

Rogue River Courier.

VOL. XVI.

GRANTS PASS - JOSEPHINE COUNTY - OREGON - THURSDAY - SEPTEMBER 27, 1900.

No. 46

... FULL LINE OF ...

Men's Clothing of all Kinds

Neckwear, Overcoats, Boots, Shoes,
--- Rubbers, Furnishings ---

Reduced prices to close out line of LADIES and CHILD-RENS SHOES

WELCH'S CLOTHING STORE

NEXT TO P. O. GRANTS PASS

D. R. CLIVE MAJOR
General Practitioner of
MEDICINE AND SURGERY.
Office in Williams Block

N. P. DODGE,
INSURANCE and
REAL ESTATE
Life, Fire and Accident Insurance.
GRANTS PASS, OREGON.

A. C. HOUGH,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Practices in all State and Federal Courts
Office over First National Bank.
GRANTS PASS, OREGON.

D. B. JENNINGS
RESIDENT DENTIST.
30 Years Experience.
Office in Opera House block; see the sign
of The Big Tooth.
GRANTS PASS, OREGON.

H. C. PERKINS,
U. S. DEPUTY
MINERAL SURVEYOR.
GRANTS PASS, OREGON.

COSHOW & SHERIDAN,
MINING ATTORNEYS,
Special attention given to Mining
and Land Laws, and Land Office practice.
ROSEBURG, OREGON.

GEORGE H. BINNS,
ASSAYER.
Office opposite Hotel Josephine,
GRANTS PASS, OREGON.

N. E. McGrew
Pioneer Truck and Delivery
GRANTS PASS, OREGON.

"Painters are not made they are Born: We are Natural Born Painters."

The Grants Pass Painting Co.

WM. BOGG, PROPRIETOR

HOUSE, SIGN AND CARRIAGE PAINTERS, GRAINERS
PAPER HANGERS AND CALCIMINORS

GET our prices before making your contract

Satisfaction Guaranteed

A Postal Card Receives Prompt Attention

Local Happenings

HARTFORDS are sold by Cramer Bros
Tablets of all kinds at the Countess
Hercules hospital for all repairing at
Cramer Bros.

Grants Pass successful business men
advertise in the COURIER.

R. K. and James Montgomery spent a
few days last week rusticiating at West
Fork.

Ten Cents will purchase a bundle of
old papers at this office—come handy in
underlying carpets.


The Gold News reports that G. A.
Wolick is in Gold Hill looking up a
location for a blacksmith shop.

Harry Dimmick, who was up from
Astoria last week attending the funeral
of his father, returned on Friday evening.

Subscribe for THE COURIER
Old Papers 10 cents per bundle at
this office.

An Observation Car
Of unique design, will always be found
at the end of the Northern Pacific's
North Coast Limited, both east and west
bound. Observation platform is six and
a half feet long and entire width of car.
Ladies' observation parlor is 23 feet long
A. D. Charlton, Ass't Gen'l Pass, Ag't,
255 Morrison St., Cor. 23, Portland, Ore.

P. H. HARTH & SON



CLOTHING, SHOES, FURNISHING GOODS, HATS
TRUNKS AND VALISES

Willis Kramer

MANUFACTURER OF
Myrtle Creek
Extra Family Flour
And Everything that goes with First-
Class Milling.

For sale by CHILES, DELMATER,
WADE, PIKE and CORNELL.

Call for it; same price as other brands

It is seen by the San Francisco papers
that Adelaide Kinross, wife of W. H.
Kinross, has begun divorce proceedings
against her husband for failure to sup-
port. Mr. Kinross is fighting the case,
and in answer to the complaint sets up
the claim that Mrs. Kinross deserted him.

Mrs. Kinross is at present on the
vaudeville stage in Oakland. The di-
vorce proceedings were begun by her
several weeks ago, while Mr. Kinross
was filling an engagement as vocalist at
Memphis, Tenn. She recited in her
complaint that the husband was an idle,
predicant and dissolute man, who had
failed to provide for the support of her
and her child.

W. H. Kinross is quite well known in
Southern Oregon, having acted as
director at musical conventions in Ash-
land and Grants Pass.

