New York, July 8 .- Seventeen shipwrecked sailors who just arrived here on the Prince line steamship Sardinian Prince, from South America and West India ports, tell of a battle with that most dreaded of all enemies at sea. The men embarked at Barbadoes, having been forwarded from there by the American consul. They belonged to the American ship Belle of Bath, which was burned at sea on June 18, about 150 miles eastward of Barbadoes. Their trip was one which they are never

likely to forget. The Belle of Bath left this port June 2, clearing for Hong Kong with a cargo of case oil. All went well until June 9, when the first week's journey was at an end. The ship was sailing along in fairly good weather, when suddenly it sprung a leak. Captain Curtis ordered all hands to the pumps prompt-The water gained upon them steadily, and every moment it looked as if the vessel would go to the bottom. After 24 hours of constant work the water was reduced in the hold, but the leak could not be stopped, and the crew worked in relays for nine days pumping

When the men were almost exhausted on Friday afternoon and some of them were on the verge of collapse the cry of 'fire" rang through the ship. First Mate Cod detected little clouds of smoke coming from the forecastle, and quickly sounded the alarm. Captain Curtis, who was below, snatching a few minutes' sleep, sprang on deck and ordered the hatches closed down. In a few minutes dense clouds of smoke were issuing from the forecastle, accompanied by flames. The fire was shooting high in the air, and fanned by a breeze, was threatening the whole ship.

Captain Curtis realized at once that his ship wsa doomed, and that to endeavor to fight the fire would be useless and dangerous. Boats were hastily provisioned. The order was given by the captain to lower them at once. Withmarvelous rapidity the flames spread all over the ship, and the men were forced to make haste to get into the boats. The boats dropped away to leeward, and the men were put to the oars and rowed away to a safe distance.

By this time the ship was a blazing furnace. The flames had reached the oil and burst out from every part of the vessel. When the flames had eaten their way into the hold a tremendous explosion was heard. The decks of the ship flew up and the sides burst, and a great body of smoke and flame filled the air. It took perhaps half an hour to finish the work. When the smoke died away the men in the yawl could see the Belle of Bath had been burned to the water's edge.

A heavy sea was running, and with every sweep of the oars the little lifeboat was in imminent danger of being swamped. Under light canvas 120 miles were made, and after 24 hours' struggling in the rough waters, land was sighted. It was early Sunday morning, and the crew uttered a prayer for their escape.

A GIFT BY THE STATE.

Silver Service Presented to the Battleship Oregon.

Portland, Or., July 8 .- The magnificent silver service secured by the citizens of the state, as a testimonial to presented by Governor Lord, on behalf for Merced; new potatoes, \$1.00@1.10 of the people, to Captain Albert C. per cental. Barker, commanding the battle-ship and representing the officers and crew of the Oregon, yesterday afternoon at the Armory.

The silver service was conspicuously displayed on a large table, resting amid the folds of an American flag. All the naval and military officers were in full uniform.

A conspicuous feature of the ceremony was the presence of 200 sailors, taken from the crews of the two monitors, now liyng in the harbor. They were clad in their summer dress suits of spotless white, and presented an exceedingly attractive appearance. The battalion of sailors was drawn

up in line on the west side of the im- pound. mense drill-room of the Armory, and, as Governor Lord, with the committee and naval and army officers, came in at the main entrance, the shrill piping of a whistle brought the line to a present, while the distinguished visitors and others marched in the center of the

The presentation was made by Governor Wm. P. Lord. The response was by Captain Albert C. Barker, commanding the battle-ship Oregon. When he had finished his address, accepting the testimonial, he was loudly applauded, and a moment after the presentation ceremonies came to a close with three rousing cheers for Oregon and the flag. Immediately after the floor was cleared of tables and chairs, the silver service carefully cared for, and the announcement made that the battalion of sailors would give an exhibition drill. This proved to be a great feature. The precision with which the men responded to trumpetorders astonished the spectators, and at the close of each evolution the sailors were heartily applauded. Some of the movements were exceedingly graceful, particularly the calisthenic exercise with guns, and the admirable performance was watched with the closest at-

Hartsville, Tenn., July 8 .- A frightful boiler explosion occurred on the farm of W. A. Allen this afternoon, by which nine people were killed and five badly injured. Some of the victims were mangled beyond recognition, and pieces of the boiler were blown 700

The 75th anniversary of the wedding of Jonathan Kaufman and his wife was recently celebrated at their home, in Pulaski, Pa. They have had eight children, all of whom are living.

