

Wonderful Cures By Dr. Darrin.

Threw Away Crutches—A Railroad Engineer Joins the Long List of Patients Cured by Dr. Darrin.

PORTLAND, OREGON.

MA. EDITOR:
Dear Sir—I hold it to be a duty as well as a pleasure to make known through the press that which of all other things is most important, viz: the way to cure pain and sickness. I was confined to my home with acute rheumatism, kidney trouble, inflammation of the neck of the bladder, and general disposition. Could not sleep more than an hour at a time. All means I tried proved unavailing. I was prompted to visit Dr. Darrin through the advice of friends who had been cured by him, though, I must say, I had little faith that electricity would cure me. I came to the doctor on crutches. Two weeks' treatment has cured me, so I have thrown away my crutches. I no longer complain. I have disappeared, so I can take command of my engine.

W. HAYS.

Chas. Carney, of Jacksonville, was in Medford last Saturday. He was cured of catarrh by Dr. Darrin about five years ago, and he speaks in high terms of the methods of treatment which the doctor employs.

A. Pool of Eagle Point, was in Medford last week for treatment for his wife by Dr. Darrin. Mr. Pool was himself cured of heart trouble by Dr. Darrin eight years ago.

Green Matthews, of Eagle Point, came from the coast Saturday with a large drove of cattle, well and hearty as a buck. It will be remembered that he was cured by Dr. Darrin seven years ago of Consumption, heart trouble and tumor. He is now as healthy a man as an often sees.

A. F. McCrary, of Jacksonville, was the first case treated by Dr. Darrin for almost total deafness. He was treated two years ago and still he is hearing which goes to show the permanency of Dr. Darrin's cures.

Dr. Darrin will remain at Hotel Josephine, Grants Pass from Sept. 25th to Oct. 2nd, and will in future treat all cases with office or home treatment at the reduced rate of \$5 a week, or in that proportion of time as cases may require. The poor treated free, except medicines, from 10 to 15 a. m. daily. Patients unable to pay from 10 a. m. to 5 p. m. Evenings, 7 to 8. Examination free to all.

How Long do Animals Live?

Among our tame pets the rabbits and guinea pigs are shortest lived. They invariably die, if no accident or disease interferes in their seventh year. Squirrels and hares are granted one extra year. Our common household cat runs its race in nine or ten years, rarely living to reach the age of eleven. Dogs attain the age of 10 or 12 and then die of old age. Proceeding up the scale in the order of their life duration, we come next to the foxes which are allotted by nature to an existence of 14 to 16 years. Our common farm cattle reach their age limit between 15 and 18. The wolves rarely live beyond their 20th birthday, and the rhinoceros dies of old age in his 25th year.

All these animals, says a writer in the "Congregationalist," live and die before

a child reaches full manhood. Very few animals reach the average age of man, though some outlive him by many years. The horse lives to the age of 25 to 30, the lion to 35 to 40, and the camel at 40. Some notable exceptions have been observed. So, a lion in the London Zoological Garden reached the extreme age of 70 years. The age of the elephant and stag is variously estimated. The ancients believed the stag lived hundreds of years, but modern scientists have limited him to 40 years. The elephant in his probably the longest lived animal that we know of. History relates the story of the elephant which Alexander consecrated to the sun after his victory over Perseus. He named it Ajax, attached an inscription to it and gave the animal its liberty. It is asserted, on good authority, that this elephant was found 350 years later.

The birds are probably allotted by nature to a longer life relatively than the animals. Willoughby, the naturalist, believed that the g. lives a century, and Buffon asserts that the swan lives over a century. According to the same author, the crow lives 108 years. A parrot died at Vienna at 103 years, and a parrot died at Florence, in 1765, about 120 years old.

Many of our fishes live over a century. Dolphins, sturgeons, and sharks are placed in this category, while carp have been known to attain the age of 132 years.

Discovered by a Woman.

