

Looking for a Substitute.

The condition of the rubber trade brought about by the increased demand and the many new uses for rubber, has excited a great interest in the possibility of inventing a substitute.

In England a substitute called "oxilin" was claimed to be a substitute, and a clergyman of Denver, Colo., invented a substitute called "perchoid" for which the same claim was made.

These substitutes are identical in their composition, being made from linseed oil, the composition known as linoleum being the suggestion of both inventors, but the oil in the new composition is not fully oxidized, litharge being used and currents of cold air. Continued experiments yielded a more and more elastic substance, and it was found that with sulphur quite similar effects were produced, comparatively, as with rubber. Oxilin and perchoid can also be vulcanized, but in no case was it able to fulfill all the requirements of rubber. For bicycle tires it has been found to serve quite well, but it lacks the life and durability of rubber. Oxilin and perchoid can be produced at a cost of from 5 to 6 cents per pound, and this fact, coupled with the price of rubber at 80 cents per pound, and that the claimed substitutes have not been introduced with such favorable competing prices, shows conclusively that it is not likely to affect the present condition of the rubber market. Latter discoveries have worked veritable miracles, but it does not seem at all likely that a good substitute for rubber will be discovered soon.

KLONDIKE.

The cold is as bitter in many sections of our western country as any freezing corner of Klondike. Twenty degrees below zero is not an uncommon condition of winter weather, and by reason of this intense cold, rheumatism has its best chance to grow painfully intense and chronic in its continuance. We need not, therefore, borrow an idea of cold from Klondike. What we want is the best cure for rheumatism, and anywhere and everywhere, whether in freezing cold or melting heat, St. Jacobs Oil is known, valued and used as the Master Cure of this universal plague of mankind. The proof of its efficacy can always be produced, and its efficacy in the cure of the disease goes on in all conditions of weather.

Sea weeds do not draw nourishment from the soil at the bottom of the sea, but from the matter held in solution in sea water.

THE GOVERNMENT'S DOMAIN.

The commissioner of the general land office has submitted his report to the Secretary of the Interior. Compared with last year, it shows a decrease of 3,268 homestead entries, aggregating 273,625 acres. Quite proportionate to this is the falling off in general health when no effort is made to reform irregularity of the bowels. This can easily be accomplished with the aid of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, also a remedy for malaria, dyspepsia, rheumatism and liver trouble.

In Massachusetts nearly 200 miles of state roads have been built under the direction of the state highway commissioners.

SHAKE INTO YOUR SHOES

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen smarting feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight-titting or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for chilblains, sweating, damp, callous and hot, tired aching feet. We have over 10,000 testimonials of cures. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25c. in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Hancock county, Ga., has begun a system of road-working by machinery, and will soon be in the van with her sister counties in respect to good roads.

After being swindled by all others, send us stamp for particulars of King Solomon's Treasure, the ONLY treasure of many strengths. S. A. S. CHEMICAL CO., P. O. Box 767, Philadelphia, Pa.

In spite of the closest espionage, the diamond mining companies of South Africa lose, it is said, \$1,000,000 a year by theft.

Uranium has been discovered near Black Hawk, Colo., and the agents of a French syndicate have announced that they will buy all that can be produced.

FIBROID TUMOR

Expelled by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Mrs. B. A. LOMBARD, Box 71, West-dale, Mass., writes: "I have reason to think that I would not be here now if it had not been for Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It cured me of a fibroid tumor in my womb."

"Doctors could do nothing for me, and they could not cure me at the hospital. I will tell you about it:

"I had been in my usual health, but had worked quite hard. When my monthly period came on, I flowed very badly. The doctor gave me medicine, but it did me no good. He said the flow must be stopped if possible, and he must find the cause of my trouble."

"Upon examination, he found there was a fibroid tumor in my womb, and gave me treatment without any benefit whatever. About that time a lady called on me, and recommended Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; said she owed her life to it. I said I would try it, and did. Soon after the flow became more natural and regular. I still continued taking the Compound for some time. Then the doctor made an examination again, and found everything all right. The tumor had passed away, and that dull ache was gone."