WEEKLY MARKET LETTER.

Downing, Hopkins & Company's Review

Outside of some little manipulation of July options, markets were dull and fairly steady last week. Spring wheat in the Northwest is above the average, both as to quality and acreage sown. The whole Southwest from Kansas City to Galveston is feeling elated over the crop of winter wheat. The Kansas hard wheat is of a fine quality. Texas has a big crop.

Prector Taylor, the well-known miller of Quincy, Ill., and member of the Chicago board of trade, has just returned from a trip to Okiahoma, where he has been to see for himself about the likelihood of getting a quantity of soft red wheat for his mill. The result of his inquiries and observations on the spot was, in his opinion, that Oklahoma would raise between 20,000,000 and 25,000,000 bushels of excellent quality wheat unless his information is largely astray on acreage. He saw a field threshed that yielded 43 bushels to the acre, and returns of 35 and 38 bushels were quite frequent. His observation was confined to the line of the Santa Fe Railroad, an he said only the best farmers-those having threshing facilities of their own - had yet threshed their wheat, but withal he came to the above conclusion as to the total yield.

The Minneapolis Market Record of June 28 says: The prospect for wheat in the Northwest is not impaired during the past week. The growth is very heavy and the head is forming. By opening the straw it is found that the heads are of unusual length. There is nothing now in sight to prevent a large yield. It is to be borne in mind that commodation of promenaders. there is yet time for many accidents. If no accident happens to it there ought to be more than 200,000,000 bushels harvested in Minnesota and the Dakotas. Arlowing 60,000,000 for the other spring states and about 30,-000,000 of winter wheat, which is now practically assured, and the outlook is for a crop for this country of 575,000,-000 bushels of wheat. The question of price is also promising, for with the small stocks to be carried forward, in all countries, the new crop will go more quickly into consumption and leavy small surplus to be carried over to another crop.

Portland Markets.

Wheat-Walla Walla, 66@67c; Valley, 68c per bushel. Flour-Best grades, \$3.50@3.60; grahram, \$3.25; superfine, \$2.25 per

Oats-Choice white, 38@40c; choice gray, 87@89c per bushel. Barley-Feed barley, \$16@16.50;

brewing, \$18@19 per ton. Millstuffs-Bran, \$13.50 per ton; middlings, \$21; shorts, \$15.50.

Hay-Timothy, \$10@13.50; clover, \$11.50@12.50; California wheat, \$10@ 12; do oat, \$11; Oregon wild hay, \$9@ 10 per ton. Eggs-13c per dozen.

Butter-Fancy creamery, 30@35c; fair to good, 25c; dairy, 20@25c per

Cheese — Oregon, 11½c; Young America, 12½c; California, 9@10c per pound. Poultry-Chickens, mixed, \$2@2.50

per dozen; broilers, \$1@1.25; geese, \$2 @4; ducks, \$2.50@3.50 per dozen; turkeys, live, 10c per pound.

Potatoes.-Oregon Burbanks, 40@ per sack: sweets \$2.75 per

Onions-California, new, red. 90c@ \$1; yellow, \$1.25 per cental.

Hops-7@7%c per pound for new crop; 1896 crop, 4c. Wool-Valley, 10@121/c per pound;

Eastern Oregon, 6@81/2c; mohair, 19@ 20c per pound. Mutton-Gross, best sheep, wethers

and ewes, 21/4c; dressed mutton, 41/4 @ 5c; spring lambs, 6@7 per pound. Hogs-Gross, choice heavy, \$4; light and feeders, \$2.50@3; dressed, \$3@

4.25 per 100 pounds. Beef-Gross, top steers, \$3.50; cows \$2.50@3; dressed beef, 5@616c per

Veal-Large, 3; small, 4@41/4c per

Seattle Markets.

Butter-Fancy native creamery, brick, 17e; ranch, 10@12e. Cheese- Native Washington, 10@ 11c; California, 91/4c.

Eggs-Fresh ranc, 14@15c. Poultry-Chickens, live, per pound, hens, 11@12c; spring chickens, \$2.50 @3.50; ducks, \$4@5.