The **Bravery of Woman.**
Was grandly shown by Mrs. John
Dowling of Butler, Pa., in a three years'
struggle with a malignant stomach trou-
ble that caused distressing attacks of
nausea and indigestion. All remedies
failed to relieve her until she tried Elec-
tric Bitters. After taking it two months
she wrote: "I am now wholly cured
and can eat anything. It is truly a
grand tonic for the whole system as I
gained in weight and feel much stronger
since using it." It aids digestion, cures
dyspepsia, improves appetite, gives new
life. Only 50c. Guaranteed, at Dr.
Kramer's drug store.

Washington Letter.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)
WASHINGTON, Sep. 17, 1900.
Gen. Chaffee and the American troops
now there are likely to eat their Christ-
mas dinner in Peking, so far as can be
seen at present. It is believed that the
refusal of England and Germany to
change their mind and that it was because
of a knowledge of that change although
there has been no official announce-
ment, that this government made a
promise of protecting Li Hung Chang,
if he needed protection, which makes it
practically certain that our troops will
be kept in Peking as long as the nego-
tiations which Li and several other
Chinese men are to conduct on behalf of
the Chinese government, go on there.
Minister Conger has sent an important
communication concerning those nego-
tiations, but the department of the state
declines to give it out. It is known that
Mr. Conger does not feel as much con-
fidence in Li Hung Chang, as this
government has exhibited, and he has
probably sent a word of warning as to
the danger of trusting him too far.

Shrewd observers are predicting that
soon after the opening of negotiations
with the Chinese the allies will split and
that each nation will endeavor to get
the best settlement it can regardless of
what the others get. It is believed to
be the end that Li Hung Chang is aiming
at. The number of those who believe
that Germany and Russia will in the
end both demand territory is increasing.
It may be necessary for Uncle Sam to
show his willingness to fight for his treaty
rights in China, if not actually to
fight for them before the business is
settled. Several of his allies are his
greatest trade rivals and the old gentle-
man has need to be very wide-awake to
escape being buccinated.

Mr. S. Iwamura, who is a graduate of
the Japanese Imperial University and
Chief Secretary of the Kyoto Chamber
of Commerce, who is making a semi-
official tour of the United States, with a
view to increasing business between
Americans and Japanese, is now in
Washington. He expressed himself as
to what ought to be done by the powers
in China: "There are two possi-
ble courses for the powers to take in
dealing with the future in China. One
is to make a confederacy out of the
country, with the different provinces as
independent states, like the German
empire. The second course is to
preserve the Chinese empire under new
rulers. The formation of a confederacy
would be no easy task for the powers,
and they would have to act as protectors
and general overseers all the time. If
the powers interested in China would
stand firm in the maintenance of the
Chinese confederacy, the thing could be
accomplished. The present dynasty has
not sufficient support nor popularity to
maintain its authority. Many of the
ignorant and superstitious natives are
led to believe through the "star gazers"
that the end of the present dynasty is
near, and the multitudes look for a new
ruler within a short time. A strong
army will be needed in China all the
time, and Japan can furnish this
army if the other interested powers will
come forward with the money."

Washington people have already done
much for the Galveston sufferers, but they
are to do more. Wednesday of this
week has been set aside as Galveston
day. Every theater in the city will give
a benefit performance, the entire gross
receipts to go to the relief fund, and
there are few persons in the city who
will not contribute something, directly,
or indirectly on that day.

Ex-Secretary and Ex-Senator Carlisle
was in Washington on legal business for
several days, but all efforts to get an
expression of opinion from him on
current politics were met by the smiling
reply that he was out of politics and had
nothing to say at this time. Mr. Car-
lisle is said to be rapidly accumulating
wealth in the practice of law.

The government is being run just now
almost entirely by minor officials, al-
though the usual vacation season is
about over. One reason for this is that the
President and members of the cabinet
spent more time than usual, owing to
the Chinese troubles, in Washington
during the past summer, and they are
now getting some rest and recreation
preparatory to the winter's work before
them. Another reason is that the
political campaign is now fully under
way and several members of the cabinet
are in demand as stump speakers. The
President is at Canton, presumably for
rest, but the telegraph reports him as
constantly holding important conferences
with his political friends, so he evidently
isn't there entirely for rest. Attorney
General Griggs and Secretary Hitchcock,
both of whom have had long vacations,
are the only members of the cabinet in
town.