It can be truthfully stated that such a result can be accomplished by no other remedy upon the market, and forcibly proves the peculiar virtue of the Vegetable Compound

PISO'S CURE FOR

WHEEZE, ALL BRONCHITIS, CROUP, ASTHMA, HOARSENESS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE THROAT AND LUNGS. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

FIFTY LIVES WERE LOST

News of the Wreck of the Clara Nevada Confirmed.

CAUSED BY BOILER EXPLOSION

Nothing but Some Wreckage Bearing Name of the Ill-fated Ship Found—Identity of Passengers Unknown.

Nanaimo, B. C., Feb. 21.—A special from Juneau, Alaska, under date of February 12, confirms the news of the loss of the Clara Nevada, and says:

The cause of the disaster was doubtless the explosion of her boilers. Of 50 people on board none is believed to have been saved. The wreck was discovered by Customs Inspector Marquam, of Juneau, who ordered the Rustler to Lynn canal, where the burning vessel had been seen. Wreckage bearing the name of the ill-fated vessel was found, but there was nothing to show the identity of the passengers.

It is thought she carried about 20 passengers, of whom two or three were women. Several were bound for Juneau and the balance for Seattle. Frank Whitney, of Cripple Creek, Colo., was known to be one of the unfortunate. Al Noyes, of Juneau, is also supposed to have been on the Nevada. This is all that is known of the victims.

The first report of the loss of the Clara Nevada was brought here on Monday evening, by the crew of the steamer Islander, and was to the effect that on February 5 the inhabitants of Seward City, a town 30 miles south of Skagway, saw the steamer off shore, ablaze from stem to stern, and that while the witnesses to the awful sight still watched the burning vessel a loud report, as of an explosion of boilers, was heard, and that afterwards nothing more was seen of the vessel or the luckless persons on board of her, but that the following day the beach in that vicinity was strewn with wreckage.

In the absence of details of the catastrophe there is now no way of learning the identity of the passengers. The crew, according to a dispatch from Seattle, whence the steamer sailed on her fatal voyage, was made up substantially as follows:

Captain, C. H. Lewis, of Portland. Pilot, Ed Kelly. First officer, — Smith. Second officer, Harry Bowen, of San Francisco.

Purser, George Forster Beck, of Portland.

Freight clerk, George Rogers.

Chief Engineer, D. Reed, of San Francisco.

First Assistant, Thomas Williams.

Second Assistant, Moser, of Seattle.

Carpenter, W. A. Jacobs.

Assistant carpenter, L. Boyle.

Steward, O'Donnell.

Mess boy, Frank Bowen.

Two cabin boys, Perkins and Butler, also known as Tascot.

There were also aboard, whose names cannot be learned, four quartermasters, two sailors, three firemen, three coal-passers, one night watchman, assistant steward, four cabin boys, three cooks (Chinese) and two helpers.

MISS WILLARD DEAD.

Founder of the W. C. T. U. Passed Away in New York.

New York, Feb. 21.—Miss Frances E. Willard, president of the Women's Christian Temperance Union, died shortly after midnight this (Friday) morning, at the Hotel Empire, this city. At the bedside of Miss Willard at the time of her death were her niece, Mrs. W. W. Baldwin; Mrs. L. M. Stevens, vice-president of the W. C. T. U.; Miss Anna M. Gordon, Miss Willard's secretary, and Dr. K. Hill.

Miss Willard had been ill for three weeks. There will be funeral services in New York city, and later in Evanston, Ill., Miss Willard's home, where the body will be taken.

(Miss Frances E. Willard, founder and for four years president of the World's Woman's Christian Temperance Union, and president of the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union 12 years, was born September 28, 1839, at Churchville, N. Y. She was a graduate of the Northwestern university, Chicago. She took the degree of A. M. from Syracuse university. In 1862 she was professor of natural science at the Northwestern female college, Evanston, Ill. In 1866-1867 she was preceptress of the Genesee Wesleyan seminary, Lima, N. Y., and in 1868-1870 she traveled abroad, studying French, German, Italian and the history of fine arts, visited nearly every European capital, and went to Greece, Egypt and Palestine. In 1871 she was president of the woman's college of Northwestern university, and professor of aesthetics; she was elected corresponding secretary of the N. W. C. T. U. in 1871, and in 1877 was associated with D. L. Moody in revival work in Boston. She became president of the Illinois W. C. T. U. and editor of the Chicago Daily Post in 1878, and in 1879 was chosen president of the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union, which position she has since held. Miss Willard was an author of much distinction, and wrote a number of books.

