with favorably regard upon the "half of writing." He is also in love with out-of-door sports, and for two summers he lived with his father on a yacht coasting along the Maine promontories. Two summers he spent abroad, and last February left Boston—he being in his fourth year at Harvard—with the Pompeii archaeological expedition for excavating ruins in Turkestan. The scenes of "A Madcap Cruise" are described by him at first hand.

On July 12 there was sold at Sotheby, London, a perfect copy—44 leaves—of the fourth quarto edition of Shakespeare's "Tragedie of King Richard the Third, 1605." The price, \$8,750, is higher than any sum previously paid at auction for a Shakespeare quarto. It is believed only two other copies of this edition exist. One is in the Bodleian Library at Oxford. The fact that in five places a contemporary autograph of "Wm. Penn" is found gives this just sold copy a peculiar interest. The signature is probably that of the famous admiral, the father of the founder of Pennsylvania.

Houghton, Mifflin & Co., Boston, have brought out a biography of Nathaniel Hawthorne, compiled by Nina E. Browne, which is said to be as complete as it is probably possible to make such a work. Miss Browne, who is secretary of the American Literary Association publishing board, has been engaged upon the work for sixteen years. It contains, along with the entry of Hawthorne's published work, whether in book form or in old magazines or newspapers, everything that could be discovered in print about Hawthorne, in both books and periodicals. Much pains were given to the arrangement to make it as helpful as possible, both to the literary worker and to the collector. There has even been included a very full double-entry author and magazine index, the references in Poole's index, as well as references to periodical literature not cited in Poole's, being given, which will be of special service to librarians and students. The edition consists of 555 numbered copies, of which 500 are for sale.

The author of "A Publisher's Confession," speaking of the price paid to authors for their books, says: "There are, perhaps, a dozen American novelists who have large incomes from their work; there are many more who have comfortable incomes; but there is none whose income is as large as the writers of gossip for the literary journals would have us believe. It has been said that Harper's Magazine pays Mrs. Humphrey Ward \$15,000 for the serial right of each of her stories, and 20 per cent royalty. Miss Johnston must have made from \$50,000 to \$70,000 from royalties on "To Have and to Hold," for any publisher can calculate it. But along with these great facts let us humbly remember that Mr. Carnegie received \$300,000, 000 for all his steel mills, good will, etc.; for the authors that I have named are the 'millionaires' of the craft. I wish there were more. But the diligent writers of most good fiction, hard as they have ground the publishers, in the rise of royalties, are yet nearer to Grub street than they are to Skibo Castle."

How to Classify the Mule.
Missouri's Great Product Difficult to Grade, Says a Stock Dealer.

"The classification of Missouri a great product, the mule, is the hardest of all live stock," said John Grant of the firm of Walcott, Heers & Grant at the stock yards.

"To most people the animal is simply a mule, with a strong inclination to emphasize his presence with a kick. To most buyers he is a good or bad, large or small, smooth or rough, will probably bring a certain price on the market or will not be wanted at all. While among some dealers who supply the different demands he is classified according to weight, bone, size, color, age, mouth, teeth, broken or unbroken, length and breadth, and also in regard to the locality of the buyer.

"In the first place, green, unbroken mules are never wanted. Once in a while we receive a few and generally have to sell them at a sacrifice. The principal classes of mules known to the market are: Cotton mules, lumber mules, railroad mules, sugar mules, farm mules, levee mules, city mules and miners. Miners are classed as surface and pit mules.

"Cotton mules are the commonest kind in regard to numbers. They range from thirteen to sixteen hands, and from four to seven years old are the best ages. Their build makes little difference so long as they are smooth. In price they range from \$50 to \$165. Lumber mules are the largest, heavy boned, rugged grades, 15.5 to 16.2 hands or better. They are used in the big lumber camps for logging, and must have the weight for good, heavy pulling. In price this class register up to \$250.

"Similar to the lumber mule is the railroader. Some lighter, but on the good heavy order, and from \$15 to \$20 cheaper. They are used in grading, hauling and all the work that is known

in the construction of railroads. Sugar mules belong to the fancy class. They must be smooth, built rangy, small head and neck, small bones. In height from 15 to 16 hands, and in price from \$165 to \$210. Farm mules vary in size, but are formed from the rejected ones of the foregoing classes. Their prices range from \$10 to \$25 lower.

