

COSTLY GIFTS TO ROYALTY.

Beautiful and interesting presents received by the Prince and Princess of Wales last year.

A dazzling array of royal presents is on view in the gallery of the Imperial Institute. It consists of gifts made to the prince and princess of Wales during the cruise of the *Tiphon* last year. The exhibits are 671 in number, but the greater proportion consists of illuminated addresses and gold and silver trinkets used at the laying of various foundation stones.

The actual presents number about 700, some of which are very valuable, others less valuable but perhaps more interesting, says a London report. The most striking exhibit is a model of a diamond mine. The outer casing is made of silver, and the inner portion contains an exact representation in miniature of the Kimberley diamond mine, within which are deposited rough diamonds. The casing stands on a base of marble, decorated with rubies and garnets from De Beers mine.

Another beautiful gift is a Maori canoe, manned by seven boatmen, with golden paddles. The canoe stands on a slab of green stone on which are carved the royal arms in gold. The oars are numerous, and many of them are beautiful works of art. Perhaps the finest is that presented by the inhabitants of Kandy in Ceylon. It is embellished with precious gems.

There are several gifts reminiscent of the war, one of which is a set of three brass cartridges, one in a leather cartridge shell from Ladysmith; another is a gun constructed from part of a captured gun-carriage and a "Long Tom" shell. There are several presents from Boer prisoners.

The princess has some beautiful furs and jewelry among her gifts. Of the furs the most noteworthy are a mink peltrim trimmed with sable tails, a mink cape faced with ermine, a magnificent mink carriage rug trimmed with tails, and a mink muff, of the latter, a collection of over 170 pure-water diamonds, and a large diamond and opal pendant are the most conspicuous.

AN AUTOMATIC CAPE.

A Cape Dropped in the Slot immediately Proceeds to Wear One's Dress to Eat and Drink.

An instantaneous and automatic cape, in which speed and silence will be the chief features, is about to be opened in Philadelphia, says the North American.

Anything from a sandwich to an oyster stew may be obtained by dropping the necessary coin in a slot. Drinks and desserts will be produced in the same plan.

The food will be displayed in long glass compartments. You see what you want, and by dropping a coin into the aperture inside the desired dish and pulling a lever the mechanism starts to work, and lets down a sandwich, a piece of pie, or whatever the order may call for.

It will be impossible to cheat the machine; if the coin is not of the proper denomination, or false, it comes back to the customer through an aperture below.

Under the coffee, tea, and chocolate slots the same rule applies. The coin strikes a disc, which releases just enough liquid to fill a cup. The cups are lined up on shelves, and each customer helps himself.

There will be circular tables, with condiments, and brass chairs for comfort. Of course, there will be many who will prefer frizzled beef, fricasse chicken, baked beans, etc., and these instructions are posted for their benefit.

On inserting the coin and drawing the ring, a receipt disc is delivered and the order electrically communicated to the kitchen. The food is at once freshly prepared, and will be delivered on the insertion of the disc in the adjoining apparatus.

Special attention will be paid to the silence feature. It may be that the cups, saucers, and plates will be fitted up with pneumatic tires to prevent the continuous clatter.

Customers will not be obliged to gather up the dishes. There will be men on hand for that purpose.

His Mother Cut His Hair. I knew a small boy in a Maryland village, near the city, who belongs to a doting mother. She kept him in picture clothes till his spirit was broken, and she made him wear long curls until he was ashamed to be seen. Even when the boy's father announced that the curls had to go, the mother would not let the curls be cut, but she had a brutal barber cut them. She cut his hair herself. The haircut completed the work of wrecking the boy's manhood. When he slunk into Sunday school a few weeks ago it happened that the lesson was about Samson. The teacher read the story of the treacherous woman who cut the hair of the mighty man, and how, when his enemies came to take him as was gentle as a lamb in their hands. Young Robert Graham Ellmore, son of a banker, listened attentively. "Now," said the teacher, "can any of you tell me why Samson did not try to get away from his enemies?"

There was a dead silence till the long-puped bitterness of young Robert Graham Ellmore rose and he found expression in speech. "Now," he said, "I was ashamed to be seen because a woman cut his hair and he was a barber. My mother cut his hair."