Floods in Palouse.

Palouse, Feb. 21.—The Palouse river was higher today than it has been for years, and the lower part of the town was flooded. The water reached the floor of the bridge on Main street near the depot and covered the street to a depth of nearly three feet for several blocks from the bridge. Houses and barns on the flats were surrounded by water, and one family living near the depot was forced to move out, the water reaching almost to the windows of the house.

WEEKLY MARKET LETTER.

Trade Conditions in the Leading Cities of the World.

There was uniform strength in all speculative markets during the past week. Chicago May wheat sold from 94 1/4 to 98 3/8; May pork, \$10.30 per bbl to \$10.75; Liverpool and foreign markets up in proportion. The American visible supply decreased 388,000 bushels during the week and now totals 35,634,000 bushels compared with 46,658,000 bushels last year. In 1897 the decrease for the corresponding week was 1,227,000 bushels. The amount on passage increased 1,400,000 and the world's shipments were 5,801,000 bushels, of which America contributed 3,420,000 bushels. The first of the year wheat stocks at Buffalo, Boston, New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore were 8,615,000. At the close of last week there were 6,092,000 showing a decrease of 2,523,000 bushels for the five weeks. During this time exports of wheat alone from the four points named were 6,018,000. These figures show that the four points received 3,495,000 more than can be accounted for, except on the theory that the wheat was shipped direct from Ohio. Pennsylvania, New York, Maryland, Virginia, and other territory immediately tributary to those seaports. It will surprise the trade to learn that Atlantic ports are receiving weekly about 700,000 bushels from points outside of the visible. All along the line wheat seems to be coming from unexpected sources. The movement in the Northwest is increasing and dumbfounded even the bears. However, Mr. Leiter seems to hold prices up and we would not be surprised to see a further advance.

Portland Market.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 74 to 75c; Valley and Bluestem, 77 to 78c per bushel. Flour—Best grades, \$3.75; Graham, \$3.30; superfine, \$2.25 per barrel. Oats—Choice white, 36 to 37c; choice gray, 33 to 34c per bushel. Barley—Feed barley, \$19 to 20; brewing, \$20 per ton. Millstuffs—Bran, \$19 per ton; middlings, \$24; shorts, \$20. Hay—Timothy, \$12.50; clover, \$10 to 11; California wheat, \$10; do oat, \$11; Oregon wild hay, \$9 to 10 per ton. Eggs—17 to 18c per dozen. Butter—Fancy creamery, 55 to 60c; fair to good, 45 to 50c; dairy, 40 to 50c per roll. Cheese—Oregon, 12 1/2c; Young America, 12 1/2c; California, 9 to 10c per pound. Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$2.75 to 3.00 per dozen; hens, \$3.00 to 3.50; geese, \$3.50 to 6.00; ducks, \$4.50 to 5.00 per dozen; turkeys, live, 10 to 11c per pound. Potatoes—Oregon Burbanks, 45 to 50c per sack; sweets, \$1.75 to 2 per cental. Onions—Oregon, \$2.00 to 2.40 per sack. Hops—4 to 16c per pound for new crop; 1899 crop, 4 to 6c. Wool—Valley, 14 to 16c per pound; Eastern Oregon, 7 to 12c; mohair, 20 to 22c per pound. Mutton—Gross, best sheep, wethers and ewes, 4c; dressed mutton, 7c; spring lambs, 5 1/2c per pound. Hogs—Gross, choice heavy, \$4.00; light and feeders, \$3.00 to 4.00; dressed, \$4.50 to 5.00 per 100 pounds. Beef—Gross, top steers, \$3.00 to 3.25; cows, \$2.50; dressed beef, 4 1/2 to 6c per pound. Veal—Large, 5 to 5 1/2c; small, 6 to 7c per pound.

