Don't Have to Wait.

We don't have to wait, for cold, soreness and stiffness will come on from excessive exercise, but it will go immediately after using St. Jacobs Oil to soften and strengthen the strained muscles.

A Mere Formality.

"Do you know that in Russia a man doesn't become of age until he is 26 years old?"

"Yes, and as far as his citizenship is concerned it doesn't do him much good to become of age even then."—Cleveland Leader.

Salt Rheum, Hands Would Crack Open

"I cannot say too much in praise of Hood's Sarsaparilla, as it has worked wonders in my case. I was afflicted with salt rheum on my hands for many years. I tried many remedies but did not obtain relief. My hands would crack open and bleed profusely and the pain was terrible to bear. Since taking Hood's Sarsaparilla the flesh has healed and my hands are as smooth as a farmer's hands could be. I have recommended Hood's Sarsaparilla to my friends, and as far as I can learn it has proved satisfactory."—LLOYD B. CHASE, Pottersville, Mass.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best medicine for salt rheum that money can buy. All dealers.

Shoppy.

His daughter—Yes, the story ends in the same old way; they marry and live happy ever after.

The furniture man—Ah! Antique finish!—Indianapolis Journal.

It Cured Him.

The captain of an Atlantic steamship was at a loss how to induce a passenger to desist from the filthy habit of spitting on deck. Among the passengers was a gentleman well known in Toronto 40 years ago, who undertook to stop him if a quartermaster were placed at his disposal. The captain closed with the offer, and the man was directed to fetch a bucket of water and a mop and to follow the offender up and down the deck. The result was completely satisfactory.

CATARRH 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 quack 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.

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

The Nile has a fall of only six inches in 1,000 miles.

Schilling's Best tea sold only in Packages

Botanists say that there are upward of 50,000 varieties of plants.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

A physician declares that people who sleep with their mouths shut live longest.

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.

The Mexican dog has no hair. The hot climate makes such a covering superfluous.

No household is complete without a bottle of the famous Jesse Moore Whiskey. It is a pure and wholesome stimulant recommended by all physicians. Don't neglect this necessity.

Experiments to reproduce dead men's features from their skulls are being made in Germany.

When coming to San Francisco go to Brooklyn Hotel, 208-212 Bush street. American or European plan. Room and board $1.00 to $1.50 per day; rooms 50 cents to $1.00 per day; single meals 25 cents. Free coach. Chas. Montgomery.

A Norwegian engineer has invented a process for producing paper glue, dressing gum and soap from seaweed.

THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS

is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company—

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.
LOUISVILLE, Ky. NEW YORK, N. Y.

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

Oh, brave and wise and steadfast soul,
Whose nation decks thy tomb to-day!
So long as this vast globe shall roll
Thy praises shall not pass away.
And we, whose fathers felt thy hand,
Before whose blade they broke and fled,
Will honor, with thy native land,
The noble memory of the dead!

For more than fame, or patriot pride—
Before all things desired and fair—
Is freedom! Stand thou there beside
Her beauty in that native air
Thy lightnings cleared, that we might see
The tranquil splendors of her eyes
Smile down on all thy race to be,
And its unrivaled destinies!

Men spread the feast and pour the wine
In memory of thy stainless name,
And honors ever shall be thine—
Enduring love and deathless fame!
But though thy glory through the sphere
Were carved and spoken, harped and sung,
Thy ghost would not disdain to hear
One tribute from an English tongue.

GEORGE WASHINGTON'S DEATH.

Centenary to Be Observed by What Was Called a "Mock Funeral."

On that December day, nearly a century ago, when the body of Gen. George Washington was laid away in the vault at Mount Vernon, "mock funerals" were held in many towns and cities east of the Alleghanies. Our great-grandparents were in their infancy in those far-away days, and many of them saw these "mock funerals," which were conducted, of course, with all solemnity. From these sights of childhood springs the conviction in the minds of centenarians here and there that they were witnesses of the real funeral. Such is the trustfulness of old age in memories of times long agone!

Ninety-nine years of national life have

WASHINGTON'S FIRST TOMB.

passed since then, and America has given far more attention to anniversary celebrations of that happier event—the birth of its first President—than to the yearly recurrence of the day of the funeral.

