THE OTHER EAR.

What Further Treatment Did for Rev. Dr. Doane.

The reverend gentleman wishes published a second card regarding his cure of deafness by Dr. Darrin, at 265 Morrison street. This is only one of many similar cases brought to our notice:

University Park, Or., May 19, 1899.

Editor Oregonian: Some two weeks ago or more I said something of regaining my hearing under the treatment of Dr. Darrin, of which I had suffered for several years. On the first application the deafness of one ear (the left) was remedied. The difficulty of the other was more serious, and the doctor remarked that, unless I could endure the pain, so that he could get at and examine it, he feared he should not be able to cure it. I took medicine home and applied it that evening. The next day I lay upon the left side two hours, with the right ear full or medical ear oil. After noon I went to the doctor again, who seemed to be pleased with evident signs of improvement. I applied the medicine again faithfully two evenings at home, and the next day went to the doctor, who succeeded in entirely restoring the lost sense of hearing, so that when I went out upon Third street—Portland—it seemed to be the noisiest city I was ever in. My hearing still remains distinct, in both ears equally good. NEHEMIAH DOANE.

Supreme Court Sustains the Foot-Ease Trade Mark.

Justice Laughlin, in supreme court, Buffalo, has ordered a permanent injunction, with costs, and a full accounting of sales, to issue against Paul B. Hudson, the manufacturer of the foot powder called "Dr. Clark's Foot Powder," and also against a retail dealer of Brooklyn, restraining them from making or selling the Dr. Clark's Foot Powder, which is declared, in the decision of the court, an imitation and infringement of "Foot-Ease," the powder for tired, aching feet to shake into your shoes, now so largely advertised and sold all over the country. Allen S. Olmsted, of Le Roy, New York, is the owner of the trade mark "Foot-Ease," and he is the first individual who ever advertised a foot powder extensively over the country. He will send a sample Free to anyone who writes him for it. The decision in this case upholds his trade mark and renders all parties liable who fraudulently attempt to profit by the extensive "Foot-Ease" advertising, in placing upon the market a spurious and similar appearing preparation, labeled and put up in envelopes and boxes like Foot-Ease. Similar suits will be brought against others who are now infringing on the Foot-Ease trade mark and common law rights.

Margaret Deland says she reads economics, history and the newspapers for instruction, and novels only for entertainment.

The depth of water affects the speed of steamers very considerably, the vessel moving more slowly in shallow water than in deep water.

It is calculated that the yearly production of paper in the world is 3,000,000,000 pounds weight, and this emanates from 2,891 mills.

The eye of the vulture is so constructed that it is a high power telescope, enabling the bird to see objects at almost incredible distance.

Production of Bessemer steel ingots in the United States during 1898 was more than four times as great as the year's production in Great Britain.

The chemicals constituting the incandescent mantle of the Welsbach gas burner are principally the oxides of zirconium, lanthanum, thorium and yttrium.

Cider has been discovered by a French investigator to be fatal to the typhoid fever bacillus. It is the malic acid, he believed, that the baccilus cannot digest.

"Better Be Wise Than Rich."

Wise people are also rich when they know a perfect remedy for all annoying diseases of the blood, kidneys, liver and bowels. It is Hood's Sarsaparilla, which is perfect in its action—so regulates the entire system as to bring vigorous health.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

PORTLAND DIRECTORY.

DENTISTS.

No pain; new process; fine gold work. DR. LANGWORTHY, N.W. cor. Third and Morrison

Fence and Wire Works.

PORTLAND WIRE & IRON WORKS; WIRE and iron fencing; office railing, etc. 254 Alder.

Machinery and Supplies.

CAWSTON & CO.; ENGINES, BOILERS, MACHINERY, supplies. 48-50 First St., Portland, Or.

RAKES
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Write for Catalogue.
J. A. FREEMAN, Agent,
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...TATUM & BOWEN...
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JOHN POOLE, PORTLAND, OREGON, can give you the best bargains in general machinery, engines, boilers, tanks, pumps, plows, belts and windmills. The new steel I X L windmill, sold by him, is unequalled.

EDWARD HUGHES; MACHINERY AND vehicles; send for catalogue. 188-194 Front St.

OREGON BLOOD PURIFIER
Plunder's
OREGON BLOOD PURIFIER
HEALTH RESTORER.
USE IT!
OREGON BLOOD PURIFIER

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

FACTS ABOUT THE PHILIPPINES.