Another great discovery has been made, and it is this. "Disease fastened its clutch upon her, and for seven years she withstood its severest tests, but her vital organs were gradually failing, and death seemed imminent. For three months she coughed incessantly, and could not sleep. She finally discovered a way to recovery, by purchasing of one a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, and was so much relieved on taking first dose that she slept at night, and with two bottles has been absolutely cured. Her name is Mrs. Luther Lutz. This writes W. C. Hancock & Co., of Shelby, N. C. Trial bottles free at W. F. Kremer's drug store. Regular size 50c and \$1.00. Every bottle guaranteed.

The Lessons of the Latins.

Gibbon's Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire remains undiminished and some new Gibbon must resume the task of the father of modern history. Spain has gone, and Italy is only saved by the virtue of the people in her northern principalities. All France is profoundly agitated over the Dreyfus scandal. French government, bearing whatever name, is military. Her reliance therefore is upon the honor of her army. The Dreyfus case reveals the fact, appalling to every Frenchman, that the army is corrupt—and that is to say that France has only a sham and shadow of an army, which a clean military power would brush aside like dry leaves. The Panama canal scandal showed that France had not enough honest men who were available to man her civil government. The wrecking of the ocean liner La Bourgogne revealed the staff her merchant marine is composed of, and now the Dreyfus case shows the army, by means of perjury and forgery, seeking to lay its treachery upon an innocent scape goat whom they have sent away out of hearing, in a desert.

Two of the cleanest governments are the German and the British—therefore they are the most powerful.

The impressive lesson is given by the fate of the Latins that a dishonest people cannot sustain national existence. It is a lesson which in America should act upon. The dirty spots on our escutcheon are the largest cities. New York has long been the vilest. Chicago was even more flagrantly foul than New York for a time.

MANY SUFFERERS,

What a Large Number of People are Enduring
A Distressing Condition in Which Many
American People are Involved—The
Only Way to Alleviate it.

From the Mountaineer, Walhalla, N. Dakota.
The remorse of a guilty stomach is what a very large majority of the people of this nation are suffering with today. It is a well known fact that dyspepsia is a characteristic American disease and it is frequently stated that "we are a nation of dyspeptics." It is a distressing ailment and because of its many forms is difficult to treat. Sometimes it is the result of improper modes of eating, improper food or mental worry and exhaustion; but the most common cause is a depressed condition of the body and treatment should be directed to the restoration of the health, without special attention to the stomach. In other instances, the disease is evidently the result of inflammation of the stomach.

Anyone of these conditions produce a lack of vitality in the system, by causing the blood to lose its life-sustaining elements. The blood is the vital element in our lives and should be carefully nurtured. Restore the blood to its proper condition, dyspepsia will vanish and perfect health follow.

For example, in the county of Pembina, North Dakota, a few miles from Walhalla, resides Mr. Ernest Sulheim, a man of sterling integrity, whose veracity cannot be doubted. He was formerly a resident of Louisiana, Out, but returned to the west and is now a prosperous farmer.

For three years he has been unable to do his work because he was afflicted with dyspepsia. "I became seriously ill about three years ago," he says, "and consulted a doctor who gave me some medicine for indigestion. I continued to grow worse until several physicians were called at intervals who gave me temporary relief, but the disease returned with all its accustomed severity.

Answer a few questions and get a trial treatment free. It is free. The questions are asked, as no two questions are alike, and the treatment must be prepared especially for you. If you suffer from Nervous Debility, Night Losses, Lost Manhood, Emissions, Migraine, Dizziness, Spots Before the Eyes, Sleeplessness, you ought to get a special treatment. A No patent medicines, but a carefully prepared treatment. Every man can have a trial treatment free. Thousands have been cured, and they write in black ink, "I am cured," and while saying "I am cured," they say "I am cured." Answer questions and get a trial treatment free.

Answer these questions and a special trial treatment will be prepared and sent to you by mail free. You take no chances.