This year, however, the centennial of that day will take place, and the observance at Mount Vernon will be on Dec. 14, the anniversary of the day of the death, instead of on the 18th, which was the date of the funeral. It is intended, nevertheless, that the observance shall take the form of a duplication of the funeral services, going over the same ground as in 1779. So elaborate are the contemplated ceremonies that already plans are being put into shape for the great event. As Gen. Washington was a Mason, the services over his body were conducted, in part at least, by the Masons, and so the anniversary services will be under the direction of the Grand Lodge of Virginia, Free and Accepted Masons. The Grand Lodge will meet in Alexandria, and, escorted by Lodge No. 4 of Fredericksburg, in which Washington received his first degree; Washington Lodge No. 22 of Alexandria, of which he was the first master, and Federal Lodge of Washington and representatives of every Grand Lodge in America will go to Mount Vernon and there repeat the services of Dec. 18, 1799. It is expected that President McKinley, himself a Mason, will make an address, and after the ceremonies a banquet will be given in Washington.

The march to the tomb will pass, of course, the old tomb in which Washington's body was buried, and in which it rested for more than thirty years, though the objective point of the procession will be the new tomb, where the coffin now is. In his will Washington stated that "the family vault at Mount Vernon requiring repairs, and being improperly situated, I desire that a new one, of brick, and upon a larger scale, may be built at the foot of what is called the Vineyard Inclosure, on the ground which is marked out, in which my remains and those of my deceased relatives (now in the old vault), and such others of my family as may choose to be entombed there, may be deposited." Notwithstanding his request, it was not until 1831 that the new tomb was built and Washington's body placed therein. And then the old vault was allowed to fall into a state of decay. In recent years it has been rebuilt from a drawing in the Congressional Library, and it is now surrounded by an iron fence, and is kept up with the same care as the new tomb. In 1837, when the marble sarcophagi in which the coffins of Washington and his wife rest were placed in the new tomb, the key of that tomb was thrown into the Potomac river.

At the request of Martha Washington a door was made to the old tomb at the time of the general's burial, instead of closing it with brick, as had been the custom at previous burials. The widow was sure that she would soon follow her husband. She lived only eighteen months after the death of Washington, keeping entirely, it is said, to her room on the third floor of the mansion, and upon her death, in 1801, her body was laid beside that of her husband in the old tomb. Washington was buried in a mahogany coffin, lined with lead, which was put in a case covered with black cloth.

Washington Fond of Display.

No President of the United States was fonder of display than the illustrious Washington. His state carriage was painted a delicate cream color, with flowers painted on the panels and figures of cupids supporting gay festoons. When the marvelous equipage passed along the streets of Philadelphia we can imagine its gorgeousness filled the populace with awe. As President, Washington was a great stickler for form and ceremony. He was extremely strict in his rules of etiquette.

WASHINGTON A RICH MAN.

Owned Thousands of Acres of Land and Stocks and Negroes.

When Washington died he was one of the richest men of his time. He owned lands and stock and negroes, and his estates amounted to thousands of acres. He had houses in Alexandria, Va., and property in Washington. He had valuable lands near the present site of Pittsburg. He was throughout his life a money maker, and when he was a boy he got $5 a day and upward for his surveying. He put his surplus money into lands, and an advertisement in a Baltimore paper of 1773 states that he had 20,000 acres of land for sale on the Ohio river. His will, which is now kept about twenty miles from Washington, in the safe of the old court house at Fairfax, Va., gives a detailed statement of every article he possessed down to the calves and sheep. His personal estate was then put down at $532,000, and this included a vast amount of tobacco, large numbers of cattle, sheep and horses, nearly all of which he willed to his wife. This will is now kept in a wooden box, the top of which is covered with glass. It was torn in two some time ago by some careless sightseer, and since then no one has been allowed to handle it. The account books which are kept in the State Department show that Washington was very careful about keeping a record of his expenditures. He put down everything.

Washington's Golden Words.

Interwoven is the love of liberty with every ligament of the heart.

To persevere is one's duty, to be silent is the best answer to calumny.

Without virtue and without integrity, the finest talents and the most brilliant accomplishments can never gain respect or conciliate the esteem of the most valuable part of mankind.

Promote as an object of primary importance, institutions for the general diffusion of knowledge. In proportion as the structure of a government gives force to public opinion, it is essential that public opinion should be enlightened.

Observe good faith and justice toward all nations; cultivate peace and harmony with all.

Let me warn you most solemnly against the baneful effects of the spirit of party. * * It exists, under different shapes, in all governments, more or less stifled, controlled or repressed; but in those of the popular form it is seen in its greatest rankness, and is truly their worst enemy.