Dr. Darrin's Cures.
Since the advent of Dr. Darrin in
Grants Pass, suffering humanity has
crowded his parlors at Hotel Josephine
until it is impossible to see all that
come. The old story, "the lame walk,
the blind see, the deaf hear," has be-
come a reality in our midst, and as a
proof they do not seek in vain we send
the following card from Mrs. Kate
Easton, a lady well known to many
Oregonians. It is really worth
one's time to visit the doctor's office and
see the afflicted as they come from
under the electric treatment. Many
cures are cured on the spot, while others
take time. The doctor never takes cases in-
curable, and his consultations are free.

Mrs. Easton's Card.
Roseburg, Or.—Dr. Darrin: Please
use my name among the cured by you
six years ago. I had been afflicted with
granulated eyelids all my life. The eye
lashes all gone. I was almost totally
blind, and had to be led to your office.
I have been perfectly cured for six years.
Mrs. H. Easton.

A NEW CURE FOR THE DISEASES OF MEN.

Scientific investigation, supplemented
by experience, has shown that urinary
diseases are more prevalent and de-
structive to life, health and happiness,
than any other class known to the
medical fraternity. They are not con-
fined to the low and degraded portions
of humanity, as many suppose, but are
to be found among the pure of heart,
the innocent, the truly pious and the
wealthy.

Many of them are transmitted from
parents to children, from generation to
generation. Thousands of people
suffer untold agonies from their ravag-
ing effects, and meet an early and un-
timely death, often ignorant of the
cause. Though transmitted innocently
the effects of these diseases are not the
least terrible. It is a sad truth that the
innocent are often greater sufferers than
the guilty.

Of all the organs of the body few are
more important than those engaged in
the urinary functions. In perfect health
—that great blessing which so few en-
joy—one will scarcely direct a mo-
ment's thought to these important
organs, and at the first unpleasant
symptom, good advice, such as may
easily be obtained, should be immedi-
ately solicited.

Among the chief and most common
diseases is seminal weakness and
nervous debility, or loss of nerve power,
due to masturbation and vernal exercises.
Thousands of young and middle aged
men suffer from nervous disease for
years and may be ignorant of the cause,
when a little timely advice would make
life's pathway full of cheer and happi-
ness. When the first symptoms of
seminal weakness manifest themselves
the sufferer is noticed to become dull
and morose and is troubled with indig-
estion, though the appetite may remain
good. But the strength vanishes and
the patient grows thin. He becomes
indolent and debilitated, and loss of
memory and all vigor of the sexual
organs may follow. In time he may
fall into a complete state of impotency—
his total loss of sexual power. Among his
terrible effects may be mentioned weak-
ness of the memory, confusion of ideas,
nervous dependency and general weak-
ness. It needs no mirror to reflect
itself, the pale face, the sunken eyes, the
downcast countenance, the stooping
figure—all serve to announce the
victim's troubles. It seldom kills of
itself, but it opens the gates to other
diseases, such as consumption and
diseases of the heart. The unfortunate
sufferer cannot sleep. In that inter-
mediate state, between life and death,
intended for the recuperation of the
mind and body, he can know no rest
for his dreams are dark and forbidding,
and the constant drain upon his system
robs it of its vital fluid.

This affliction may be the result of
self-abuse or the result of excesses in
nature years. As "man is but a bundle
of habits," how essential that he should
start right in life; that his mind should
be full of sublime thought and pure
conceptions. All of you who suffer from
this disease should lose no time in
consulting Dr. Darrin, for the time may
come when you will be beyond the aid
of all medical skill.

No matter what you have taken, or
who has failed to cure you, call and see
the Doctor, as he can permanently,
safely and privately cure you in one
half the time and at one half the ex-
pense required by others.

The Doctor makes a specialty of
curing stricture, gonorrhoea, syphilis.

Dr. Darrin can be consulted free at
the Hotel Josephine, Grants Pass, until
October 14, Batteries and belts fur-
nished if necessary.

An Oregon Pioneer Dead.
Col. J. N. T. Miller died at his resi-
dence near Jacksonville, Ore., Sept.
18th, aged 74 years. He was born in
Kentucky, and came to Oregon in 1845,
and to Jackson county in 1854. Mr.
Miller was a member of the house and
senate from Jackson county and was
through all the Southern Oregon
Indian wars, and was commissary
general during the Modoc war.

