

Experience
AND NOT
Experiments

Should be your guide in buying medicine. Let others experiment; you should be guided by experience. Experiments are uncertain to result; experience is sure. Experiments may do you harm; experience proves that Hood's Sarsaparilla will do you wonderful good. You may rely upon the experience of those who have been cured by this medicine.

Fulfills a Duty.
"I feel it my duty to let people know how much good Hood's Sarsaparilla did for me. My health was poor and I had acquired and taken medicine but found no relief, so I thought I would try Hood's Sarsaparilla. After taking two bottles I felt better and I kept on taking it and now I am well. I think it is the best blood medicine in the world."—C. W. CARV, Prineville, Or.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

is America's Greatest Medicine. Sold by all druggists. 41¢ per bottle. Get only Hood's.

Hood's Pills are gentle, mild, effective. All druggists, 25¢.

Death Goes With Drouth.

There is a coincidence in a prolonged drouth and in an increased mortality among the negroes in Charleston, S. C., as also a connection between the two. The News and Courier, of that city, says there has been little rain in that section for 40 days or more, with the result that many of the water cisterns are empty. The colored people in the city depend largely for their water supply on water caught in barrels from the roofs of their houses. This is vile water under the best conditions, daily becoming worse when the supply is not renewed. With the failure of this the negroes, having no knowledge of hygiene, resort to the surface wells, which, if not worse, are as bad as the depleted cisterns. As a result the health officer's report of the number of deaths among the negroes for the week ended on Saturday last was 25, the deaths among the better situated whites for the same period being only two. An effort to remedy the conditions is being made in the establishment of artesian drinking fountains. Where these have been placed sickness and death rate have been greatly reduced, and the News and Courier calls for their general introduction in the negro quarter.

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, Massachusetts, was the originator of "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," the name 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 that 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 3, 1905. SAMUEL PITCHER, M.D.

The World's Hard Wood Market.

London is the hardwood market of the world. American buyers of Mexican woods go to London to make their purchases instead of Mexico. The woods are shipped to London and then back to the United States, for the reason that London is the exchange of the world.

SOME PRODUCTS AND PURE FOOD.

All Eastern brands, so-called, usually very light colored and of heavy body, is made from glucose. "The Golden Syrup" is made from sugar cane and is strictly pure. It is for sale by first-class grocers only. Manufactured by THE PACIFIC COAST SYRUP CO. All genuine "The Golden Syrup" has the manufacturer's name imbricated on every can.

Electric Trams in Moscow.

A contract has been entered into between the city authorities of Moscow and a firm in that city for the construction of six lines of electric trams in the city, the firm to also take charge of the electric lights. The concession is to last for 45 years. The sum of \$3,000,000 was demanded for the concession.

FITS Permanently Cured.

After five days' use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer, Burt E. Kline, 121-123 North Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

For Bicycle Riders.

Dinner pails are being fitted with baits which will permit their attachment to the top bar of a bicycle frame, the bait having a circular spring formed on either side close to the pail, with spring braces extending to the cover to prevent a sudden jar or swing.

The amount of liquid refreshments taken by a man of 70 years would equal 70,700 pints, and to hold this a pail 12 feet high and more than 2,500 times as large as an ordinary pail would be required.

Stop! Women,

And consider that in addressing Mrs. Pinkham you are confiding your private life to a woman—a woman whose experience in treating women's diseases is greater than that of any living physician, male or female.

You can talk freely to a woman when it is revolting to relate your private troubles to a man; besides, a man does not understand, simply because he is a man.

MRS. PINKHAM'S STANDING INVITATION.

Women suffering from any form of female weakness are invited to promptly communicate with Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. All letters are received, opened, read, and answered by women only. A woman can freely talk of her private illness to a woman.

Thus has been established the eternal confidence between Mrs. Pinkham and the women of America which has never been broken. Out of the vast volume of experience which she has to draw from, it is more than possible that she has gained the very knowledge that will help your case. She asks nothing in return except your good will, and her advice has relieved thousands.

Surely any woman, rich or poor, is very foolish if she does not take advantage of this generous offer of assistance.

Send for the booklet "The Cause of Women's Diseases" and receive it free of charge. Write to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass.

DOINGS OF THE WEEK

What Has Happened in the Civilized World.