Clara—Was it a case of love on her part, do you think? Maud—It certainly was. Why, she gave up a position paying a salary of \$15 a week to marry him and he is only getting \$10.—Chicago Daily News.

COURTING DANGER.

It is courting danger to stand under a tree. Not a few have learned this to their cost. Every winter injury and even death are reported as the result of this carelessness. But there is a far more popular way of courting danger. Every man or woman who neglects a cough is inviting sickness, and many a fatal sickness has its beginning in a slight cough.

The timely use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery will cure the cough. Even when the cough is obstinate and weak, "Golden Medical Discovery" always helps and almost always cures. "I was troubled with a bad cold, which settled on my lungs and left me with a miserable cough," writes Wm. E. Dodge, of New York. "I used two bottles of your Golden Medical Discovery, after which my cough was completely cured, and I do not recommend your medicine too highly."

Accept no substitute for "Golden Medical Discovery." There is nothing "just as good" for disordered action of the stomach, blood, and lungs. Substitution means a little more profit to the dealer than a loss to you.

The Common Sense Medical Adviser, in large paper covers, is sent free on receipt of 21 one-cent stamps to pay expense of mailing only. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

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NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Timber Land Act, June 3, 1878. United States Land Office, Roseburg, Oregon, Oct. 25, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada, and Washington Territory," as extended to all the Public Land States by act of August 4, 1892, Elizabeth H. Dodge, of Portland, County of Multnomah, State of Oregon, has this day filed in this office her sworn statement No. 3789 for the purchase of the NE 1/4 of Section No. 22 in Township No. 37 South, Range No. 7 West, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish her claim to said land before J. O. Booth, County Judge, at his office at Grants Pass, Oregon, on Thursday the 15th day of January 1903. She names as witnesses: William E. E. Dodge and Kate Dodge of Portland, Oregon; W. S. Sibley of Grants Pass, Oregon and Geo. C. Culey of Steamboat, Oregon.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 15th day of January 1903. J. T. BRIDGES, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Timber Land Act, June 3, 1878. United States Land Office, Roseburg, Oregon, Sept. 19, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada, and Washington Territory," as extended to all the Public Land States by act of August 4, 1892, William E. E. Dodge, of Portland, County of Multnomah, State of Oregon, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 3790 for the purchase of the SW 1/4 of Section No. 4 West, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before J. O. Booth, County Judge, at his office at Grants Pass, Oregon, on Thursday the 15th day of January, 1903. He names as witnesses: T. W. Hansell, W. C. Ward, R. B. Muffit, and Alfred Gustafson, all of Portland, Oregon.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 15th day of January, 1903. J. T. BRIDGES, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Timber Land Act, June 3, 1878. United States Land Office, Roseburg, Oregon, Sept. 19, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada, and Washington Territory," as extended to all the Public Land States by act of August 4, 1892, Robert B. Muffit of Portland, County of Multnomah, State of Oregon, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 3791 for the purchase of the NE 1/4 of Section No. 37 South, Range No. 7 West, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before J. O. Booth, County Judge, at his office at Grants Pass, Oregon, on Monday, the 8th day of December, 1902. He names as witnesses: T. W. Hansell, W. C. Ward, R. B. Muffit, and Alfred Gustafson, all of Portland, Oregon.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 8th day of December, 1902. J. T. BRIDGES, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Timber Land Act, June 3, 1878. United States Land Office, Roseburg, Oregon, Sept. 19, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada, and Washington Territory," as extended to all the Public Land States by act of August 4, 1892, Thomas W. Hansell of Portland, County of Multnomah, State of Oregon, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 3492 for the purchase of the NE 1/4 of Section No. 32 in Township No. 40 South, Range No. 4 West, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before J. O. Booth, County Judge, at his office at Grants Pass, Oregon, on Thursday the 15th day of January, 1903. He names as witnesses: William E. E. Dodge and Elizabeth H. Dodge of Portland, Oregon; A. W. Sibley, of Grants Pass, Oregon and Geo. C. Culey, of Steamboat, Oregon.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 15th day of January, 1903. J. T. BRIDGES, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Timber Land Act, June 3, 1878. United States Land Office, Roseburg, Oregon, Sept. 19, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada, and Washington Territory," as extended to all the Public Land States by act of August 4, 1892, Alfred Gustafson of Portland, County of Multnomah, State of Oregon, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 3493 for the purchase of the SW 1/4 of Section No. 32 in Township No. 40 South, Range No. 4 West, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before J. O. Booth, County Judge, at his office at Grants Pass, Oregon, on Thursday the 15th day of January, 1903. He names as witnesses: Thomas W. Hansell, E. L. Pickett, W. C. Ward and R. B. Muffit, all of Portland, Oregon.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 15th day of January, 1903. J. T. BRIDGES, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Timber Land Act, June 3, 1878. United States Land Office, Roseburg, Oregon, Sept. 19, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada, and Washington Territory," as extended to all the Public Land States by act of August 4, 1892, William C. Ward, of Portland, County of Multnomah, State of Oregon, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 3495 for the purchase of the NW 1/4 of Section No. 37 South, Range No. 7 West, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before J. O. Booth, County Judge, at his office at Grants Pass, Oregon, on Monday, the 8th day of December, 1902. He names as witnesses: T. W. Hansell, R. B. Muffit, Alfred Gustafson, F. L. Pickett, all of Portland, Oregon.