Seattle Market.

Butter—Fancy native creamery, brick, 27c; ranch, 22 to 23c. Cheese—Native Washington, 13c; California, 9 1/2c. Eggs—Fresh ranch, 23c. Poultry—Chickens, live, per pound, hens, 12c; spring chickens, \$2.50 to 3.00; ducks, \$2.50 to 3.75. Wheat—Feed wheat, \$23 per ton. Oats—Choice, per ton, \$23. Corn—Whole, \$23; cracked, per ton, \$23; feed meal, \$23 per ton. Barley—Rolled or ground, per ton, \$23 to 24; whole, \$22. Hay—Puget sound, new, per ton, \$12 to 13; Eastern Washington timothy, \$13; alfalfa, \$12. Fresh Meats—Choice dressed beef, 7c; cows, 6 1/2c; mutton sheep, 8 1/2c; pork, 6 1/2c; veal, small, 8c. Salmon Fish—Halibut, 6 to 7c; salmon, 5c; salmon trout, 10c; flounders and sole, 3 to 4c; ling cod, 4 to 5c; rock cod, 5c; smelt, 2 1/2 to 4c. Fresh Fruit—Apples, 5c to \$1.75 per box; pears, 25 to 75c per box; oranges navel, \$2 to 2.75 per box.

San Francisco Market.

Wool—Nevada 11 to 13c; Oregon, 12 to 14c; Northern 7 to 8c per pound. Hops—12 1/2 to 16c per pound. Millstuffs—Middlings, \$22 to 25; California bran, \$20.50 to 21.50 per ton. Onions—silverskin, \$2.65 to 2.85 per cental. Eggs—Store, 13 to 14c; ranch, 15c; Eastern, 18 to 19c; duck, 14c per dozen. Cheese—Fancy mild, new, 11 1/2c; fair to good, 7 to 8c per pound. Citrus Fruit—Oranges, navel, \$1.00 to 1.50; Mexican limes, \$6.50; California lemons, choice, \$1.50 to 1.75; do common, 75c to \$1.25 per box. Hay—Wheat, \$16 to 18.50; wheat and oat, \$16 to 17.50; oat, \$14.50 to 16.50; best barley, \$13.50 to 16; alfalfa, \$10.50 to 11; clover, \$11 to 12.50. Fresh Fruit—Apples, 25c to \$1.40 per large box; grapes, 25 to 40c; Isabella, 60 to 75c; peaches, 50c to \$1; pears 75c; \$1 per box; plums, 20 to 35c. Butter—Fancy creamery, 26c; do seconds, 24 1/2 to 25c; fancy dairy, 23c; good to choice, 21 to 22c per pound. Potatoes—New, in boxes, 55c to \$1.15

COOK INLET TO THE YUKON

Need of a Railroad to the Interior of Alaska.

Among the many railroad schemes projected for the Yukon and the interior of Alaska this season, the one that is receiving careful consideration among promoters is a line from Cook Inlet over the glacier and down the Tanana river.

The subject is one that engages the attention of railroad men of the Coast. Several surveying parties, it is reported, will be sent early to the North for the purpose of ascertaining as soon as possible the most feasible route from the coast to the interior. The Lake Teslin and Stikine river route has received a good deal of attention recently, and every move of the surveying parties is closely watched by the Canadian Pacific. This road will certainly be among the first to penetrate the wilds of Alaska at the first favorable opportunity. It is not expected that any of the great transcontinental systems are contemplating an extension, but any traffic connection it could form would, it is understood, be most welcome. It is not unlikely that if an overland route to Dawson should ever become possible, the British road would be the first to offer its help in backing the project.

The Portland Telegram says that P. J. Stone, a prominently-known man of the Northwest, who is now in Alaska, after looking over the situation carefully, believes that it is quite practicable to get a line through to the river in American territory. The importance of a railroad in developing the vast resources of the interior, increasing the output of the mines, insuring an adequate food supply to the miners of the Yukon, and, incidentally, helping to make the entire country tributary to the Coast cities prosperous, is treated in a recent letter. As a route he suggests from Prince William sound to some point on the Yukon, within American territory, and advises that the value of such a construction be immediately brought to the attention of congress by memorial.