Wheat-Feed wheat, \$25 per ton. Oats-Choice, per ton, \$20; feed \$21

Corn-Whole, \$20; cracked, per ton, \$20; feed meal, \$20 per ton. Barley-Rolled or ground, per ton, \$19; whole, \$18.50.

Fresh Meats-Choice dressed beef, steers, 61/4c; cows, 6c; mutton sheep, 61/4c; pork, 61/4c; veal, small, 6@7. Fresh Fish-Halibut, 3@4c; salmon, 4@5c; salmon trout, 7@10c; flounders and sole, 3@4; ling coad, 4@5; rock

cod, 5c; smelt, 3@4c.

San Francisco Markets. Wool-Choice foothill, 9@11c; San Joaquin, 6 months' 8@10c; do year's

staple, 7@9c; mountain, 10@12c; Oregon, 10@12c per pound. Hops-8@12c per pound. Millstuffs - Middlings, 20; California bran, \$13@14.50 per

Hay-Wheat, \$8@11; wheat and oat,\$7@10;oat,\$6.50@8.50 river barley, \$5@6; best barley, \$6.50@8; alfalf;a, \$5@7 clover, \$6@8.

Potatoes-New, in boxes, 40@60c. Onions-New red, 60@70c; do new silverskin, 80@90 per cental.

Fresh fruit-Apples, 25@35c per small box; do large box, 40@50c Royal apricots, 20@40c common cherries, 15@25c; Royal Anne cherries, 25@35c per box; currants, \$1.00@2.00 per chest; peaches, 25@60c; pears, 20@ 40c; cherry plums

TWO MIGHTY CONTINENTS,

North and South America, besides Guatemaia, the West Indies, Australia, and even Surope, are the fields of necfulness in which Hostetter's Stomach Bitters has demonstrated its value as an antidote to maiaria, and as a remedy for dyspepsia, monstipation, rheumatism, neutralgia, biliousness, nervousness, and loss of appetire and sleep. The Inhabitants, the medical men of these countries, have spoken in no uncertain tones concerning the efficacy of the great household remedy.

Cost of Ships and Guns.

Since 1885 the British parliament has voted \$541,000,000 for new warships and modern naval guns.

AN OPEN LETTER TO MOTHERS.

We are asserting in the courts our right to the exclusive use of the word "CASTORIA," and "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," as our Trade Mark. I. Dr. Samuel Pitcher, of Hyannis, Massachusetta was the originator of "PITCHER'S CASTORIA." the same that has borne and does now bear the fac-simile signature of CHAS. H. FLETCHER on every wrapper. This is the original "PITCHER'S CASTORIA" which has been used in the homes of the mothers of America for over thirty years Look Carefully at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought, and has the signature of CHAS. H. FLETCHER on the wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.

March 8, 1897. SAMUEL PITCHER, M.D. There are 23 acres of land to every inhabitant of the globe

HOITT'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

Accredited at the State and Stanford Universities. A first-class Home School. Careful supervision and thorough training in every respect. Seventh year begins August 10th. Ira G. Hoitt, Ph. D., Principal, Burlingame, San Mateo county, Cal.

Chair Rents in Paris Parks.

Paris manages to make 150,000 francs a year from permits to let chairs in the squares and gardens for the ac-

DRUNKARDS CAN BE SAVED

The craving for drink is a disease, a marvelous cure for which has been discovered called "Anti-Jag," which makes the inebriate lose all taste for strong drink without knowing why, as it can be given secretly in tea, coffie, soup and the like.

If "Anti-Jag," is not kept by your druggist send one dollar to the Renova Chemical Co., 69 Broadway, New York, and it will be sent postpaid, in plain wrapper, with full directions how to give secretly. Information malled free.

The new rifle supplied to the Italian army has a capacity of 24 shots a min-

HOW'S THIS?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Cutarth that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarth Cure. F.J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

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 trasactions,
and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

WENT & TRUAX,
Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
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Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c, per bottle. Sold
by all druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's family pills are the best.

For lung and chest diseases, Piso's Cure is the best medicine we have used.—Mrs. J. L. Northcott, Windsor, Ont., Canada.

Frozen Lamb for London.