THE Philippines are essentially heterogenous. Some of the islands are mountainous, and others are flat; some are muddy, syampy, and feverish, others are porous limestone, well-drained and healthy; some are entirely wooded, some are entirely bare.

The inhabitants present like divergence. The Moros of the south are warlike, active, intelligent, with a civilization as advanced as Turkey's. The Negritos are a diseased and dying pigmy tribe, absolutely animal in their existence, less advanced than any known people. The term "Filipino" embraces Manila rabble and secluded islanders, mountaineers and seamen, priests and the cannibals. It is necessary, therefore, to use only the broadest terms in describing the group collectively.

The archipelago is a group of 1,200 islands situated in the Pacific Ocean, extending from latitude 21 degrees north to 4 degrees 45 minutes north. Its length is thus about 1,000 miles; its greatest width is 640 miles; the total land area, aproximately, 115,000 square miles. The nearest mainland is Asia, 300 miles to the northeast. San Francisco is 8,000 miles to the west. The archipelago lies wholly within the line of Capricorn and the equator. Its characteristics, food products, and people are tropical.

The climate is hot and moist; regular observations have been taken only at Manila, where the temperature has been found to vary between 60 and 100 degrees. The excessive humidity makes this degree more difficult to endure than in the temperate zones. As one progresses toward the swampy, low-lying islands farther south the heat, and especially the humidity, increases greatly.

There are two seasons, the wet and dry—the former lasting from June to November—being the most disagreeable and dangerous to health. Fever and dysentery are the diseases most dreaded by foreigners, but dangerous localities are known and may be avoided.

The Philippines are the seat of nature's passions. Earthquakes are common and violent; the volcanoes are the most dangerous in the world. Luzon is the cradle of that terrible sea storm, the typhoon.

Islands' External History.

On Aug. 10, 1519, there started from Spain with a fleet of five ships Fernando Magellan, a Portuguese navigator. His object was to discover a passage from Europe, west to the Pacific. Magellan had vainly endeavored to interest the King of Portugal in his project; had become a naturalized Spaniard, and had obtained from Charles I., of Spain the wherewithal to equip his fleet.

He reached the western coast of South America in December and turned south. As the season became harsher and the weather colder the ships' commanders mutined, desiring to winter on shore. One was executed, another marooned. However, one ship did desert and another was wrecked. With three ships the great explorer continued south, and on Oct. 28, 1520, passed through the Straits of Magellan to the waters of the Pacific. He now shaped his course west by north, and in midsummer, 1521, reached Mindanao, of which he took possession in the name of the King of Spain. He next landed at Cebu, in August, 1521, and was welcomed by the king of the island. This monarch was baptized and took the oath of allegiance to Spain. Shortly after Magellan became involved in a factional quarrel between two native chieftains and was killed. Many members of the expedition had died, but the remainder, with two ships, again sailed west and discovered Palawan. Later one of the two was lost, but the other pluckily continued its way and made the first complete journey around the world.

In 1565, under the direction of Philip II., the second Spanish expedition reached the islands. The object was the saving of native souls; inquisition methods were employed, and conversions, though not valuable, were numerous. In 1571 Manila was seized and proclaimed the capital of the islands, to be called henceforth the Islas Filipinos, in honor of King Philip.

The Chinese Emperor resented the intrusion into celestial domains. Between 1573 and 1575 he sent forth ten expeditions to oust, the Spaniards. Severe battles followed, but the Europeans managed to keep their foothold. They never, however, forgave the Chinese these attempts. At various times fits of resentment against Chinese blood would sweep over the Spaniards and crusades were organized in order to kill or drive them out. In 1603 23,000 were murdered, and in 1639 35,000. In 1762 England took Manila from Spain, but peace was soon proclaimed, and the islands were returned.