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 8th day of December, 1902. J. T. BRIDGES, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Timber Land Act, June 3, 1878. United States Land Office, Roseburg, Oregon, Sept. 19, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada, and Washington Territory," as extended to all the Public Land States by act of August 4, 1892, Mary C. McFarland of Moscow, County of Latah, State of Idaho, has this day filed in this office her sworn statement No. 3416 for the purchase of the SW 1/4 of Section No. 22 in Township No. 37 South, Range No. 7 West, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish her claim to said land before J. O. Booth, County Judge, at his office at Grants Pass, Oregon, on Friday, the 6th day of February, 1903. She names as witnesses: Mary C. McFarland, H. C. McFarland, and Marion M. Collins of Moscow, Idaho, and A. W. Sibley of Grants Pass, Oregon.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 6th day of February, 1903. J. T. BRIDGES, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Timber Land Act, June 3, 1878. United States Land Office, Roseburg, Oregon, September 5th, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada, and Washington Territory," as extended to all the Public Land States by act of August 4, 1892, Marion M. Collins of Moscow, County of Latah, State of Idaho, has this day filed in this office her sworn statement No. 3417 for the purchase of the NE 1/4 of Section No. 22 in Township No. 37 South, Range No. 7 West, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish her claim to said land before J. O. Booth, County Judge, at his office at Grants Pass, Oregon, on Monday, the 8th day of December, 1902. He names as witnesses: T. W. Hansell, W. C. Ward, R. B. Muffit, and Alfred Gustafson, all of Portland, Oregon.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 8th day of December, 1902. J. T. BRIDGES, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Timber Land Act, June 3, 1878. United States Land Office, Roseburg, Oregon, September 5th, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada, and Washington Territory," as extended to all the Public Land States by act of August 4, 1892, Henry C. McFarland of Moscow, County of Latah, State of Idaho, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 3418 for the purchase of the NE 1/4 of Section No. 22 in Township No. 37 South, Range No. 6 West, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before J. O. Booth, County Judge, at his office at Grants Pass, Oregon, on Monday, the 10th day of November, 1902. He names as witnesses: E. Woodworth, C. E. Fields, Joseph Albain, and Sam P. Veatch, all of Portland, Oregon.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 10th day of November, 1902. J. T. BRIDGES, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Timber Land Act, June 3, 1878. United States Land Office, Roseburg, Oregon, Sept. 5, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada, and Washington Territory," as extended to all the Public Land States by act of August 4, 1892, Henry C. McFarland of Moscow, County of Latah, State of Idaho, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 3419 for the purchase of the NE 1/4 of Section No. 22 in Township No. 37 South, Range No. 6 West, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before J. O. Booth, County Judge, at his office at Grants Pass, Oregon, on Monday, the 10th day of November, 1902. He names as witnesses: Nathan M. Collins, Amy A. Zumbor, Mary C. McFarland, all of Moscow, Idaho, and A. W. Sibley of Grants Pass, Oregon.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 10th day of November, 1902. J. T. BRIDGES, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Timber Land Act, June 3, 1878. United States Land Office, Roseburg, Oregon, August 13, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada, and Washington Territory," as extended to all the Public Land States by act of August 4, 1892, Lida H. Bunnough of Portland, County of Multnomah, State of Oregon, has this day filed in this office her sworn statement No. 3229 for the purchase of the W 1/2 of N 1/2 E 1/2 of Section No. 13 in Township No. 41 South, Range No. 6 West, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish her claim to said land before J. O. Booth, County Judge, at his office at Grants Pass, Oregon, on Monday, the 10th day of November, 1902. She names as witnesses: Geo. R. Fink, C. E. Fields, Sam P. Veatch, Edward Wiley, all of Portland, Oregon.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 10th day of November, 1902. J. T. BRIDGES, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Timber Land Act, June 3, 1878. United States Land Office, Roseburg, Oregon, August 13, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada, and Washington Territory," as extended to all the Public Land States by act of August 4, 1892, Mary Gunderson of Portland, County of Multnomah, State of Oregon, has this day filed in this office her sworn statement No. 3230 for the purchase of the NE 1/4 of Section No. 25 in Township No. 40 South, Range No. 6 West, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish her claim to said land before J. O. Booth, County Judge, at his office at Grants Pass, Oregon, on Monday, the 10th day of November, 1902. She names as witnesses: E. Gunderson, C. E. Fields, Edward Wiley, and A. Peering, all of Portland, Oregon.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 10th day of November, 1902. J. T. BRIDGES, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Timber Land Act, June 3, 1878. United States Land Office, Roseburg, Oregon, August 13, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada, and Washington Territory," as extended to all the Public Land States by act of August 4, 1892, Edward Wiley, of Portland, County of Multnomah, State of Oregon, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 3232 for the purchase of the NE 1/4 of Section No. 12 in Township No. 41 S, Range No. 6 West, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before J. O. Booth, County Judge, at his office at Grants Pass, Oregon, on Monday, the 10th day of November, 1902. He names as witnesses: E. A. Peering, C. E. Fields, J. W. Farber, Geo. R. Fink, all of Portland, Oregon.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 10th day of November, 1902. J. T. BRIDGES, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Timber Land Act, June 3, 1878. United States Land Office, Roseburg, Oregon, August 13, 1902.