My first wish is to see this plague to mankind, war, banished from the earth, and the sons and daughters of this world employed in more pleasing and innocent amusements than in preparing implements and exercising them for the destruction of mankind.

Rather than quarrel about territory, let the poor, the needy, the oppressed, of the earth, and those who want land, resort to the fertile plains of our western country, the second land of promise, and there dwell in peace, fulfilling the first and great commandment.

Dignity and Usefulness.

During the American Revolution, an officer, not habited in the military costume, was passing a company of soldiers at work making repairs on a redoubt. The commander of a little squad was giving orders to those under him, relative to a stick of timber which they were endeavoring to raise to the top of the works. The timber went up hard, and on this account the voice of the little great man was often heard in his regular vociferations of "heave away! there she goes! heave ho!" etc.

The officer before spoken of stopped his horse when he arrived at the place, and seeing the timber sometimes scarcely move, asked the commander why he did not take hold and render a little aid. The latter appeared to be somewhat astonished, and turning to the officer with the pomp of an emperor, said:

"Sir, I am a corporal."

"You are not, though—are you?" said the officer. "I was not aware of it." And taking off his hat and bowing, "I ask your pardon, Mr. Corporal."

Upon this he dismounted his elegant steed, flung the bridle over the post, and lifted till the sweat stood in drops on his forehead. When the timber was elevated to its proper station, turning to the man clothed "in a little brief authority":

"Mr. Corporal Commander," said he, "when you have another such job and have not men enough, send for the commander-in-chief, and I will help you."

It was Washington.

TOMB HOLDING WASHINGTON'S BODY SINCE 1831.

Sovereigns' Tips.

The Czar Nicholas II. has the reputation of being the most liberal of sovereigns, particularly in regard to tips, and it is stated that when on a visit his smallest "pourboire" to the domestics is never less than 25 francs, even to servants who have but rendered him the slightest of services, while to the coachmen and servants in attendance upon his royal person the tip often exceeds 200 francs. The German Kaiser is just the opposite of this, and although he travels perhaps more than any other sovereign he is very careful with his gratuities, which seldom exceed two or three marks. President McKinley, despite the comparative smallness of his emoluments, has the reputation of being very liberal in the way of tips.—Brussels Le Petit Bleu.

HELD THE FORT.

Perilous Adventure with Chippewas on Lake Athabasca.

An adventure with hostile Indians, seldom surpassed in critical peril and exciting situation, was that of a French Canadian some years ago at Fort Pierre au Calumet, on Lake Athabasca. One day, when the chief trader was absent on a visit to York Factory, and the other men employed in the station were playing lacrosse upon the ice, this man and an Irishman named McTaggart were the only persons left in the fort.

Just then forty Chippewa "braves," who had pretended to have furs to sell, but who had really been watching an opportunity to plunder, came up to the fort and poured inside the stockade. Pierre, the Frenchman, had barely time to bar the main door when they rushed against it, showing plainly their unfriendly purpose. A parley with the chief, through a small slide-trap, resulted in the withdrawal of the Indians outside the stockade, and an agreement to admit the chief alone, with the furs. Pierre thus relates what follows:

I instructed my man, McTaggart, to watch when the Indians were well out of the yard, and when the chief came in to make a dash and fasten the outer gate. I then opened the door. McTaggart slipped out, but had not made one step when the chief struck him with his tomahawk, killing him instantly. The savage then darted through the half-open door, and, parrying a blow I aimed at him, he seized the bar which fastened the door and threw it outside.

I had by this time got hold of one of my pistols, and pulled it at him as he came toward me flourishing his bloody tomahawk. The bullet took effect, for the savage with a frightful yell staggered through the doorway, where his cries soon gathered his band about him.

Before I could fasten the door the whole gang had burst into the fort. I sprang behind some casks and hid myself there, feeling, however, sure that they would find and kill me. There can be no doubt about my fate if the savages had not been more eager for plunder and whisky than they were for vengeance.

As it was, one of them at once rushed to a cask of whisky, the head of which he stove in with his hatchet, and with the greatest eagerness the whole crowd began to help themselves to the contents.

That they would drink themselves drunk was now my only hope and opportunity, and I quietly kept out of sight behind the empty barrels to await events.

The idiotic abandon and general "cutting up" of the savages as they came under the influence of the whisky were very ludicrous; but you may be sure I kept my laughter to myself. In an hour all were helplessly intoxicated, except one big fellow who seemed to have a stronger head than the rest.