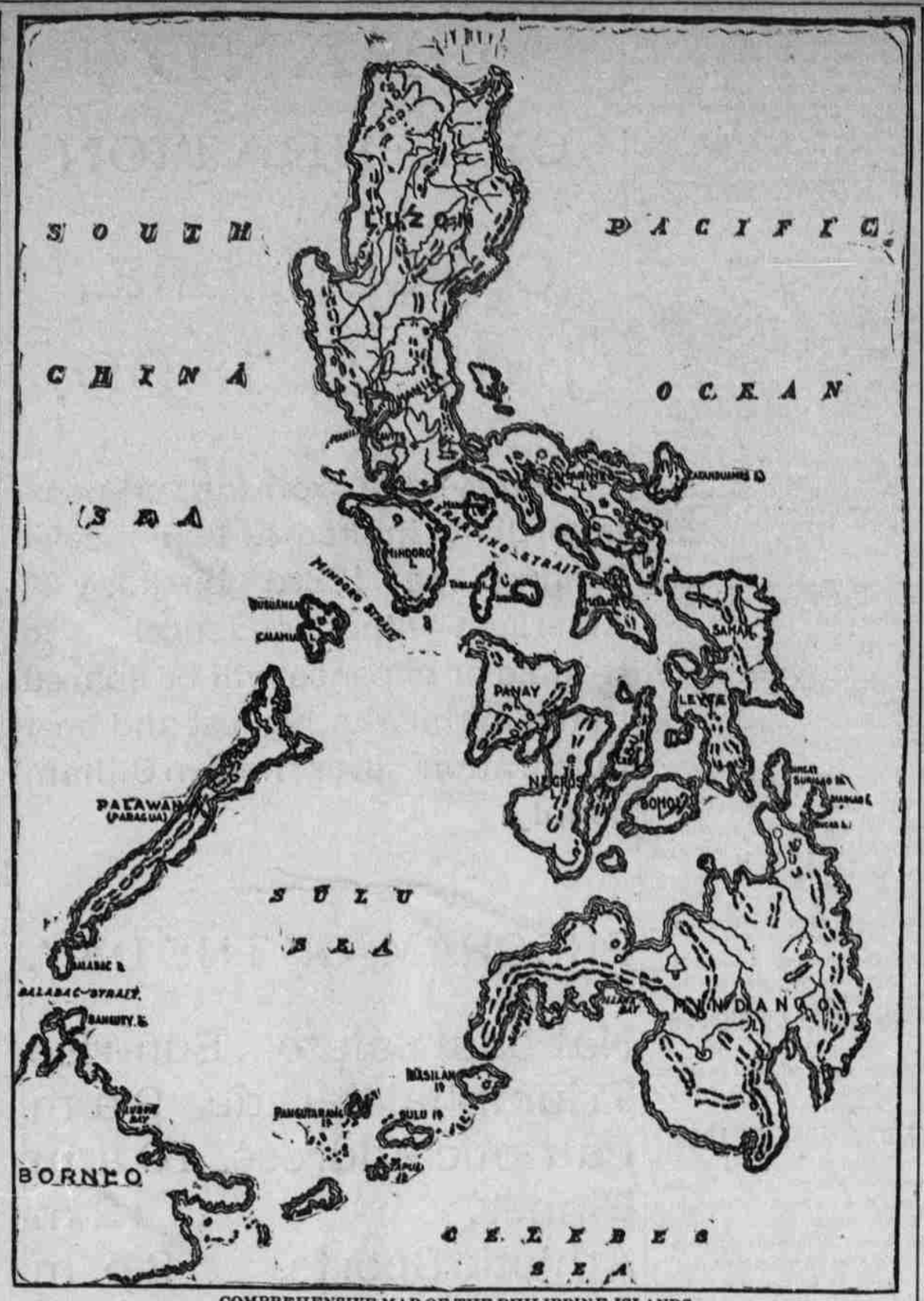
The natives have been apt to revolt at any time. When they did so Spain used fire and sword liberally, not only to subdue, but to punish after surrender.

Resources of the Islands.

The resources of the islands are varied. Rice was introduced from China centuries ago. It has since become the staple food of the natives on account of the ease with which it is produced. The quality is excellent. At present all the rice produced is consumed in the islands, but much good land is not cultivated.

Sugar cane is grown extensively throughout the archipelago. Of late years beet sugar has cut into the profits of this business, but with the removal of the various Spanish export taxes, with the supersedence of buffalo power by steam, and with the opening up of the back country by railroads, or at least highroads, the Philippine plantations will reduce the present Havemeyer prices.

Abaca, or hemp, is grown widely. The gathering of abaca is an operation necessitating considerable care and conscientiousness. The natives possess neither of these qualifications, and, employing primitive methods, ruin the finer fiber of the plant. Observers say that machinery capable of preserving these delicate fibers is feasible. In that case abaca could be used for garments, napkins, sheets, and even handkerchiefs. At present the hemp is used chiefly for sails, doormats, and



COMPREHENSIVE MAP OF THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

rope. The Philippines will probably retain a practical monopoly of this crop; its cultivation has been attempted in many other places, but never successfully except in the extreme northern part of Borneo.