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Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 10th day of November, 1902. J. T. BRIDGES, Register.

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Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada, and Washington Territory," as extended to all the Public Land States by act of August 4, 1892, Sam P. Veatch, of Portland, Oregon, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 3238 for the purchase of the S 1/2 of N 1/2 W 1/2 of Section No. 14 in Township No. 37 S, Range No. 6 West, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before J. O. Booth, County Judge, at his office at Grants Pass, Oregon, on Monday, the 10th day of November, 1902. He names as witnesses: Sam P. Veatch, Geo. R. Fink, Joseph Albain, and C. E. Fields, all of Portland, Oregon.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 10th day of November, 1902. J. T. BRIDGES, Register.

Dressmakers

And other working women know that it is to have work that must be done at once and yet cannot be done without great physical suffering. There are times when a woman's condition is such that every pressure of the foot on the treadle of the sewing machine means sharp suffering. The typewriter, too, must keep at her post even when the keys of the machine blur into a confused blotch of black and white before her aching eyes, and every touch of her fingertips jars her nerves almost beyond endurance. It's the same with every kind of woman's work. There are times when it can only be done at the expense of great suffering. In such cases there is a strong temptation to spur the flagging energies by the use of a little stimulant, or to take some nerve-numbing drug to dull the present pain. Either practice is dangerous and may prove deadly. The need of the woman is not stimulation but strength, not to numb the nerves but to nourish them.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription perfectly satisfies the need. It works wonders for weak, run-down, worn-out, over-worked women, whether they work at home or abroad, in factory or in office, school-room or store; whether they sit all day at the sewing machine or at the typewriter. It contains no alcohol and is entirely free from opium, cocaine and all other narcotics. It is purely vegetable and a powerful invigorating tonic. It makes weak women strong and sick women well. It cures nervousness, backache, headache, sleeplessness, mental anxiety, despondency and other maladies which are but the consequences of disease of the delicate womanly organism.