Address
DR. J. H. HUDSON,
7 STOCKTON STREET,
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

It has been in part rescued by a voluntary organization called the Civic Federation, which publishes the record of every candidate for municipal office; giving its endorsement to the clean and opposing the dirty. For the present this is the best known protection. A Civic Federation cannot be corrupt, because its existence depends on the known integrity and patriotism of its members.

The American citizen must be thoroughly impressed with, and convinced of the fact that the existence of his government and free institutions, and the security of his life and property depend upon the moral honor, strict integrity and honesty of his civil rulers. Let no party ties or traditions, above all let no personal greed for gain, restrict citizens from attacking, exposing and beating down dishonest and corrupt men who aspire to civil office.—Interior.

BULLFIGHT BOMBAST.

Spanish Toreadors Are Not Unlike Her Statesmen in Claiming Victories.

"These constant 'victories' won by our friend, the enemy," remarked the man who had seen Spain to a reporter for the New York Sun, "are not the real ones. The bullfights are performed for public amusement in the bull ring at Madrid."

"The chief torador comes out, stalks about the arena, swings his bright-colored draperies, and finally, standing before the royal incense, puffs up his chest and pounds upon his manly bosom with clenched fist."

"Oh! mighty and magnificent potentate," he called, "do not cast down the key, that I may go and drag from his lair the torador's beast!"

"Then, with great strides, he passes to a gate, unlocks and opens it, and comes a puny, nearly bloodless little bull calf, that has been kept half starved in a darkened pen to prepare it for the prowess of the fighter. Attendants crowd the poor, frightened creature through the usual spectacular performance. When the 'torador' hears 'ought to die, the torador slays him, and quickly its emaciated body is dragged away."

"Behold, oh, majestic monarch," shouts the fighter, "I have triumphed over the savage foe of man; I have brought to dust the raging beast, as I will bring all of our other actual vices, through the usual spectacular performance. When the 'torador' hears 'ought to die, the torador slays him, and quickly its emaciated body is dragged away."

CATS AS BEER TESTERS.

Mal Substitutes Tried on Patient Failures to Determine Their Injurious Qualities.

In considering whether corn and other substitutes used in the place of malt in the manufacture of beer were directly injurious to health, Philip Schindrowitz, appearing as an expert before the house of commons, committee of the house of commons, the following table indicates the effects of residues of brewing sugars, and the residues of all malt beers on cats. In some of the cases where residues of brewing sugars were administered, the cats vomited or retched and were caused within from half an hour to an hour, and in two cases slight ataxia was produced.

Seven experiments were conducted with the residues of all malt beers, the cats having been from 18 to 20 hours without food. The substances were introduced into the stomach in the afternoon of one day, and the next morning all the cats were found to be normal, no symptoms of any kind having been observed.

The cat was chosen for these experiments for two reasons, says the St. Louis Republic. "First, because it is a voracious animal, and, secondly, because it is extremely resistant, the latter characteristics rendering it probable that the residues following the administration of the residues were maximal and not minimal. He thought that further investigation in this direction was necessary."

EARLY POSTAL SYSTEMS.

How Did the Best Organized System of Delivery of All the Ages Compare?

We find the first recorded postal system in the Persian empire under Cyrus the Elder; but it is clear that Rome of all the ancient states possessed the best organized system of transmitting letters through its numerous provinces.

All along the great Roman roads horses were stationed at intervals of ten or twelve miles from each other. At each of these stations 40 horses were constantly kept and by the help of relays it was easy to travel 100 miles in a day.

"In the time of Julius Caesar the system was so well organized that letters of the great generals were written from Britain to Rome, the one reached its destination in 26 and the other in 24 days. Private citizens had to travel to the services of slaves and it is not until the end of the third century that we hear of the establishment of a postal system for private persons by Emperor Diocletian, but how long this system remained history does not say."

GEEMANS GO TO THE OPERA.

They Are More Discriminating Critics Than the French and Germans Are Cleaners.