Native tobacco has always been indigenous to Luzon, but the quality is strong and bitter. Early in the seventeenth century missionaries introduced the Mexican plant with great success. Tobacco plantations multiplied; the business became more and more prosperous until in 1781 it was made a state monopoly. Laws were enacted that all sales should be to the government. A planter might not smoke a cigar of his own make under penalty of $7 fine. The government was not always prompt to pay for goods received; natives refused to cultivate their land and fled to the mountains; soldiers followed and killed whom they found; at night the natives returned again and fired the crops in the field. In this way Mindoro's once flourishing business has been annihilated. Spain now took another step; not only must all tobacco raised be sold to the state buyers (on credit), but every family should own and care for at least 4,000 tobacco plants. The abuses resulting from this last statute became so horrible that even Spanish officials protested to the home government; the Castilian statesmen, realizing the sponge was squeezed dry, repealed the monopoly laws in 1882. Even under such auspices the tobacco remained excellent. Since the business has been open it has increased tremendously. Manila numbers scores of factories—native, Chinese, and Spanish; several of them have over 500 operatives.

Coffee is grown to a considerable extent; the quality is unusually good. Little, however, finds its way out of the archipelago. The cocoa plant was introduced from Central America early in the seventeenth century. Philippine chocolate is always spoken of well by returned travelers.

Various minerals are found in paying quantities. Especially is this true of Luzon and Mindanao. Gold and sulphur will prove of value to prospectors; silver, mercury, copper and tin have furnished returns, but the extent of the deposits is a matter of investigation.

On many islands the ax has never been raised against the immense virgin forests; in few have its depredations been extensive. Over a hundred different varieties of wood have been classified. Among them we find teak; naga, resembling mahogany; tipolo, for musical instruments; lanitan, for guitars and violins; boxwood, ebony and bamboo.

The Inhabitants.

The inhabitants of these islands are a strangely mixed lot. Malay characteristics generally prevail throughout. The many attempts to classify the peoples into various district tribes and races have failed, for the reason that pure blood of any sort is rare.

It is safest to divide the native Filipinos into Christianized Malays, pagan Malays, and Mohammedan Malays. The first named comprise five and a half millions of the total population of eight millions. They resemble our negroes in many ways. They are music lovers, fond of the sunshine, superstitious. Though usually good-natured, they are subject to fits of murderous passion. Nature in the tropics is so industrious that man need not assist her to any great extent in order to live comfortably. The Filipino will not work as long as he is not about to starve. When he has made enough to live on for a month or two the ex-laborer retires to his thatched hut, smokes his cigarettes, fights his gamecock, strums his guitar, and sings love songs to his wife or sweetheart.

The natives of the northern islands are called Tagalos. They are the smallest and least brave, but also most treacherous and tricky of the Filipinos, and always have been reckoned as the poorest fighters; have always been most completely under Spain's domination, and have suffered most accordingly.

The central group of islands is termed the Visaya group. The inhabitants—called Visayos—are somewhat larger, stronger, more independent than the Tagalos. The difference, however, is far less marked than between our different Indian tribes. Travelers, in order to strengthen the force of their distinctions and comparisons, are apt to push them a little far. The sharply drawn distinction between the Tagalos and the Visayoss is not justified.

The Moros or Mohammedan Malays aggregate less than a million. They inhabit the Sulu group at the south of the archipelago, parts of Mindanao, and the southern third of Palawan. One Sultan, whose residence is Sulu, is acknowledged throughout these islands. The Moros are a fierce, fanatical, seafaring race, who were never conquered by Spain. It is unsafe for a white man to venture among them. To kill Christians is part of their religious belief.

The aborigines of the islands are the Negritos, a puny, miserable, dwarf race. As the Malays swept up through the archipelago the Negritos were driven into the most remote and uncoveted parts. Though not of true negro stock, they are much blacker than the Malays, and their inteligence is far lower. The total number is estimated at 50,000.

Island of Luzon.