"The miners are the hardest class to supply. They must be either dark bay or black in color. White and sorrel mules are never used. When the mines have long shafts, in the Pennsylvania coal regions especially, they say a white mule resembles a ghost and frightens the other mules beyond control. The pitters must be long in body and have good weight. They range from 15 to 15.2 hands and bring from \$135 to \$200, while for any other trade they would bring \$50 less. Surface mules are used on the long hauls on top of ground. They are heavy, but taller, and have not such large bones.

"Levee mules, as the word implies, are used near steamboats and docks for the heavy work. They are generally single workers and must be of the rugged class. Their looks matter little so long as they are sound and fit for hard work. A city mule includes the small, light grades, such as you see on delivery and transfer wagons. The high prices in the last year have reduced the number greatly.

"The government buys all classes of mules, but that is done according to contract and prices hold a wide range. They never buy a low-priced animal and they are rigid in their examinations."—Kansas City Star.

BUSINESS VALUE OF A WHIM.
Factories Do Not Pay Enough Attention to Needs of Foreigners.

The commercial world of the United States has paid almost no attention to the peculiar wants of the Latin-American, Oceanic and Oriental people. When these distant countries are considered they are usually regarded as merely points for the unloading of an occasional American surplus.

Not long ago, for example, an American company tried to sell a cargo of heating stoves in Para, Brazil. Para is just a little more than one degree south of the equator.

The women of India like to get their cotton goods done up in paper boxes, each containing in addition a few pieces of colored glass and a gilt box. These trinkets are practically worthless, and their cost to the manufacturers is infinitesimal. But the sturdy British dealer will not descend to further his trade by the inclusion of such absurd gewgaws; and as American manufacturers have never given the matter a thought, the trade is beginning to pass to Germany, where cotton cloths with their accompanying baubles are put up to suit the Hindu taste.

When I was in Japan they told me of an enterprising American who had arrived with a new cure for corns. He had learned by correspondence that in all Japan no remedy for these afflictions had ever been sold, and he conceived up a dream of fortune. But when he got to the Sunrise Kingdom he discovered that the people are a barefooted race and had no corns to cure. This is a grotesque incident, but it is one of many instances of American failure to secure trade abroad simply because of our ignorance of foreign conditions.

The Wrong Anthem.
One of the many diverting accidents which marked the kaiser's recent visit to Corfu is related in a letter from an officer of the British squadron which was present during the emperor's stay.

King George of Greece, after failing to meet the kaiser in his yacht, through taking one channel while his imperial guest steamed up the other, landed in advance of him, in order to welcome him on Greek soil.

His astonishment—and, according to some observers, his annoyance—was great when he was saluted with a barren rendering of the German anthem! The luckless conductor of the Greek band, who had failed to recognize his sovereign, received a severe personal reproof from the king of the Hellenes.

When he quitted the liner Hamburg at Naples the kaiser asked the officials of the Hamburg-American Company if the suite of rooms which had been specially fitted up for the imperial voyage would be left as they were.

On being told that, on the contrary, they would be dismantled, the emperor, according to the Frankfurter Zeitung, remarked:
"That is a great pity, and a loss to the company. I am sure that there are Americans who would pay almost anything for the privilege of occupying for a time the cabins and sleeping in the bed used by the kaiser."
—London Mail.

"Smart" London Matters.
A fashionable crowd is almost invariably bad tempered. People jostle each other vindictively and preserve a stony, icy glare the whole time. A man at a dance seeking his partner in the crush will not hesitate to push past women in a way that would probably shock his barbarian ancestors.
—London Lady.

Eventually.
"Who gets the bulk of Pemberton's estate?"
"The lawyers." — Cleveland Plain Dealer.

A man called another man a liar to-day. The man accused said: "I know I am a liar, but I thought you were too much of a gentleman to refer to it."

Twice as Good One Third the Cost



Every day is bargain day in the Wave Circle. Come in and get acquainted. K C will help you cut down the living expenses and make doctor's bills a thing of the past. Do you realize that you can get the best and purest baking powder in the world

K C BAKING POWDER

at one-third what you've been paying for anywhere near K C quality. A 25 ounce can costs 25c. Think of the saving! Can you make money any easier? Get it to-day. The grocer returns the price of can if you are not satisfied.