"What this country needs most is a railroad from some point on the Yukon, in American territory, to Prince William sound, on Cook inlet. Of course, I know nothing about the country to be traversed by such a railroad, or the engineering difficulties that have to be encountered, but I think that it might be safely presumed that they are not of a serious character.

The mountains in the northern portion of this continent are so insignificant that the whole country may be considered one vast plain. The same may be said of the northern part of Asia and also of Europe, where I have traveled, explored and prospected, and it would seem strange, indeed, if the country between here and Cook inlet was an exception to every other part of the world in this high altitude. Besides, enough has been found out from actual observation to make it pretty certain that there are no serious difficulties. There is sufficient timber along the line for all the purposes of construction and operation, and the snowfall is not such as to seriously interfere with railroad traffic, and to my mind a railroad is needed in this country more than was ever needed in the whole history of railroading throughout the world.

"This country possesses an abundance of what all the rest of the world possesses in abundance what the people are sorely in need of here, that is, something to eat. There never was a winter in this country when there was a sufficiency of food, and this winter promises to be at least 100 per cent worse than any preceding one, and it is more than likely that next winter will be still worse in this respect.

"From what I can learn it seems impossible that the supply of food can keep pace with the increase of population, and I cannot see how there can be any doubt but that a railroad over the route mentioned would be taxed to its full capacity, as the country produces nothing but gold, and all the necessary comforts and luxuries of life and anything else that may be wanted must come from without. One of the results of the construction of such a railroad would be an enormous increase in the production of gold."

Not the Only Riches.

Unless the Canadian government restricts its regulation of last fall, restricting the size of claims to 100 feet, there is not likely to be very much prospecting on British territory this year. The miners regard a double claim to the discoverer, and a 100-foot claim to each subsequent locator as inadequate compensation for the risks which they take in the Klondike country. If the mission of the committee recently sent to Ottawa with a petition for a modification of the regulations proves unsuccessful, there will be a big exodus of miners to American territory. As a result the vast area westward from the Alaska Northwest boundary to the Behring sea, northward to the Arctic ocean, and southward to the Pacific, will be thoroughly prospected.

The miners will be overlooking some rich British ground in the basins between the headwaters of the Klondike and the Mackenzie, and in the vicinity of the Big Salmon, the Stewart, the Pelly, and the Hootalingna, but there is just as rich ground on the American side, and the more liberal American mining laws promise larger results. Already, there are 1,800 men on Minook creek. Other Alaskan streams which will receive attention from disgruntled Klondikers are Birch creek, Tanana river, Koyukuk river, Copper river, Porcupine river, Kookkum river and their tributaries and the streams flowing into Kotzebue sound.

The advice of William Ogilvie, the Canadian surveyor, that miners who start over the passes between March 1 and 20 will reach Dawson as soon as those who start now, will be unheeded.

Use only one heaping teaspoonful of Schilling's Best Baking Powder to a quart of flour.

You must use two teaspoonfuls of other baking powder.

One of the stations of the railway which is to be built from the Red sea to the top of Mount Sinai will be on the spot where it is supposed Moses stood when he received the two tablets of the law.

AN OPEN LETTER TO MOTHERS.

We are asserting in the courts our right to the exclusive use of the word "CASTORIA," and "FITCHER'S CASTORIA," as our Trade Mark. I, Dr. Samuel Fitcher, of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of "FITCHER'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 "FITCHER'S CASTORIA" which has been used in the homes of the mothers of America for over thirty years. It is reported from 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 FITCHER, M.D.

It is reported from Bombay, India, that Dr. Yersin has had much success with his anti-plague serum, the only case not amenable to treatment being those where the disease is too far advanced.

CATARH CANNOT BE CURED

With local applications, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quick medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

J. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O. Sold by druggists, price 75c. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

A curious present for a deaf person in Germany is a fan, deftly concealing a tiny ear trumpet in its stick.