He was married in 1852 to Elizabeth
Ann Aubrey and eight children were
born to them, six of them, with his wife
survive him. Col. R. A. Miller, of Ore-
gon City, B. H. Miller of San Francisco,
W. L. Miller, who is at home, General
John F. Miller of Salem and Emmett
Miller of Nevada are brothers and Mrs.
Charlton of the Nauvoo islands, is a
sister.

At Bed Time.
I take a pleasant herb drink, the next
morning I feel bright and my compli-
cation is better. My doctor says it acts
gently on my stomach, liver and kidneys,
and is a pleasant laxative. It is made
from herbs and is prepared as easily as
tea. It is called Lane's Medicine. All
druggists sell it at 75 cts. Lane's Fam-
ily Medicine moves the bowels each day.
If you cannot get it, send for a free sam-
ple. Address, Orator F. Woodward, Le
Roy, N. Y.

The Home Life of China.
Laura R. Starr, who for several years
resided in China, and who had great
facilities for understanding the feminine
side of Chinese life, contributes to the
October Delinco an article that throws
much light on the home life of Chinese
women. This article is illustrated with
several authentic photographs of Chinese
women of various social positions. The
October number of the Delinco, in
addition to Miss Starr's article and the
eighty or more sketches of present-
day styles, which are prominent features
of the magazine, contains twenty other
valuable contributions. For thirty
years it has been trusted by American
women for guidance in home dress-
making and home management.

OUR PARIS EXPOSITION LETTER

Rapid Advancement of the Japanese Race.
A Country of Small
Farms.
(From Our Regular Correspondent.)
PARIS, September 3, 1900.

The Japanese agricultural exhibit at-
tracts attention not only on account of
its novelty, but also because of the
development in this line, as in so many
other directions, of this remarkable
Eastern people. "The wonderful trans-
formation of the Empire of the Rising
Sun has offered an example, without
precedent in the history of nations, of a
people passing in less than thirty years
from the most feudal of governments,
to democratic and parliamentary forms"
from a civilization rusty with age to one
closely resembling our own" says a
French writer, in a recently published
book on Japan. His observation is as
true of the agricultural institutions as of
the other changes impressed upon the
social organization of Japan since 1868.
A visitor can easily trace the revolution
in economic conditions of agriculture by
examining, in the hall on the Champ
de Mars, the maps, photographs, papers,
diagrams, etc. which accompany the
collection of Japanese products. The
working people have especially bene-
fited of recent years, having acquired
the right to own the soil, which for
eighteen centuries had been the prop-
erty of the Imperial government or of
feudal seigniors.

Japan is composed, as is well known,
of a considerable number of islands of
more or less importance, scattered from
the South in a north-westerly direction,
Mountains cover the country and almost
touch the shores everywhere; plains are
rarely found and are of small extent.
The soil is not very productive, and it is
necessary to use all of the sewage of the
towns and cities for fertilizing purposes.
The total size of the land is a little less
than that of France, or about the same
as the State of California. This sup-
ports a population of over 46,000,000,
the native inhabitants forming about
forty three and a quarter millions, of
this number. The people are essen-
tially agricultural, and rice is the chief
product of the soil. Counting the
number of acres under cultivation, and
the number of inhabitants, it is found
that each family has on an average 3
acres from which to draw sustenance.
Evidently, Japan is a country of small
farms, and is not adapted to the use of
large agricultural machinery. The popu-
lation, also, is so dense that hand labor
is very cheap. Workmen's wages are
about \$15 per year, women earning
about half that amount.

There is very little live stock in Japan
the use of meat and milk by the natives
being extremely rare. There are now
1,500,000 horses in the country, 1,250,
000 head of cattle, 160,000 pigs, 46,000
goats and 4,000 sheep. The govern-
ment is endeavoring to extend the use
of the horse in agriculture, in order, per-
haps, that the army may have a better
source of supply. The horse is a small
animal, but his employment for agri-
cultural purposes would be even cheaper
than hand labor. Oxen are also utilized
to a small extent; the Japanese ox
weighs 500 pounds; he can draw 300
pounds twelve miles a day.