Luzon is the largest, most populous, most developed, and most civilized of the Philippines. It has an area of 42,000 square miles, or over one-third the whole area of the archipelago, about five-eighths of the whole population, the only railroad, and the only factories. It is the seat of the capital, and it contains fifty times as many foreigners as all the rest of the islands put together. Luzon is supposed to support 5,000,000 inhabitants. Of these, 80 per cent. are civilized to a certain extent.

In development, Luzon, though the most advanced of the Philippines, is disgracefully backward. There is one little, badly managed railroad, 120 miles in length. The highroads, twenty miles inland, are either lacking altogether or are merely trails. There are no flat-bottomed steamers on the larger rivers, though they could do a thriving business. The sugar mills are operated by buffalo power. In consequence, partially exhausted sugar land near Manila, or other ports, brings over $100 an acre, while further back in the country land a third more fertile brings $30.

Manila sprawls over a good deal of ground, being built up on both sides of the River Pasig, and including rice fields and other submarine territory. Its population is about 300,000, which is small considering its area, but large considering its opportunities. Of this number two-thirds are natives, 30,000 Chinese, 50,000 Chinese half-breeds, 15,000 Spanish half-breeds, and 5,000 Spanish. Previous to the war the Americans and English together numbered 400. Contrary to general belief, the city is neither pretty nor unhealthy. Earthquakes cause houses to be constructed broad and squat, with tin roofs. This prevents beauty, and it must be said in the Spaniards' favor that it is excellently well drained, which pervents ill health. In 1893 electric light was substituted for oil, and in the same year an American fire engine was brought over. Fires are common, and a blaze started in a native shack spreads fast. Manila's chief interest lies in its commerce. It is the tollgate of the Philippines.

The Smaller Islands.

Of the 1,200 islands which constitute the Philippine archipelago the number inhabited is between 35 and 50 per cent. The smaller islands resemble in physical characteristics and inhabitants the larger islands to which they are nearest. Occasionally an entire island belongs to a single planter, and usually in such case it is a land of milk and honey for the natives. The padrone is of necessity kindly, else he would most infallibly disappear. There is plenty to eat, and not too much to do. The padrone's lot is easy, too. He merely has to sit on his own veranda and allow the Philippine soil to make him rich.

TRUCK HANDLE FOR BARRELS.

Tonglike Device for Lifting and Carrying Bulky Packages.

A barrel is an exceedingly awkward thing to handle, and in establishments where they are moved in large numbers quite a considerable amount of time is lost in placing them on the hand trucks on which they are conveyed and in removing them therefrom. In order to facilitate this loading and unloading a unique truck has been invented by Theodore T. Dickerson, of Trimble, Ala. It consists of the combination with the axle of curved gripping jaws, more like a great pair of plumber's pinchers than anything else. The levers operating the jaws form the handles of the truck. In practice the truck is run up to the barrels and the jaws clamped around the bottom, and

LIKE A BIG PAIR OF TONGS.

then raised, the whole procedure consuming but a few seconds. The two lever arms are held firmly together by a linking clasp, with a spring-pressed ratchet, which is easily released for unshipping the barrel.

A Distant Brother.

A Boston woman had a servant named Norah, a rosy-cheeked girl, who received frequent calls from a young man, of whim she often spoke as "me brother." The consternation of her mistress may be guessed when one day Norah announced that she was soon to marry the stalwart "Tim."

"What do you mean, Norah?" demanded the lady, feeling that a poor trick had been played upon her. "You've always spoken of Tim as your brother to me."

"Yis, ma'am," said the blushing Norah. "I always thought of him so, ma'am, whiles he was making up his mind; but he's been so bowld as to remind me, ma'am, that he's only me brother-in-law's brother, afther all!"—Youth's Companion.

Soldier Blankets.

The blankets issued to the soldiers of our army cost the Government $3.40 each.

A coincidence is the antiquated ples of the plagiarist.

CYCLE AND KODAK.

At least a third of the members of parliament are cyclists.

About 2,000,000 bicycles have been made in Europe and America.

A Pennsylvania kodak fiend was instantly killed while attempting to get a snap shot of a blast as it exploded.

A camera will not be responsible for the carelessness of the operator. It takes all there is in sight and no more. Make a careful study of the object or landscape to be photographed before you press the bulb or button. A preliminary survey of the subject will sometimes tell you as plainly as a wasted negative that it will not make a good picture. Save time, trouble and negatives whenever you can.

Victoria Getting Young.