GIVEN IN THE PRESS DISPATCHES

A Complete Review of the News of the Past Seven Days in This and All Foreign Lands.

The house, by a vote of 90 to 48, has refused to consider the senate immigration bill.

As a result of the deficiency of rainfall in the principal grain-growing districts, California's wheat crop is pronounced a failure.

The expedition under command of Captain Dorst, Fourth cavalry, which left Tampa on the transport Gussie, has made a successful landing within 50 miles of Havana.

The correspondent in Rome of newspapers in Paris all affirm that a revolution in Italy is imminent, and that a popular rising throughout the country will not be long delayed.

A bold attempt was made to hold up the stage running from Alturas to Redding, Cal. The highwaymen three times shot the driver, who, however, fought desperately, and finally succeeded in beating off his bold assailants.

The Manila rebels cannot be restrained, and massacres of Spanish priests and officials continue. A proclamation issued by the rebel chief calling upon all insurgents to obey Dewey's orders fails to completely stop the bloody work.

A serious outbreak by hungry Spanish peasants occurred in the town of Logoson, Spain. Grain stores were attacked and pillaged. A cavalry troop charged the mob, but it was repulsed by a determined onslaught made by women armed with axes and cudgels.

A Hong Kong special to a New York paper says a trading vessel from the Philippines report having witnessed the destruction of a Spanish warship by the United States gunboat Concord at Iloilo. The fight lasted two hours. There was no casualty or damage on the Concord.

Commissary-General Egan has ordered the purchase of 1,000,000 rations at San Francisco for the troops to be sent to help Admiral Dewey complete the conquest of the Philippines, and Assistant Secretary Meiklejohn has chartered two fine steamers as transports.

The Hawaiian mail has arrived in Washington, and it is given out that the Hawaiian government stands ready to afford the United States all possible aid in carrying out its military and naval plans in the Pacific, furnishing its ships, coal, refuge and facilities for repairing.

A Cadiz special says the Spanish war and naval departments are advancing preparations for a relief expedition to the Philippines, which it is said will be composed of 8,000 regular soldiers and two battalions of marines. Instructions have been sent to General Augusti to hold out as long as possible, 40 days being required for the arrival of an expedition going by way of the Suez canal and the Red sea.

Assistant Secretary Meiklejohn has chartered about 30 ships with a capacity of 25,000 men. They are to be used to convey troops to the Philippines and Cuba.

The Spanish government has no money to buy war supplies, and will therefore insist that the cortes sit continuously until credits are voted. Provisions and especially wheat are becoming scarce at Madrid.

A correspondent of a London paper says Sagasta knows Spain's cause is hopeless. He acknowledges the situation is most grave, and again declares that his country was forced into war by the United States.

It is asserted in Hong Kong that Admiral Dewey finds the insurgents at the Philippines growing dangerous. He cannot control them, nor can he enable the Spaniards to do so. Massacres are said to have occurred outside Manila, the insurgents killing Spanish women and children.

Under the law Admiral Dewey and his men have become entitled to a rich bounty. Even if the numerical importance of the fleet of Admiral Montojo has been overestimated, the officers and men of the Asiatic squadron will be entitled to share among them something like \$187,000 bounty money.

Sir Charles Dilke, an eminent British authority, when asked whether any question of international law or practice affected the United States' right to retain the Philippines, said: "None whatever. The States will hold the Philippines by the right of conquest. No power or powers will have the slightest title to interfere."

The large number of rejections of volunteers has caused much comment in the army medical corps. The physicians who have conducted the examinations say that outside of the ranks of cigarette smokers there are even fewer rejections than there were in the days of the civil war. Among habitual users of cigarettes, the rejections are about 90 per cent.

Minor News Items.

The entire gang of train robbers who held up the Santa Fee train near Oro Grand, Cal., has been lodged in jail.

On the Yukon, at a distance of from 700 to 850 miles from the sea, there are many points where the river is 20 miles wide.

Col. William Ayers, who died at his residence in Philadelphia, enjoyed the distinction of having been the first union prisoner who was exchanged during the rebellion.

In New Zealand two persons working together contended a factory.

George A. Fowler, president of the Fowler Packing Company of Kansas City, has given Kansas university a gift of \$18,000.