I now felt that with my pistol in my hand I could fight at least on equal terms, if a fight was necessary; but the rascal precipitated matters by turning over the cask of whisky while climbing to reach some plunder that he wanted on an upper shelf. In doing this a live coal was jarred out of the stove into the liquor on the floor, and the room was immediately in flames. The Indian who had caused the catastrophe sprang toward the door, but my pistol ended his career.

The whisky was soon consumed, as there was but little left, and the fire was put out without doing large damage, but many of the drunken savages on the floor were fatally burned. When the men came back from the lake and found so many dead Indians and saw the general ruin they were amazed, and supposed I deserved all the credit of the capture of the assailants, etc., when it was merely an accident that had accomplished it.

The effect on the thieving Chippewas was most wholesome, for the survivors of the fort adventure told their tribe a terrible story of the pale-faces' "big medicine," and the sort of punishment they wreaked upon Indians who robbed them.—Three Trappers.

Mexico has an area of 751,000 square miles, or nearly one-fourth that of the United States.

According to a German authority, the human brain is composed of three hundred million nerve cells.

The best locomotives on steam lines weigh 154 pounds per horse power, but on an electric traction line at Baltimore, which was opened in 1895, the electric traction locomotive weighed 126 pounds per horse power. These locomotives weigh ninety tons, and develop 1,600-horse power, distributed on six independent driving axles.

It is perhaps not generally known that the three-cornered nuts, called Brazil-nuts, grow in packed clusters enclosed in shells which are roughly spherical in form and have somewhat the appearance of rusty cannon-balls. In the tropical forests there is another nut-bearing plant which goes under the name of the cannon-ball tree. The nutshells are almost perfectly spherical, and would readily be mistaken for cannon-balls.

Miss M. A. Ellis contributed a paper to the British Association on the human ear as a means of identification. She pointed out that the helix, or outer rim of the ear, and the general shape of the pinna, or whole outer ear, were the most useful for purposes of identification. Ears do not change shape after childhood, although they enlarge slightly after middle life. From the varieties of sixty-four pairs of ears, many belonging to individuals noted in art, science and literature, printed from life by Miss Ellis, it has been found that the right and left of each pair of ears usually vary in shape.

Lighting the pyramids of Egypt with electricity and the installation of a 25,000 horse-power plant, to cost some $400,000, is a plan now under consideration by the British Government and an American company is reported as likely to receive the contract. As outlined, the plan includes the generation of electric power at the Assouan falls, on the Nile River, and its transmission a distance of 100 miles through the cotton growing districts, where, it is believed, the cheap power will permit the building of cotton factories. It is planned to use the power to illuminate the interior corridors of the pyramids and also operate pumping machinery for irrigating large areas of desert along the Nile.

If Mr. R. M. Hunter, of Philadelphia, is able to carry out his ideas successfully, he will construct a telescope of such enormous power that the greatest now in existence will be a mere spyglass in comparison. His plan is to make a reflector seventy feet in diameter by combining a large number of small mirrors in such a manner that the light from them will be concentrated at a common focus. Supposing this to be done, the light-gathering power of the new telescope would be about five hundred times greater than that of any instrument now in existence. If it were as perfect in construction as smaller telescopes are, it might give a magnifying power of sixty or seventy thousand diameters, which would bring the moon within an apparent distance of only three or four miles. With this telescope the astronomer would have to place himself high on a platform supporting the eyepiece, while the giant mirror was situated on a movable truck below.

DOUBTS AS TO EXACT DATE.

Difference of Opinion as to When Ohio Became a State.

There is some doubt as to the exact date upon which Ohio became a State. Ohio never was a separate "territory," being a part of the Northwest territory. In 1801 the people living in the portion of the Northwest territory now embraced in the State of Ohio called a convention to frame a State constitution for the district which had set up a claim to statehood under the provisions of the fifth article of the ordinance of 1787. That convention met in Chillicothe on Nov. 1, 1802, and on Nov. 29 completed its work. The constitution thus framed was not submitted to the people, but was declared ratified by the convention itself.

On Feb. 17, 1803, the United States Congress passed an act admitting Ohio into the Union as a State, said act becoming operative upon the assembling of the first State Legislature at Chillicothe. The first State Legislature met at Chillicothe at 10 a. m. Tuesday, March 1, 1803, and both houses immediately organized.