Some 18 years ago the flock owners of Australia, finding that there was a fair market in England for canned mutton, determined to try the experiment of exporting the fresh-killed meat in a frozen state. Sheep which had been bred with a view to producing wool rather than for table use, did not at first find favor with the public, besides which an occasional breakdown in the refrigerating machinery often rendered the experiment an expensive one for the shipper. New Zealand sheep stone or iron work, in addition to the were found to be of a much better regular ground formation under the quality, and by degrees difficulties were surmounted and prejudices overcome until New Zealand mutton has become as common an object in London meat markets as the home-grown article. Owing to the difference in the seasons on the other side of the equator, lambs are ready for export about Christmas time, so that they can be placed on the London market earlier in the season than those raised at home. The carcasses are first cooled and then slightly frozen on shore; they are then transferred to a dry chamber on board ship, where the temperature is steadily maintained at a few degrees below freezing. On their arrival in port they are again transferred to a cold-storage chamber and kept there until wanted,

MRS. ELLA M'GARVY.

Writing to Mrs. Pinkham,

Sava:-I have been using your Vegetable Compound and find that it does all that it is recommended to do. I have been a sufferer for the last four years with womb

trouble, weak back and excretions. I was hardly able to do my household duties, and while about my work was so nervous that I was miserable. I had

also given up in despair, when I was persuaded to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and to-

day, I am feeling like a new woman .-MRS. ELLA MCGARVY, Neebe Road Station, Cincinnati, O. Lydia E. Pinkham's Liver Pills

work in unison with the Compound, and are a sure cure for constipation and sick-headache. Mrs. Pinkham's Sanative Wash is frequently found of great value for local application. Correspondence is freely solicited by the Lydis E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., and the strictest confidence assured. All druggists sell the Pinkham's remedies. The Vegetable Compound in three forms-Liquid, Pills, and Lozenges.



MORE SOLID THAN ROCK.

A New Plan to Use Iron in Fort Walls.

The interest manifested in coast defenses will be greatly enhanced when the full scope of the possibilities of the use of iron in fort construction is fully considered. It is claimed by the inventor of the new method, Mr. James Acton Miller, of New Haven, Conn. that forts can be constructed by this means, practically indestructible, and at a small part of the present cost.

A writer in the Army and Navy Journal says that ordinary plate armor, requiring supporting structures, is not to be considered for a moment on account of cost, but in defenses of the nature here described, the fort is made directly where it is to be used, and with a very simple plant.

One very important feature of this invention is the fact that almost any kind of metal that can be melted may be used as it is a well-known fact that mixtures of scrap iron run in ordinary foundry practice makes a very hard casting, and this is to be desired, and it is thought by the inventor that only a small part of new metal will be required for casting the body walls of forts, and, for that matter, where great haste is required, not sufficient time to procure new material the entire fort can be made out of old material by simply setting up plates of any thickness that may be got hold of conveniently a sufficient distance apart to keep the desired thickness of the wall, and these plates can be bolted together by means of running long bolts through iron pipes eut off the proper length to hold the plates apart, and the intervening space between the plates can be filled loosely by old wire, long pieces of scrap iron, old pipes, rails, etc., or anything that can be secured of the wrought metal kind, then by banking up outside of the plates above mentioned, the cast metal may be run between the same, so as to form a solid wall re-enforced with the wrought metal before mentioned. This construction is not recommended

by the inventor, but is simply mentioned showing the innumerable ways of utilizing tin scraps, old cans, hoop skirts, if they should ever come in fashion again ,and, in fact, almost anything of the metal kind, either fusible or not, in this manner of fort building, but it is the intention of this article to describe the regular construction of this class of forts as above referred to. It is necessary to have a proper substructure, and it is thought better to provide a foundation for the walls at a sufficlent depth below the ground to avoid any possibility of projectiles piercing below the iron walls, and to guard against this it might be well to cast a wall of iron, a few feet outside of the regular wall, with a view of making it a stop for projectiles that might strike into the embankment around the fort or the ground surrounding the foundation, and under this head it is thought better to cast a number of walls formed largely of this scrap material, cast so as to deflect the projectile downward, and it will be seen that when the outer wall is struck by a low shot the projectlle will be deflected downward and the force weakened; this increases as it comes through a bed of sand to the next wall, which increases the deflection, until its force is spent.