A writer declares that 500,000 men now do work with the aid of machinery which needed 16,000,000 persons to do a few years ago.

Litigation over a hearing at Bar Harbor, after a year's continuance, was brought to an end by an agreement between the parties that the hearing be sold and the proceeds devoted to paying the costs and lawyers' fees.

LATER NEWS.

The end of the covered Manila cable is said to be on board an American war vessel.

The Spanish "official" version of the bombardment of San Juan is that the American fleet was gloriously beaten back.

Rioting was more serious than at first reported at Lulo. Later advices say that many persons were killed and wounded during the conflict.

The North German Gazette of Berlin says it learns the insurgents of the Philippine islands have secured all the arms stored at Cavite arsenals.

A Madrid dispatch says it is reported that a strong military expedition is being organized at Cadiz and that it will shortly proceed to the Philippine islands escorted by the Cadiz fleet.

The war department's plans for an immediate invasion of Cuba have been materially changed by the news of the presence of the Spanish fleet in West Indian waters. It will delay the movement for a time.

Four of the men killed on the Winslow were laid at rest in the cemetery at Key West. They were buried in the shallow lime rock, side by side with the graves of the victims of the Maine. The body of Ensign Bagley was sent home for interment.

The Spanish fleet sighted off Martinique is said to have consisted of five large warships and two torpedo-boats. The American squadron now at San Juan includes Sampson's six strongest warships, the New York, Iowa, Cincinnati, Indiana, Detroit and Mayflower.

There is a suspicion in Washington that Frenchmen were behind the guns at Cardenas Wednesday. It is said they shot too well for Spaniards. An inquiry is probable, and if the suspicion proves to be well grounded, complications may ensue between the United States and France over the incident.

The transport steamer Gussie, which left Key West with a big expedition for Cuba Wednesday night, had a lively engagement with the Spanish at Cabanas, province of Pinar del Rio, but succeeded in accomplishing her mission. The Gussie carried 7,000 rifles and a large amount of ammunition for the Cubans.

Chaos reigns at Nuevitas, Cuba. Every boat in the harbor has been jammed into the narrow channel to be sunk at the first sign of attack. Two thousand soldiers guard the entrance, 13 miles from the city. The Spanish commander told the starving citizens to go into the country, as he could not feed them. Many soldiers are joining the insurgents to get food. Conditions at Puerto Principe are still worse.

The whereabouts of the Spanish Cape Verde fleet has at last been definitely ascertained. Secretary Long has received advices from Martinique, Windward islands, that it had been sighted to the westward of that island. Upon receipt of this information Long immediately ordered Commodore Schley, at Hampton roads, to put to sea with the flying squadron. It is believed that the squadron has been sent in pursuit of the Spanish fleet.

A column of 5,000 Spaniards started for Moron, Cuba, carrying a flag of truce. When fired upon by the insurgents, the commander sent word that he was no longer making war upon the Cubans, but was going to the coast to fight the Americans. General Lopez replied: "Spain cannot fight the United States without fighting us. Their war is ours." Then he again opened fire. The Spaniards lost 900 men in four days' march to the sea.

Sampson's squadron is said to have met and defeated the Cape Verde fleet in a naval battle east of Hayti. The report cannot be verified.

Germany has intimated to the United States, it is said in London, that she expects to have a voice in the disposition of the Philippine islands.

A boarding-house burned in Chicago and three of the inmates lost their lives, while four other were injured. A number of narrow escapes are reported.

A special received in Washington from Fort de France Martinique says an American squadron of nine ships is bombarding San Juan, Porto Rico. Secretary Long says the report is premature.

A Washington correspondent says that Admiral Dewey has had instructions sent him from Washington ordering the immediate destruction of all Spanish warships and fortifications at the Philippines.

Spain is overrun with plotters. Weylerites, Carlists and Republicans are each striving to raise a revolt. Their latest scheme is to obstruct procedure in parliament, so that the people will be in an explosive mood when the next Spanish reverse shall occur.

A Havana special to a London paper says: Four American vessels opened fire on Cienfuegos Wednesday and attempted to land arms and men in barges. The Spanish troops, assisted by the fort, drove off the invaders. The American gun destroyed the cable station. A second attempt to land was also frustrated. The fighting continued for eight hours, and it is rumored that the Americans lost heavily. Altogether 14 Spaniards were wounded.