Thus there are three dates about which opinions may differ as to the exact initial period of Ohio statehood. They are Nov. 29, 1802, when the constitution was perfected and ratified; Feb. 17, 1803, when Congress passed the act admitting Ohio, and March 1, 1803, when the Legislature assembled and organized. The latter date appears to have the greatest claim, in view of the language of the act of Congress and the organization of the Legislature. The two houses of the Legislature met in joint session at 11 a. m. March 3, 1803, to open and declare the result of the ballot for Governor. Edward Tiffin was declared elected, receiving 4,564 votes. There were no ballots cast against him. At 1 o'clock p. m. the same day Governor Tiffin was sworn in at a joint session of the two houses of Legislature by Judge Meigs.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

PATTI'S FIRST ADMIRER.

The Diva Had an Offer of Marriage When Twelve Years Old.

Patti is writing a book. It will be her memoirs, and so far she has got only to the end of the first chapter. This first chapter contains the following interesting information:

"My first admirer, M. Jose de Rios, declared himself in 1855, at Puerto Rico, where, at the age of 12, I was giving concerts. I was sitting on the balcony waiting for my turn to sing, when this tall, handsome young fellow first came under my notice.

"I don't know why he should have found any attraction in me, for I was a plain little girl, with sallow skin, two black plaits hanging down my back, and eyes that in an uncanny way seemed much too big for my face. He was most kind to me, and in those days, when we had little of the world's goods, his consideration made a great impression on me. I had by this time lost my mother, and when M. de Rios asked my father for my hand I had little idea of even the meaning of marriage. On account of my tender years his offer naturally met with a refusal. For five years I lost sight of him, and then, when I was 17, he came to Bath, where I was giving a concert one evening, and renewed his suit in propria persona, when I refused for myself."

Mule Dentistry.

A Mexican mining company which owns 30 mules keeps a dentist on its staff simply to look after the mules' teeth.

One of Mr. Mule's amiable weaknesses is the habit of bolting his food, which frequently causes dyspepsia or other diseases. This bolting of his food is not caused by a desire to hasten his meal, but because his molars, or back teeth, having more work to perform than his front teeth, wear away in the course of a few years, and become much shorter than the front ones, thus allowing the food to pass into the stomach without being properly masticated. In cases of this kind the incisors, or front teeth, have to be filed down an eighth or a quarter of an inch.

The molars of a mule are three and a half inches in length, while the incisors measure two and a half inches, and, judging from his sighs of pain, the nerves are as sensitive as those of human beings. An expert dentist operates on twenty-four mules a day.

The extracting instruments are from two to three feet in length, and the entire case of instruments weigh fully fifty pounds. The teeth of every mine mule are examined and treated, if necessary, once or twice a year.

Made a Mistake.

He was dressed in the height of fashion and occupied a seat near the door of a crowded car, when a woman of considerable avoirdupois and severity of expression entered. Having no newspaper behind which to hide, he was fixed and subjugated by her glittering eye. He arose and offered his place to her. Seating herself—without thanking him, of course—she exclaimed in strident tones that reached to the furthest end of the car:

"Say, what do you want to stand up there for? Come here and sit on my lap."

"Madam," he gasped, as his face became scarlet, "I—I fear I am not deserving of such an honor."

"What do you mean, you dude?" shrieked the woman. "You know very well I was speaking to my niece there behind you."—New York Sun.

The Coming Black Sheep.

The Rev. Dr. Meredith, a well-known Brooklyn clergyman, tries to cultivate friendly relations with the younger members of his flock. In a recent talk to his Sunday school he urged the children to speak to him whenever they met.

The next day a dirty-faced urchin, having a generally disreputable appearance, accosted him in the street with: "How do, Doc?"

The clergyman stopped, and cordially inquired: "And who are you, sir?"

"I'm one of your little lambs," replied the boy, affably. "Fine day."

And, tilting his hat to the back of his head, he swaggered off, leaving the worthy divine speechless with amazement.—Saturday Evening Post.

MR. JOHNSON'S GREAT STRENGTH

And How He Developed the Power to Handle Thirty Tons Weight of Lumber Across a Saw Mill Floor Daily.

M'MINNVILLE, Or.—Dear Dr. Darrin: Your electric and home treatment for the past few months has wrought almost a miracle on me. When I first came to you I was about crazy from kidney troubles. I was wholly unable to work. Now I am strong and hearty, and able to handle 30 tons weight of lumber across the sawmill floor every day. It is a wonderful and radical cure. I thank you with all my heart. I will stand by you and recommend you first, last and all the time. My mother (Mrs. M. A. Johnson), who formerly lived in Salem, Or., now here, has never had a return of her deafness of 12 years' standing, cured by you two years ago. Gratefully yours.