All Grocers
Send postal for the beautiful "Book of Presents." FREE.

JAQUES MFG. CO. Chicago.

Not a Willing Victim.
The neat, middle-aged matron gazed suspiciously at the disreputable-looking tramp who had knocked at her kitchen door. "What do you want?" she asked.

"Would ye mind givin' me a piece o' pie, ma'am?" he said.
"I don't know about that. I can't say I like the looks of you."
"I know I ain't very prepossessin', ma'am, but it ain't my fault. I can't afford to dress any better."

"I'm not speaking of your clothes altogether. You don't look clean."
"I'm willin' to confess it, ma'am. I guess I don't."
"And you don't look as if you ever combed your hair, or took any sort of care of yourself."

"Well, I reckon that's 'cause I live close to nature."
"If you do," she said, as she went after the pie, "I'll guarantee it isn't nature's fault!"

Strange, Indeed.
Belle—Do you believe in second sight, my dear?
Eva—Sometimes.
Belle—Speaking from experience?
Eva—Yes, I have often told Jack that he needed a shave when it was too dark to see his face.

An Easy Task.
Next-door—that new cook of yours is certainly a handsome woman.
Neighbors—You bet she is. Why, all she has to do is smile at the potatoes and they are mashed.

She Was Prepared.
Husband—I made \$100 on a lucky turn in stocks to-day, and you can now get that new gown you have wanted for so long.
Wife—Oh, I'm so glad. Here is the bill for it, my dear.

MALARIA A Poison Breathed into the System

The air arising from low, marshy places, damp cellars, stagnant ponds and pools and from decaying vegetable matter, as well as the gases from sewers, is loaded with germs of malarial poison. The water we drink, that has not been properly filtered and purified, is also full of these germs and microbes, and as we daily breathe and drink millions of these into the system, to be absorbed by the blood, the entire body begins to feel the effects of the poison. The most common form of Malaria is "chills and fever," but when the blood is thoroughly saturated with the poison it becomes so weak and polluted that abscesses, carbuncles, boils, sores, ulcers and other skin diseases result. Malaria also affects the liver, kidneys, bowels and stomach, producing a chronic state of biliousness that often results in jaundice or some malignant fever. In cases of Malaria the blood must be purified before the body can regain its natural health. S. S. S. contains purifying and tonic properties possessed by no other blood medicine, and is the ideal remedy for the treatment of Malaria. It destroys the germs of the disease and builds up the weakened, polluted circulation. It enters into the blood and forces out every particle of poison and waste matter and adds strength and activity to it.

S. S. S. improves the appetite and digestion, tones up the entire system by its alterative and purifying action, and Malaria, with all its bad effects, is permanently driven from the system. Book on the blood and any medical advice, without charge. **THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.**

PRUSSIAN LICE KILLER kills LICE on Poultry. Easily applied—Paint perches, nest boxes, etc., and the fumes kill the lice. Never fails. Sold by druggists, 50c and \$1.00 per can.

CLEANED OUT ALL THE LICE AND MITES!
Albert Blocker of Channahon, Ill., bought a can of Prussian Lice Killer and used it through three times and cleaned his poultry house entirely free from lice and mites. Before using, the poultry house was alive with red lice and mites. **JUST THE THING FOR LICE ON HOCS.**
J. H. Wallace of Eldon, Mo., says the Prussian Lice Killer is just the thing for lice on hogs, and is worth five times its cost.

PORTLAND SEED CO., Portland, Oregon, Coast Agents

Why Hoosier Drills are Perfect Sowers



A Perfect Drill is impossible without a feeding device that will sow the grain evenly under all conditions. The ordinary gravity feed sows by weight. The greater pressure on the feed opening when going up hill makes it sow more than when coming down, when this pressure is removed, the same on side hills. NOT SO ON THE HOOSIER. It has Perfect Force Feed; sows by measure, consequently always sows the same; and pressure does not affect it. Enlargement in the Feed Cup just where the Feed Roll takes hold of the seed prevents cracking. Write for "The Feeding of the Seed in Hoosier Drills." That tells all about it.

MITCHELL, LEWIS & STAYER CO.
First and Taylor Streets PORTLAND, OREGON