The United States government has established censorship of telegrams, forbidding the transmission of code messages to or from Havana.

The oldest house in Pennsylvania has been damaged by fire in Chester. It was built in 1663 and was long used as a tavern, and later as a playhouse.

Underground London contains 8,000 miles of sewers, 34,000 miles of telegraph wires, 4,800 miles of water mains, 5,300 miles of gas pipes, all definitely fixed.

With an apparatus called the myophone a French scientist claims to have proved that the nerves may live hours after the death of the body.

Col. John S. Mosby, of guerrilla fame, now a resident of San Francisco, has written to Gen. Miles for permission to raise a battalion or regiment of volunteers for special service in the front.

Glass bricks are gradually coming into use, and it is said that glass will soon be used for making statues for public squares, as it resists the corroding effect of the weather much better than marble or granite.

PACIFIC COAST TRADE.

Seattle Market.
Potatoes—Yakima, \$11@12 per ton; natives, \$8@10; sweet, 2 1/2¢ per pound; box of 60 pounds, \$1.75.

Butter—Fancy native creamery, brick, 20¢@21¢; ranch, 10¢@13¢; dairy, 15¢@16¢; low fancy creamery, 21¢.

Cheese—Native Washington, 11¢@12¢; Eastern cheese, 12¢.

Eggs—Fresh ranch, 14¢@15¢; California ranch, 14¢.

Meats—Choice dressed beef steers, 6¢; cows, 7¢@7 1/2¢; mutton, 8¢@9¢; pork, 7¢; veal, small, 8¢.

Poultry—Chickens, live, per pound, 14¢; dressed, 16¢; turkeys, live, 14¢; dressed, 17¢@18¢.

Fresh Fish—Halibut, 6¢@7¢; steel heads, 7¢@8¢; salmon trout, 9¢@10¢; flounders and sole, 3¢@4¢; tom cod, 4¢; ling cod, 4¢@5¢; rock cod, 5¢; smelt, 3¢@4¢; herring, 4¢.

Olympia oysters, per sack, \$3@3.25. Corn—Whole, \$23.50@24.00; per ton, \$24; feed meal, \$24 per ton.

Barley—Rolled or ground, per ton, \$26; whole, \$25.

Flour—Patents, per barrel, \$5.00@5.25; straights, \$4.75; California brands, \$5.00; Dakota brands, \$5.00@5.25; buckwheat flour, \$6.50.

Millet—Bran, per ton, \$16; shorts, per ton, \$17@18.

Feed—Chopped feed, \$21@22 per ton; middlings, per ton, \$18@19; oil cake meal, per ton, \$35.

Hay—Puget Sound, new, per ton, \$10@11; Eastern Washington timothy, \$11; alfalfa, \$11; straw, \$7.

Oats—Choice, per ton, \$28@30. Wheat—Feed wheat, per ton, \$26.

Portland Market.
Wheat—Walla Walla, 97¢@98¢; Valley and Bluestem, 99¢@1.00 per bushel.

Flour—Best grades, \$4.00; Graham, \$4.50; superfine, \$2.75 per barrel.

Oats—Choice white, 44¢; choice gray, 34¢ per bushel.

Barley—Feed barley, \$24; brewing, \$25 per ton.

Millet—Bran, \$19 per ton; middlings, \$20; shorts, \$19.

Hay—Timothy, \$12@13; clover, \$11@12; Oregon wild hay, \$9@10 per ton.

Eggs—Oregon, 11¢ per dozen.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 35¢@40¢; fair to good, 30¢@35¢; dairy, 25¢@30¢ per pound.

Cheese—Oregon full cream, 12¢@13¢; Young America, 13¢@14¢.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$3.00 per dozen; hens, \$4.00; springs, \$2.50@3¢; geese, \$6.00@6.50; ducks, \$6.00@6.50 per dozen; turkeys, live, 12¢@13¢ per pound.

Potatoes—Oregon Burbanks, 50¢@40¢ per sack; sweets, \$1.75@2 per cental.

Onions—Oregon, \$2.25@2.50 per sack.

Hops—5@12 1/2¢ per pound for new crop; 1896 crop, 4¢@6¢.