The opera begins in Dresden at seven o'clock and closes at ten, writes Ellen Bell from Berlin to the Ladies Home Journal. The best seats are already cheap, and whole families, whole schools, whole communities accompany us, go there together. Coming straight from Paris, from the theatrical, vivacious, enthusiastic French audiences, this first German audience seemed serious, thoughtful, appreciative, but not enthusiastic. They were more judgmental about applause than the French. They never interrupt a scene, or even a musical phrase, with misplaced approval. Their appreciation is slow, but hearty, and always worthily directed. The French are given to exaggerating an emotion and to applauding an eccentricity. Even their subtlety is overdone. The German drama is cleaner, the family life more modest and serious. It is encouraged instead of being ridiculed as it too often is in America, but the German point of view of America is so much distorted as the French is that statement is scarcely true. It would be utterly impossible for the American eye to be more exquisitely misinterpreted than by French and German men.

Crippled by Rheumatism.

Those who have Rheumatism find themselves growing steadily worse all the while. One reason of this is that they are not getting the right kind of food, but, more generally, the doctor's remedy is not what they need. To swell sweetly is meant to describe not some sweet way of performing the act of swelling, but that the swell itself is sweet. The verb is here of that class called neuter-substantive; i. e. neuter, and akin in construction to the verb To Be.

After for some "copy after." ADVISORY for people, private, anger, etc. can't be defended.

ALLEN, to vulgarize for refer to, or mention, e. g. "The letter you allude to," though you have alluded to nothing, but have told your story straightforwardly, without hint or innuendo of any kind.

ALONG for only as: "I am not alone bound by honor."

AL'TRANCE, for whenever.

AMBA, for whenever. AMBASSADOR, for whenever. AMBASSADOR, for whenever. AMBASSADOR, for whenever.

AMNOY PUBLIC MEN.

"Crunk" Letter Writers and Their Pool Productions.

General Heads at Washington Are Made the Recipients of All Kinds of Commentations.

The recent threatening letters sent to Speaker Reed call attention to the methods of such missives sent to public men during the course of a year. Ordinarily little attention is paid to them, as they are usually the work of cranks who are harmless in other ways.

A large number of these letters are written as jokes and with the expectation of causing a brief sensation. Those sent to Mr. Reed were evidently the work of some would-be practical joker, and their contents made no impression on the big man. It is asserted that they were written by one who hoped to create a little sensation and probably produce a story which could be sold to newspapers, and a libel suit is now pending against a Washington correspondent who charged a certain person with the authorship of the letters, and with motives of perpetrating a "fake" which he might dispose of for money.

These "fake" schemes do not work and more than one originator of spurious sensations has come to grief. It is not many years ago that a fertile-brained young man who had an ambition to shine as a "new journalist" conceived the idea of sending an infernal machine to the late Chief Justice Waite. He procured a fine model, and had it sent to the chief justice's home.

He then visited several newspaper editors, offering for sale a sensational story of how an attempt had been made on the life of Chief Justice Waite, describing the "infernal machine," its deadly character, and all the other details required to make a big sensation of "so-called" news.

Unfortunately for the young man, he tried to dispose of the story before the police had had time to investigate, and the inquiries made by the newspaper correspondents to whom the story had been offered revealed that fact, so when the package did arrive the young man was immediately arrested for having had something to do with it. He broke down and confessed that it was a hoax, but his practical joke cost him a fine of \$5 and led to his retirement from journalism of any kind.

The lesson was appreciated and that young man is to-day a respected member of the bar in this city.

The person most frequently made the object of threatening letters is the president of the United States. Every crank that imagines the country to be going to the dogs blames the conditions on the president, and straightaway writes to the latter, threatening all kinds of horrible deaths if he does not return these conditions or resign his high office. There are demands for Waterbury and Thorne, and what fate will befall the president if he does not respond.