HOME PRODUCTS AND PURE FOOD.

All Eastern Syrup, so-called, usually very light colored and of heavy body, is made from glucose. "Ten Garden Drops" is made from Sugar Cane and is strictly pure. It is for sale by first-class grocers, in cases only. Manufactured by the PACIFIC COAST SYRUP CO. All genuine "Ten Garden Drops" have the manufacturer's name lithographed on every can.

I shall recommend Piso's Cure for Consumption far and wide.—Mrs. Mulligan, Plumstead, Kent, England, Nov. 8, 1895.

Woman is a subject never mentioned in Morocco. It would be considered a terrible breach of etiquette to ask a man about his wife.



SYRUP OF FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, head-aches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50 cent bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
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FAT FOLKS REDUCED
16 to 25 pounds per month.
HALL'S BLOOD PURIFIER.
No water in it.
Experience, BOOK FREE. Address DR. J. C. SNYDER, P. O. Box 100, Chicago, Ill.

American Type Founders Company

A boon for vegetarians is peanut butter, which surpasses the best dairy butter in purity, and is found to be especially well adapted for use in gravies for shortening. An extensive demand is expected.

According to the premier of New Zealand, a homing pigeon flew from Victoria to New Zealand in three days. The distance is about 1,000 miles, and the bird must have flown without rest at a speed of about 15 miles an hour.

ELECTRIC LIFE-GIVER



DR. SANDEN'S ELECTRIC BELT.

It is reported from Bombay, India, that Dr. Yersin has had much success with his anti-plague serum, the only case not amenable to treatment being those where the disease is too far advanced.

It is grand to feel strong. You who are weak know what a precious gift manly vigor is. This electric life-giver will develop all vital powers. It fills the body with sparks of life that expand the muscles, nerves and brain. It brings happiness and strength to those who are weak. Send for the book, "Three Classes of Men," free, closely sealed. Address: **SANDEN ELECTRIC BELT CO.** 253 West Washington St., Portland, Or. Please mention this paper.



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Ask the dealer for them. Send for FERRY'S SEED CATALOGUE. The best seeds known are Ferry's. It pays to plant.



FOR 14 CENTS

We wish to gain 100,000 new customers, and hence offer 14c for a copy of our Seed Catalogue. Upon receipt of this notice and 14c postage, we will send you our Seed Catalogue. We invite your trade and know when you order by mail, our seeds you will never get along with out them. Potatoes at \$1.50 a bushel. Catalogue alone 10c. No. 2.



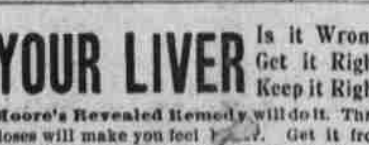
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Make money by successful speculation in Chicago. We buy and sell wheat on margins. Fortunes have been made on a small beginning by trading in futures. Write for full particulars. Best of reference given. Several years' experience on the Chicago Board of Trade, and a thorough knowledge of the business. Send for our free reference book, "HOW TO SUCCEED IN WHEAT," by J. A. SALER, Chicago Board of Trade Broker. Offices in Portland, Oregon and Seattle, Wash.



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YOUR LIVER

Is it Wrong? Get it Right. Keep it Right. Moore's Revealed Remedy will do it. Three doses will make you feel better. Get it from your druggist or any wholesale drug house, or from Stewart & Holmes Drug Co., Seattle.

MAP OF ALASKA—Endorsed by the Department of the Interior and to be used by U. S. army officers detailed to Alaska. The best and most detailed map of Alaska in existence. Will be mailed upon receipt of price (25c) in 2c stamps, or money order. **RUDOLPH KRAFT**, Publisher, P. O. Box 111, Portland, Or.

"CHILDREN TEETHING"
Mrs. Webster's Southern Balm should always be used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, relieves all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhea. Twenty five cents a bottle. It is the best of all.

RODS for tracing and locating Gold or Silver Ore, Iron, or other treasures. **M. J. FOWLER**, Box 307, Southington, Conn.

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