Wool—Valley, 14¢@16¢ per pound; Eastern Oregon, 8¢@12¢; mohair, 25¢ per pound.

OREGON'S SUGAR INDUSTRY.

The Trans-Mississippi Fair Will Undoubtedly Give It Great Impetus.

A proposition on foot at the Omaha Trans-Mississippi fair this summer is of vital interest to Oregon farmers, in the manufacture of sugar, illustrated by a plant in operation on the ground. The complete process, it is said, will be illustrated and all grades of the staple article will be made in plain sight of spectators.

In connection with this project, active interest has been manifested by the Oregon commissioners. Special representatives of the commission have visited the Grande Ronde valley and the Willamette valley, and have acquainted those interested with the plan for showing the progress made in late years at utilizing the most plebeian-looking plant known to the agriculturist.

In a general way it is stated the subject of sugar beet growing will be treated from the time the seed is planted until the crop is matured and will be practically exemplified.

Arrangements have been made to demonstrate at the fair that Oregon's wonderfully fertile soil is especially adapted to the growing of the beet, and that if capital in the middle western states is seeking an outlet in this promising industry, Oregon offers the best advantages and every inducement to come here. It will be the purpose of those in charge of Oregon's exhibit to explain what has been done for the industry at La Grande and to show that Willamette farmers will do the same for a factory here.

The agricultural college faculty, which has enlisted its support in a gratifying way, will arrange complete exhibit of Oregon soils with scientific analysis. This will be displayed in the horticultural building at Omaha and all queries relating to soil and crops will be answered in a most complete and satisfactory manner. Whatever shall be accomplished for Oregon at the Trans-Mississippi fair will be practical, as the commissioners have had that end in view in all they have undertaken to do.

R. D. Inman, of Portland, who is largely interested in working for the success of the Oregon display, says that he is satisfied that the Omaha exposition is to be a great success and that Oregon will reap beneficial results in greater proportion from the fact that the exposition city lies in the path of thousands bound westward after gold or a home this season. It is nearer home and the attendance at the fair will be drawn from all the trans-Mississippi states and the East. If the Pacific coast states want more people to settle in their borders, additional capital and fresh industries, Mr. Inman most heartily believes this is the time to let the world hear from us. Too much cannot be done for immigration, for upon future immigration depends Oregon's advancement.

The General Exhibit.
The success of the Oregon display at the Columbian Fair at Chicago will be repeated on a far more comprehensive scale at the Trans-Mississippi Exposition, which opens in June. The state commissioners appointed by Governor Lord, having in charge the work of preparation have gone actively to work and not a day has been lost. Funds are pledged, there is over 6,000 feet of space contracted for on the ground floor of the department buildings at the exposition, and everything is progressing toward a successful end.

From the time the subject was first broached the proposed Oregon exhibit at the fair has met with popular favor. The advantages to be derived from the advertising which every section of the state will receive there this year, seem to be clearly realized. The advantages, it is believed, will be greater in proportion than came from the Columbian fair, although in that world's congress of wonderful sights Oregon did appear as quite a factor. The salmon fisheries of the Columbia, the wool-growing industries, the mines and stock of Eastern and Southern Oregon, the fruits from Hood river and the fertile Willamette valley, and the varied other resources of this state will be represented.

An exhibit at the Trans-Mississippi exposition which will be noted with the deepest interest by the entire medical fraternity will be the baby incubator, and the progress of the poor, puny, little lives that will inhabit it will be watched by thousands of eyes. The invention is designed to assist nature in preserving the lives of newly born babes who are too frail to battle for existence, and the records show that since 1891, when it was first introduced, it has saved several thousand human creatures by forcing pure ozone into their lungs, providing an even temperature for their sensitive little bodies, and protecting them against the thousand and one dangers to which these tiny newcomers in this world are exposed.

Australian Coal for Japan.
The price of coal in Japan has risen very greatly of late, far beyond any expectation. Australia has been shipping coal to Japan and owing to the high price of the commodity has found the venture a paying one, notwithstanding the proximity of the Chinese coal fields. A slight fall in prices, however, will stop the Australian imports.