After the foundation is provided it is desirable to cast a floor right where it is to be used, having supports of brick, floor, and providing for tracks for handling the guns, ammunition, etc., inside the fort, also for pillars to support the overhead roof where required.

The material recommended for use as a superstructure is I channel and T beams, and these are cut in lengths and used either straight or bent, as the shape of the iron work demands, first having the web punched through with large holes, say three inches in diameter, to allow the cast metal to interlock when run through the framework of the fort, but before the superstructure is put in place all wrought parts around which metal is to be run should be tinned, so that the cast Iron will be united with the beams in such manner as to be practically inseparable, as it is a well-known fact that the use of tin with east iron hardens and toughens the same by chemical action so as to make it almost an impossibility to drill or break the casting.

Not Unlucky.

The London Mail tells a good story about cycles made to sell and not to

A well-known woman of title had several times had a man from the cyclemaker's to execute various repairs to her machine-repairs which were necessary on account of the firm's careless workmanship. Her ladyship's little girl happened to be watching the work with great interest, and remarked to the mechanic;

"Don't you think mamma's very unlucky with her bike?"

"Unlucky, did yer say?" was the man's reply. "Why, her ladyship's alive still, ain't she? Well, some of our customers ain't."

Unkind.

"In the last act," said the hamfat star, "where I am supposed to jump from the roof of the castle, they throw a stuffed man over lustead."

witnessing the show that a stuffed men went through your part and that you made the jump."-Philadelphia North American.

Eureka.
Absent-Minded Professor (who has disrobed himself in his chamber)-Donnerwetter! There was something I was to do. What was it, now?

He reflects for about half an hour. "Ah, I have it! I intended to go to bed."-Fliegende Blaetter.

We often think it is a waste of time

\$400⁹⁰ not \$200⁹⁰

Two San Francisco grocers-Ring Bros. and T. Salomon -won \$100.00 each because they sent the most yellow tickets before June 15th.

But grocers and clerks can get more tickets than other consumers; so we also paid \$100 00 each to the two persons named below:

> Mrs. Wm. Funk, Winnemucca, Nevada, Mrs. L. During, 819 Bryant Street, San Francisco, 72 tickets.

Mrs. During got a number of friends in San Francisco and near by (one keeps a boarding house) to give her their tickets; and she used the tea herself.

By the way, she uses Schilling's Best baking powder and extracts-too bad she doesn't know how good Schilling's Best spices are! But she says the extracts and baking powder are wonderful.

A woman in Stockton, who keeps a restaurant, came very near getting a prize. She deserves one for supplying her customers such good tea.

Better read our advertisements every day-some contain suggestions how to win the prize.

By the way, grocers can't compete for the two \$150.00 prizes offered for the most yellow tickets in one envelope between June 15th and August 31st. They can, however, compete for the \$1000.00 prize.

SCHILLING'S BEST TEA SAN FRANCISCO



Does Your Back Hurt?

The Dull Pain. The Tired Ache. The Sharp Pain. The "Catch" in Your Back.

DR. A. T. SANDEN:

Dear Sir — Your Belt has cured my lame back. It's a great remedy. I had been using medicines and liniments for three years without getting any relief. When I got the Belt I couldn't stoop over to pick up a stick from the ground. The Belt cured my back in a month, and it has never bothered me since. My back is as strong as ever now.

Yours truly,

ALBERT BERANCHILE,
SN/Second street, corner Fianders.
If you have any trouble with your back or kidneys, denoting weakness in or injury to the muscles or kidneys, neither medicine nor liniment will help you. The trouble requires just one remedy, and that is Electricity.

DR. SANDEN'S FLECTRIC BELT

That is what has cored many thousands. It gives life to the weak, strained muscles, and cores often in a few days. If you suffer, call and test it, and see the names of hundreds of other cures. Get the book, free. Call or address,

SANDEN ELECTRIC BELT CO., 253 West Washington St., Portland, Or.

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CHEAPEST POWER.

.REBUILT GAS AND GASOLINE ENGINES....

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TTERCULES GAS ENGINE WORKS

Franklin's Bequest in Court.