Besides rice, wheat, barley, potatoes,
cotton, tea, indigo, sugarcane, camphor
etc. are cultivated in Japan. The
government is endeavoring in every way
to increase the surface of land adapted
for cultivation and to improve the pro-
ducts, in order to ameliorate the con-
dition of the poorer classes. Japan has
a department of agriculture; agricultural
instruction is a branch of the depart-
ment of education; experiment grounds
and stations, agricultural institutions,
agricultural schools and societies,
traveling professors, laboratories, in
short, best of foreign institutions and
methods have been introduced and
prosper in Japan. Agricultural banks
companies for buying and loaning farm
implements at common expense, central
bureaus for sales of the products of the
soil, etc. are to be found on all of the
islands. The government is building
roads, reclaiming land, draining and
irrigating; it believes that scientific
institutions and cooperation from the
two most powerful factors in agricultural
progress.

A section of the exposition of interest
to Americans since the date of our
acquisitions in the Philippines, is that
devoted to cords and cables, in as much
as the best material for these articles
comes from our Pacific possessions.
Many other products are, however, used
for this purpose. There are shown here
cords made of the same kind of linen
that is used for fine textiles; these are
only for ornamental purposes, and wear
very poorly. Cotton is also utilized in
the same manner. Jute gives very
unsatisfactory results; the ropes are
very apt to break where they are tied.
Hemp, or China grass is better, and is
coming into general use. Aloe fiber,
obtained from the leaves of the Ameri-
can agave, or century plant, is popular
for the reason that ropes made there-
from float on water, which makes them
very useful at sea. Esparto grass,
phormium tenax, or New Zealand flax,
a product of the banana tree, and
coconut fiber are more or less utilized
in the manufacture of cordage. How-
ever hemp is here considered for this
class of work. A good rope should not
break until after it has been stretch-
ed more than 10 or 12 per cent of its
original length. The great enemy of
ropes is moisture; an attempt is made
to obviate its deleterious effects by im-
mersing the ropes in tar for a certain
length of time before using them.
Nevertheless, a tarred rope subjected to
sea water loses, in three months, 40
per cent of its power of resistance.

In our corner of the Exhibit the
manufacture of rope is shown, the
workmen with their cords surrounding
them looking like nothing so much as
enormous spiders.

correct things for just now

"others like them, so will you"

Carpets -- A beautiful new line from 25 cents per yard up to \$1.20.

Mattings -- Choice new goods -- the Cream of this Fall's Imports.

Rockers -- Full of Elegance and Comfort. Pleasing prices.


Shades -- Window Shades are 30 cents up.

Wall Papers -- SOME EXCEPTIONAL VALUES. We have a few lines -- just a few -- we're closing out. Three to five rolls of a kind, 10 cents per double roll and upwards. Here's a chance to paper that little room you've wanted to fix up for so long -- for little money.

Lace Curtains are going fast, 65c to \$4.75 per pair.

SOME PENNY SAVERS		SOME PENNY SAVERS	
Gold Pens	20	Retined Sew Kettle	15 up
Prospectors Picks	48	Copper-bottomed Wash Bowl	1.00
Clothes Pins, three dozen	18	Cobbling Outlets	.50
Tin Water Pails	18	Scrub Brushes, good ones	.18
Clothes Wringers	\$1.45 up	Lanterns	.35
18 inch Hand Saws	.30	Tin Caps (two)	.05
Wash Boards	.20	NEW LAMPS--Little prices.	

FURNITURE.
PICTURE MOLDINGS
LACE CURTAINS
COTTS
LINOLEUMS
MATTRESSES
MATTINGS
MIRRORES
CARPETS



WALL PAPER.
GRANITEWARE
WOODENWARE
GLASSWARE
TINWARE
LADIES
CUTLERY
CROCKERY

Saving Flour Gold.
A. Powell, a Portland engineer, re-
turned Thursday from Minidoka, Idaho,
where he superintended the erection of
a gold-saving dredge for the Yale Dredge
Company. This company has been
dredging the bars of Snake river in the
neighborhood of Minidoka for the past
five years, and has succeeded so well
that it decided to put in a larger plant in
addition to the old one, which was
worked on the suction principle, the
gold-bearing sand and gravel being
drawn up to a system of sluice-boxes on
board the dredge.