In view of the Queen's approaching visit to the continent, Englishmen are especially interested in her health. It is announced that her hearing has grown acute and her eyesight keener. Youthful faculties in old age depends upon the health. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters cures indigestion, constipation, biliousness, nervousness, as well as malaria, fever and ague.

A curious state of things was observed in investigating the electrolysis of water pipes in Dayton, O., in which it was found that stones and pebbles near the pipes in some cases seem to have been electroplated with the metal of the pipes, which one of the experts believes has never been observed before.

Don't Accept a Substitute.

When you ask for Cascarets, be sure you get the genuine Cascarets Candy Cathartic! Don't accept fraudulent substitutes, imitations or counterfeits.

Porto Rico has no known extinct craters, and it is unlikely it was ever the seat of active volcanic disturbance.

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-fitting 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.

The loftiest inhabited place in the world is the Buddhist monastery of Haine, in Thibet. It is about 17,000 feet above the sea.

Mothers will find Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup the best remedy to use for their children during the teething period.

The coaling station to be established at the Charleston naval station to supply Uncle Sam's war ships will have bunkers capable of holding 15,000 tons of coal.

There was a young man from Lenore,
Who boldly went off to the war;
The "beef" made him sick,
He recovered quite quick
By the prompt use of old Jesse Moore.

Chemists have extracted from coal tar sixteen shades of blue, sixteen of yellow, twelve of orange, nine of violet, besides shades of other colors too numerous to mention.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior parter of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

{SEAL} A. W. GLEASON,
Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The Chicago Drainage Canal from Lake Michigan to Joliet will be shown by a topographical model on a scale of seven inches to the mile at the Paris exposition. It will cost $3,500.

To yourself you owe the duty, purify your system by Plunder's Oregon Blood Purifier.

A hall window in Representative Landis' house at Delhi, Ind., is glazed with glass from the Maria Teresa.

I believe my prompt use of Piso's Cure prevented quick consumption.—Mrs. Lucy Wallace, Marquette, Kansas, Dec. 12, 1895.

In seventy years the average man grows a beard 25 feet long, hair almost 50 feet long and nails 23 feet long.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE $2.00 trial bottle and treatise. DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 930 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa.

A Buffalo concern is about shipping 100,000 aluminum drinking cups to New South Wales.

Tested and true. Oregon Blood Purifier.

Paper quilts are extensively used abroad by the poorer classes.

RELIEF FROM PAIN.

Women Everywhere Express their Gratitude to Mrs. Pinkham.

Mrs. T. A. WALDEN, Gibson, Ga., writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Before taking your medicine, life was a burden to me. I never saw a well day. At my monthly period I suffered untold misery, and a great deal of the time I was troubled with a severe pain in my side. Before finishing the first bottle of your Vegetable Compound I could tell it was doing me good. I continued its use, also used the Liver Pills and Sanative Wash, and have been greatly helped. I would like to have you use my letter for the benefit of others."

Mrs. FLORENCE A. WOLFE, 318 Mulberry St., Lancaster, Ohio, writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—For two years I was troubled with what the local physicians told me was inflammation of the womb. Every month I suffered terribly. I had taken enough medicine from the doctors to cure anyone, but obtained relief for a short time only. At last I concluded to write to you in regard to my case, and can say that by following your advice I am now pefectly well."

Mrs. W. R. BATES, Mansfield, La., writes:

"Before writing to you I suffered dreadfully from painful menstruation, leucorrhœa and sore feeling in the lower part of the bowels. Now my friends want to know what makes me look so well. I do not hesitate one minute in telling them what has brought about this great change. I cannot praise Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound enough. It is the greatest remedy of the age."

Odd Tale of a Stud.

John Hugo, a State street grocer in New Haven, lost and recovered a $200 diamond stud recently in the most peculiar manner on record, says the New York Press. He had been short of clerks for several weeks and has assisted in weighing out his groceries. He missed his stud and was unable to obtain a trace of it till Henry Fresenius, the brewer, coolly walked into his store, and, handing him a diamond stud, asked him if it was his. "Where did you get it?" gasped Hugo. "We found it a rice pudding, and, as we bought the rice of you, we thought it might be yours," was the answer. The stone was found several days ago. Mr. Fresenius was unable to account for its presence in the pudding till his wife suggested that, as the grocery stock came from Hugo's, the diamond might belong to him.