Marrow of Giraffe's Bones.
The flesh of young giraffes, especially that of a young cow, is extremely good, somewhat like veal, with a game-like flavor. The tongue, from 18 to 20 inches long, is also very good. But the marrow bones afford the greatest luxury to the South African hunter. A giraffe marrow bone, about three feet in length, roasted over the camp fire and sawn in half, furnishes, with the accompaniment of toast or bread, an epicurean feast for a couple of men.

Lottery of Marble Statuary.
Blocks of marble for statuary purposes are something in the nature of a lottery. Onslow Ford, who is at work on the statue of Huxley for the natural history museum at South Kensington, London, has been most unfortunate in this respect. Twice he has had his work well under way, when he has struck blue veins, which ruined the statue. He is now at work on the third block.

The fashionable quarter of Sidney, New South Wales, bears the beautiful name of Woolloomoolloo.

Use only one heap-
ing teaspoonful of
Schilling's Best Bak-
ing Powder to a
quart of flour.

You must use two teaspoonfuls of other baking powder.

Waterways in Russia.
The Russian government will shortly open a water route into the interior of Russian Turkestan and thus furnish the country with communication, and to some extent with water also. For this purpose advantage will be taken of a line of depressions or valleys extending from a point on the lower course of Anur-Daria river eastward to the Caspian sea. A canal to the Caspian can be built on a comparatively easy line. The Russian experience in Turkestan has shown that the ancient fertility of the country can be restored by irrigation, and large shipments of cotton are now made to Moscow. The promising mineral deposits have also been located and transportation in addition to the present trans-Caspian railroad is much needed.

BILLS OF FARE IN FASHIONABLE RESTAURANTS.

The question has been mooted over and over again whether the engraving of French and German dishes upon the bills of fare of the better class of American restaurants is or is not an improvement. Many pretend that before their introduction our cooking was barbaric. This is an open question, but no bill of fare presents attractions to the dyspeptic, but they, like the bilious, malarious and persons with weak kidneys, can be cured by Host's Stomach Bitters.

Shakespeare's Songs in Music.
Shakespeare's songs put in music and sung by single and collected voices was the entertainment furnished the members of the Chicago Woman's Club at Handel hall the other evening.

TRY ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE.

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. At this season your feet feel swollen, nervous, and hot, and get tired easily. If you have smarting feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It cools the feet and makes walking easy. Cures swollen and sweating feet, blisters and callous spots. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and gives rest and comfort. Ten thousand testimonials of cures. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25¢. Sent by mail for 25¢ in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, New York.

A sleigh made by Colonel David Moseley in 1776 has been in the family service ever since. It is now owned by Edward Moseley, of Westfield, Mass., a great-grandson.

9100 REDWARD \$100.
The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, it requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and restoring the system. Send for free reference book. Address: J. C. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by druggists. Beware of cheap imitations. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

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

An ingenious hatter of Paris constructed a house of felt made out of 24,000 old hats. This house consisted of a parlor, dining room and bedroom; also a kitchen.

Established 1780.
Baker's
Chocolate,
celebrated for more than a century as a delicious, nutritious, and flesh-forming beverage, has our well-known Yellow Label on the front of every package, and our trade-mark, "La Belle Chocolaterie," on the back.

None other genuine.
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Make money by successful speculation in Chicago. Buy and sell wheat on margins. Fortunes have been made of small beginnings 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 free reference book. DOWLING, HOPKINS & Co., Chicago Board of Trade Brokers. Offices in Portland, Oregon and Seattle, Wash.

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.

WILL & FINCK CO'S SPRING EYE GRAB BAG NEEDLES..... Plain or with Cutters. The best needle in the market. Used by all sack sewers. For sale by all general merchandise stores, or by WILL & FINCK CO., 329 Market Street, San Francisco, Cal.

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Power that will save you money and make you money. Hercules Engines are the cheapest power known. Burn Gasoline or Distillate Oil; no smoke, fire, or dirt. For pumping, running dairy or farm machinery, they have no equal. Automatic in action, perfectly safe and reliable.

Send for illustrated catalog.
Hercules Gas
Engine Works
Bay St., San Francisco, Cal.

Hercules Special
(2 1/2 actual horsepower)
Price, only \$185.

The fashionable quarter of Sidney, New South Wales, bears the beautiful name of Woolloomoolloo.