These letters never reach the president, and he is never aware of the awful demands that overhang him in the imagination of some of the people in this country. This correspondence is usually turned over to the secret service bureau and an effort made to discover the writers, but usually without success. The letters are written in disguised hands and on common newspaper, which cannot be traced to the owner. When, however, a series of letters are received, the detectives are able to find the writer and proper punishment is given. Many of the writers, of course, are harmless lunatics, and when discovered they are put under surveillance and restraint.

President McKinley has not inspired many cranks with the notion of threatening him by letter. Fewer of these letters have been received at the white house during the past few months than for many years before.

The president is not by any public official picked out by these letter-writing cranks. Cabinet officers, senators and members of the house get their share.

The congressmen just now are receiving any number of threatening letters, but they are signed by the full names of some of their constituents. They threaten the political lives of the congressmen if the latter insist upon making certain appointments of postmasters, etc. They usually begin with a recitation of what stanch party men they have been, and of the great trust of their influence, the return of relations they can control, etc., and wind up by saying that if the congressmen name John Smith or Sam Jones for the congressional post office in their district, or in any other way, they will be ruined. As a rule, these threatening letters help to fill the waste baskets of Washington Cor. Philadelphia Press.

Pencils, tables, large and small. All cheap at the Corcoran office. Call and examine them before buying your outfit. See our display at.

ST. MARK'S.

Remedies Inspired by an Old Church—Effect of Liquefied Starch.

Any old medical student could give you all that is most useful and valuable; organs, beauty, absence of all things momentary and worthless, exclusion of grossness, of brute utility, and none of compromise, equality of all men, and the great good deed. All noble churches give us that; how much more! Therefore, says the Contemporary Review, St. Mark's, which is not only a most venerable

It has, like no other building, been handed over by man to nature; time moulding and fading into life this stone to live. For its curves, its moldings, its cupolas, its masonry, supported by the weight of each century by all, the very color of the marble, brown, blind, however, like of their natural pattern; are so perfectly organic and ready for decay, that time, as added that, with the solid and durable elements of the masonry, the hollowing of the pavement, the shortening of the columns and last, but not least, the fading of the gold and the granulation of the masonry into an uneven surface; the gold seeming to have become silver, and the silver to have become brass, faded and shrunk; the columns lean.

One Sunday morning they were singing some strange old hymn, by Henry Purcell. They sang that hymn, the hymn of St. Mark's. The hymn is in the hymn book of the church. The hymn is in the hymn book of the church. The hymn is in the hymn book of the church.

S.S.S. For the Blood

Being Purely Vegetable, goes direct to the source of the disease and a permanent cure always results. It is the only blood remedy guaranteed to cure scurvy, skin eruptions, and other dangerous ailments.

Books mailed free by Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Georgia.

RESTORATION OF OIL WELLS.

A New Method of Re-vivifying the Productive Power of the Well.

The general theory concerning the exhaustion of an oil well is that the oil, in passing through the strata, has displaced the gas which was in the pores of the rock, and that the further the gas is displaced, the less the well will produce. In many cases, says the Age of Steel, the supply in the earth has not given out, but only seems to have done so through the action of the gas which has been displaced. The theory is that the gas, which is displaced, is not a solid state, the thick matter becomes a drop, settling in the rock near the edges of the bottom of the well. The pores have been used to absorb the gas at the bottom of the well, thus breaking up the clogged matter, but this method is expensive. A new method consists in lowering a small air pump, connected electrically to the well, the machine, which is eight feet long and resembles an iron carriage, is placed in the bottom of the well and the current regulated so that the water receives just enough to produce an enormous heat without melting the metal. By this peculiar construction of the apparatus, the steam which is produced is not lost, but is used to heat the water in all directions. Then the gas, which is displaced, is not a solid state, the thick matter becomes a drop, settling in the rock near the edges of the bottom of the well. The pores have been used to absorb the gas at the bottom of the well, thus breaking up the clogged matter, but this method is expensive. 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