If Benjamin Franklin, one of the difficulties and complications that have but natural that Americans should grown out of his famous bequest to the want to pronounce the name of the city of Boston of \$5,000, more than 100 forthcoming new territory correctly. years ago, he would probably have can- The correct pronunciation is "Hacelled that part of the will, or at least wi-e," the "a" sounded as in "father." made its provisions very different, re- the "i" as in "time," and the "e" as marks the Buffalo Commercial. The in "we," the accent being on the secfund, which now amounts to \$348,000, and syllable. It is well to know how has been invested mainly as he direct- the new territory is pronounced, says ed. At the end of the first hundred the Chicago Tribune, even before it enyears the principal was to be laid out at ters into the Union. the discretion of the managers of the donation to the town of Boston, "in public works which may be judged of most utility to the inhabitants, such as fortifications, bridges, squeducts, publie buildings, baths, pavements, or whatever may make living in the town more convenient to its people and render it more agreeable to strangers resorting thither for health or temporary residence." The money is in the Boston city treasury, but it appears the municipal authorities and the trustees are at loggerheads as to their respective powers, and also as to the method of its expenditure, and as a last resort the matter has been carried to the courts. An application is to be made to the supreme court of Massachusetts to decide who has authority under the will to expend the money in one of the several ways suggested by the testator. It is to be hoped a way out of the diffi-

is one of the most remarkable legacies ever made, and the benevolent intent is plain enough, though perhaps not ex-

culty will be found and that the fund

will be used to establish the Franklin

trades school, as has been proposed. It

pressed in sufficiently definite terms.

Burled the Wrong Corpse. Fairplay describes the following as true story: Lately an English family had the misfortune to lose an aged aunt, who died in St. Petersburg. Arrangements were most carefully made and directions sent that the body should be forwarded to England to be interred "That's strange," commented the in the family vault. In due time a very low comedian. "I thought after magnificent coffin arrived and before it in the family vault. In due time a was lowered to its last reeting place it was opened for inspection. Much to the dismay of the family, instead of finding the familiar features and frail form of their beloved aunt, the corpse of a Russian officer, clothed in military garments and decorated with ribbons and medals, was disclosed to view. A frantic telegram was dispatched to the Russian capital, to which the following answer was returned: "Lady buried yesterday with military honors. Please keep the general."

> A grasshopper can spring more than 800 times its own length.

How Hawaii Is Pronounced.

As we have now started on the road preseen the toward the annexation of Hawaii, it is

New Use for Sand Blast.

The sand blast has frequently beem adapted to a number of ingenious operations, and the latest phase of its utility is in the cleansing of ships' bottoms. The Atlanta, one of the United States men-of-war, was recently drydocked and by means of compressed air sand was forced against the sides of the vessel, cleansing and polishing the iron and steel as bright as silver.

THE TRIUMPH OF LOVE 1 Happy and Fruitful Marriage.



Every MAN who would know the GRAND TRUTHS, the Piain Facts, the Old Secrets and the New Discoveries of Medical Science as applied to Married Life, who would atone for past follies and avoid future pitfalls, should write for our wonderful little book, called "Complete Manhood and How to Attain hood and How to Attain to any earnest man we will mail one copy Entirely Free, in plain sealed cover.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., SUFFALO, N. T.

WHEAT Make money by successful speculation in Chicago. We buy and sell wheat there on margins. Fortunes have been made on a small beginning by trading in futures. Write for full particulars. Best of reference given. Several years' experience on the Chicago Board of Trade, and a thorough knowledge of the business. Downing, Hopkins & Co., Chicago Board of Trade Brokers. Offices in Portland, Oregon, Spokane and Seattle, Wash.

BASE BALL GOODS Special Rates

We carry the most complete line of Gymnasium and Athletic Goods on the Coast. and Athletic Goods on the Coast. SUITS AND UNIFORMS MADE TO ORDER. WILL & FINCK CO.,

Has, WINDREN TETMING
Has, WINDLEWS SOUTHING STRUE should always be used for children testhing. It seedses the child, seftence for the game, allays all pain, curse wind colds, and is the best remedy for diarrham. Teenty five cents a bottle. It is the best of all.

RUPTURE and PILES cured; no pay un-till cured; send for book. Dis. MANSFILE-PORTREVIELD, 338 Market St., San Francisco. No. 28, '97.

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