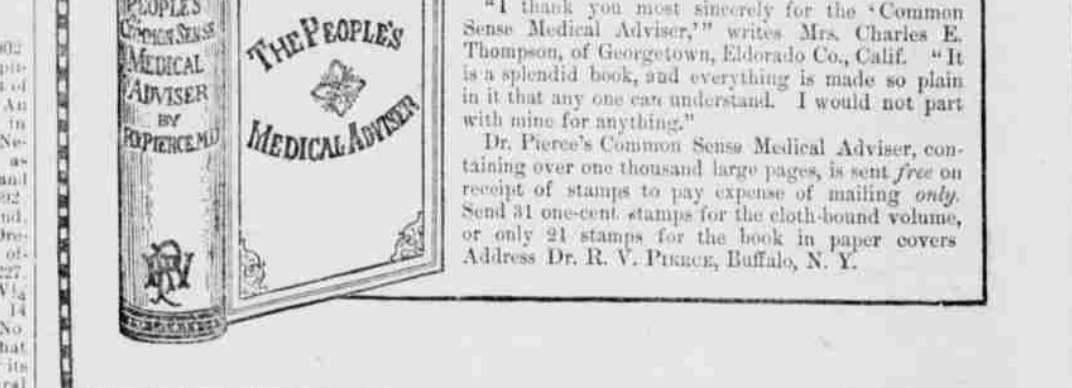
"Please accept my thanks for the benefit received from your medicine," writes Mrs. Nancy C. Dodd, of Red Top, Dallas Co., Mo. "I was not able to sit up to day and had been sick about three months when I first wrote you for advice. Had several different doctors but they failed to cure me. One said that I had inherited heart and stomach trouble from my mother. I had morning spells, two and three every twenty-four hours. Had pain in back of head and my stomach would hurt me after eating. I could eat nothing but crackers and these would pain me. Had pain in right side, could not be moved without suffering excruciating pain. Life was fast becoming a burden to me, as I had given up all hope of ever being better until death would end my sufferings. What I suffered, both in mind and body, cannot be imagined. But for my unbounded faith in God's goodness and mercy I doubt not I would have given up and died. I was so weak, nervous, and downy, I thought I would have to leave my husband and little ones. Never a night was I free from worry. Had female weakness, cold hands and feet. After spending almost everything for doctor bills, and having read so much about Dr. Pierce's medicine, I concluded to try his 'Favorite Prescription.' I took two bottles and then wrote to Dr. Pierce. His advice, got a prompt reply, advising me to take his 'Golden Medical Discovery' and 'Pleasant Pellets,' and to use Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy locally for inflammation of the uterus. I followed the directions given, and took nine bottles of the 'Favorite Prescription,' five of the 'Golden Medical Discovery,' six vials of the 'Pleasant Pellets,' and used also one bottle of the 'Catarrh Remedy,' as directed. I improved fast while taking his medicine. I can now do my own work for my family and take in sewing and any kind of work. My sister came to see me; she said two years back she did not think I would ever be straight any more, that I was drawn over in my shoulders; but my shoulders are now drawn over again."

"I take pleasure in writing to let you know the great good I received from your 'Favorite Prescription' and 'Pleasant Pellets,'" says Mrs. Nora Giddie, of Rio Hart, County, Ky. "I took seven or eight bottles of your 'Favorite Prescription' and one or two vials of the 'Pellets.' Think I would have been in my grave had it not been for your medicine. Now I thank you a thousand times for your advice. It has been about four months since I took the medicine. I was all run-down, had loss of appetite, could not sleep at night, was nervous, had backache, black spots on my face, and sick headache all the time. I have not had sick headache since I took your medicine."

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription establishes regularity, dries weakening drains, heals inflammation and ulceration and cures female weakness. It encourages the appetite, tranquilizes the nerves and induces refreshing sleep. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets should always be used with "Favorite Prescription" whenever a laxative is required, as they assist the action of that remedy. They are small in size and easy and pleasant to take.

Sick women are invited to consult Dr. Pierce by letter, free. All letters are held as strictly private, and the written confidences of women are guarded by the same strict professional privacy observed by Dr. Pierce and his staff in personal consultations with weak and sick women, at the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Sometimes a dealer, tempted by the little more profit paid on the sale of less meritorious preparations, will offer a substitute for "Favorite Prescription" as "just as good." Judged by its record of cures of womanly ills, there is no other medicine just as good as "Favorite Prescription."



"EVERYTHING MADE PLAIN." "I thank you most sincerely for the 'Common