Is Health Worth Ten Cents?

Man suffers many mysterious ailments from unknown causes and nine-tenths of them have their origin in the digestive canal somewhere. It does any person good to clean out this canal occasionally in a rational way, provided it is not done in a violent manner. The proper cleansing and disinfecting preparation is Cascarets Candy Cathartic, which are very gentle, but at the same time thoroughly effective. A 10c box will purify the whole system and in most cases remove the cause of ill health. When "feeling bad" take Cascarets. They will do you good, and can do you no harm.

The Colonel's Interpretation.

"Very few people," remarked the punctilious young woman, "know how to shake hands properly."

"That's very true," answered Colonel Stillwell; "but how is one going to know which hands to shake until after the draw?"—Washington Star.

Results Were Impossible.

She—I'm sure I've cast my bread on the water many a time, and I don't see any results.

He—No; I guess your bread would sink, dear.—Yonkers Statesman.

One Schwaabe, of Vienna, has made a spinning frame in which each spindle is operated by electricity and at a high rate of speed and at a trifling cost. It can be stopped instantly when breakage occurs.

Berlin boasts of seven coachmen who are retired army officers, three who are ex-pastors and sixteen who are nobles.

DYSPEPSIA

"For six years I was a victim of dyspepsia in its worst form. I could eat nothing but milk toast, and at times my stomach would not retain and digest even that. Last March I began taking CASCARETS and since then I have steadily improved, until I am as well as I ever was in my life."
DAVID B. MURPHY, Newark, O.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
TRADE MARK REGISTERED
REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c.
... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...
Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 311

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

BUY THE GENUINE
SYRUP OF FIGS
... MANUFACTURED BY ...
CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
IF NOTE THE NAME.

TEETH WITHOUT PLATES
Roots Crowned. Bridges Made.
Painless filling and extraction.
Dr. T. H. White, 271½ Morrison, Portland, Or.

IF CLAIMANTS FOR PENSION Write to NATHAN BICKFORD, Washington, D. C., they will receive quick replies. B. 5th N. H. Vols. Staff 20th Corps. Prosecuting claims since 1878.

What would the world do without ink? Just think of it!
CARTER'S INK
IS THE BEST INK.
Forty years experience in the making. Costs you no more than poor ink. Why not have it?

IS YOUR HEALTH BROKEN?
Thousands of people are suffering untold miseries because of the poor condition of their blood—are in almost continuous agony.
Moore's Revealed Remedy
will cure them—will do it quickly and pleasantly as it has cured thousands of others. $1.00 per bottle at your druggist's.

SURE CURE FOR PILES
ITCHING Piles produce moisture and cause itching. This form, as well as Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles are cured by Dr. Bosanko's Pile Remedy. Stops itching and bleeding. Absorbs tumors. 50c a Jar at druggists or sent by mail. Treatise free. Write us about your case. DR. BOSANKO, Philada., Pa.

LADIES Relief at Last
KEEP ME Ask druggists for Dr. Martel's French Female Pills in metal box with France's Flag on top in Blue, White and Red. Insist on having the genuine. "Relief for Women" mailed FREE in plain sealed letter with testimonials and particulars.
FRENCH DRUG CO., 381 & 383 Pearl St., New York.

CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.
CURE YOURSELF!
Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.
Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

RUPTURE CURED.
We guarantee to fit every case we undertake. Don't put it off; write for particulars at once. C. H. WOODARD & CO., Expert Truss Fitters, 106 Second Street, Portland, Or.

DR. GUNN'S IMPROVED LIVER PILLS
ONE FOR A DOSE. Cure Sick Headache and Dyspepsia, Remove Pimples and Purify the Blood, Aid Digestion and Prevent Biliousness. Do not Gripe or Sicken. To convince you, we will mail sample free, or full box for 25c. DR. BOSANKO CO., Philada., Penna. Sold by Druggists.

YOUNG MEN!
For Gonorrhœa and Gleet get Pabst's Okay Specific. It is the ONLY medicine which will cure each and every case. NO CASE known it has ever failed to cure, no matter how serious or of how long standing. Results from its use will astonish you. It is absolutely safe, prevents stricture, and can be taken without inconvenience and detention from business. PRICE, $3.00. For sale by all reliable druggists, or sent prepaid by express, plainly wrapped, on receipt of price, by
PABST CHEMICAL CO., Chicago, Ill.
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