Mr. Powell says the gold in the bars of
Snake river is very fine and light, and
is known as "dour gold" by miners. It
does not sink to the bottom of the river,
but settles in the gravel within a few feet
of the surface, and so its extreme lightness
makes it hard to save. A system of bur-
lape connected with the sluices, how-
ever, has proven successful, and ground
that pays ten cents to the cubic yard can
be profitably worked, no gold being left
in the tailings. The dredge he has just
set up and built in Portland at a cost of
\$15,000, and its buckets bring up gravel
and gold from a depth of 20 feet below
the surface of the water. Its capacity is
2000 yards per day, and a crew of 10
men keep it in constant operation.
The old suction dredge will also be
operated day and night, about 30 miles
below the new one, as a bar has been
found where pay gravel exists near the
top. Dredging can be carried on
successfully for nine months in a year,
he says, as the stage of water does not
affect the working of the machinery,
and the depth of the buckets can be
regulated to suit freshets or low-water
spells. The freezing periods liable to
occur in December, January and Feb-
ruary would put a stop to the work for
a few weeks at a time.

The only other dredge at work on
Snake River at present, he says, is the
"Hanakee," owned by the Gold Fields
of Oregon Company, some distance be-
low, at what is known as the Big Bend
of the Snake, opposite Farmer station
on the Oregon Short Line. He looks

Endured Death's Agonies.
Only a raring fire enabled J. M. Gar-
retson, of San Antonio, Tex., to re-
sist when attacked by Asthma, from
which he suffered for years. He writes
his misery was often so great that it
seemed he endured the agonies of death;
but Dr. King's New Discovery for Con-
sumption wholly cured him. This
marvelous medicine is the only known
cure for Asthma as well as Consumption,
Coughs and Colic, and all Throat, Chest
and Lung troubles. Price 50c and \$1.00.
Guaranteed. Trial bottles free at Dr.
Kramer's Drug Store.

Electric Lights.
In the berths of the Standard Pullman
of the Northern Pacific's new North
Coast Limited will be appreciated by
Pacific coast and inland empire travelers.
Two lights to each section. Ask our
agents for the North Coast Limited leaf-
let. A. B. Charlton, Ass't General Pas-
senger Agent, 255 Morrison St., Cor. 34,
Portland, Ore.

Representative Grants Pass Business Firms.

LOUIS BELFELS Reliable Watch Maker at Kramer's Drug Store. Watch and Clock Repairing a Specialty	J. M. CHILES GROCERIES HARDWARE TABLEWARE Fine Butter a Specialty FRONT and FOURTH STS.	R. O. McCroskey, Dry Goods, Shoes, Ladies Caps and Jack- ets, Ladies' and Gents' Furnishing Goods, Hats, Minors' Goods, Trunks and Valises. Grants Pass Greatest Store.
N. DeLAMETER DEALER IN GROCERIES, FLOUR, FEED With Every \$20 Cash Purchase of Groceries You Are Given a Handsome, Life Size Crayon or Water-Color Portrait 'PHONE No. 85	White House Grocery STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES THE BEST OF EVERYTHING AT ALL TIMES... 'PHONE 131	SWEETLAND & CO. FRESH AND SALT MEATS. 'PHONE 21
Eisman & Burns Bros. Fresh and Salt Meats... Fish on Fridays--Poultry on Saturdays The popular barber shop Get your tonsorial work done at IRA TOMPKINS' On Sixth Street -- Three chairs Bath room in connection	CLAUS SCHMIDT STAPLE GROCERIES CANNED GOODS FLOUR AND FRED SIXTH ST., OPP. CITY HALL	...E. C. DIXON... DRY GOODS, CLOTHING LADIES' and GENTS' SHOES EVERYTHING IN STYLE
Caihoun Grocery Co. THE POPULAR GROCER FRESH VEGETABLES AND FRUITS... 'PHONE 74	OYSTERS Every Day and Night ...at... F. W. BLAKE'S (Next to Coe's.) Front Street.	H. H. BARTON, WATCHMAKER and JEWELER. Full assortment of Watches, Clocks, Sil- verware and Jewelry. A Good Assortment of Bracelets and Heart Bangles, Clemens' Drug Store.
		T. F. CROXTON, Dealer in GROCERIES, DRYED FRUITS, FLOUR AND FEED. Front Street.



Royal

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

Made from most highly refined and
healthful ingredients.

Assures light, sweet, pure and
wholesome food.

Housekeepers must exercise care in buying bak-
ing powders, to avoid alum. Alum powders are
sold cheap to catch the unwary, but alum is a poi-
son, and its use in food seriously injures health.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 100 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.