CHARLES L. JOHNSON.

Dr. Darrin's System of Treatment.

Electricity, the invention of the 19th century, is well worthy the patient years of investigation and experiment that have been given to it by some of the ablest and most devoted votaries of science. Galvani, Volta, Humboldt, and others equally distinguished, spent years in studying the phenomena of this wonderful agent, and then Morse gave it a physical value in the invention of the telegraph. And now, as we have become familiar with the constant miracle of lightning, bending obedient to the slightest touch of man, we see a new wonder in its application by Dr. Darrin, who, by skillful mechanism, directs this subtle force to the destruction of disease and the building up of waning vitality. Dr. Darrin treats with electricity and medicines all curable chronic, acute and private diseases, blood taints, lost or failing manhood, nervous debility, effects of errors, or excesses, in old or young; loss of memory, diseases caused by mercury in the improper treatment of private diseases. Office, 265 Morrison street, Portland. Hours, 10 to 5 daily; evenings, 7 to 8; Sundays, 10 to 12. Consultation free and confidential; question blanks and circulars sent gratis to any address; patients cured at home. Batteries and belts furnished.

There are 40,000 native pupils in the Sunday schools of the Fiji islands.

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.

The two little islands of Zanzibar and Pempa furnish four-fifths of the cloves consumed by the world.

Every One Knows.

Why trifle with a sprain when every one knows that St. Jacobs Oil used in the worst case will so strengthen the injured muscle as to make it the best remedy for this dreaded pain.

Malleable glass, a patented article, is now used to fill decayed teeth.

FOR MEN ONLY.
DR. FOOTE & STAFF
161 ADAMS ST., CHICAGO.

Men requiring unsurpassed treatment should consult personally or by letter "Free" with the pioneer and only exclusive men's specialists in the United States. Diseases of men made the study of a life-time. Unfortunates everywhere should immediately communicate with Dr. Foote, of Chicago. Everything confidential. Remedies sent everywhere in sealed packages and letters in plain envelopes. Correspondence solicited. Latest Surgical, Medical and Electrical methods adopted. Dosing the stomach with drugs abandoned. Avoid drugs recommended by the unauthorized and self-styled specialists in Western New York or Chicago. In these cities your private affairs are safe. Unequaled treatment for all diseases and weaknesses of the Genito-Urinary, Sexual, Reproductive and Nervous Systems. Impediments to marriage removed. "Syphalis" positively purifies the blood, cures syphilis and removes all white ulcers in throat or mouth, copper colored spots on body and eruptions on skin, also catarrh and rheumatism. "Vigorala," the only permanent restorer and invigorator, gives vigor to vital organs and nerves, prevents and cures grip. $1 per bottle, 6 for $5. Trial bottles, either remedy, half price.

Female fish of all species are considerably more numerous than males, with two exceptions—the angler and the catfish.

In Memory of Other Days.

Tommy—Mamma, why have you got papa's hair in a locket?

His mother—To remind me that he once had some, Tommy.—The Traveler's Weekly.

Genuine Expansion.

"The world grows larger, dear," said she,
(It pleased him much to hear it)
"Once you were all the world to me,
But now you're nowhere near it."
—L. A. W. Bulletin.

Enlarged Prostate Cured.

The Bane of Old Age No Longer To Be Dreaded.

A Man Eighty-two Years of Age Cured In Dixie, Ark.

One of the oldest and best known men in Perry County has the satisfaction of enjoying perfect health after suffering for more than fifteen years with chronic prostatic enlargement and inflammation, and will cheerfully tell anyone how he was cured.

MR. H. L. TRUNDLE.

We want this to reach the eyes of every reader of this paper. Mr. H. L. Trundle, Dixie, Ark., is eighty two years of age, as hale and hearty a man of his age as can be found in the State of Arkansas; in fact, he looks as young as a man of sixty years. For more than fifteen years Mr. Trundle was a slave to prostatic disease. You men who are afflicted know what it means—the days of unrest, the nights of torture and uneasiness, the pain, the frequent calls to pass water and the inability to do so. He could scarcely get about the house, feeble, trembling and racked with pain from head to foot.

In this condition he read the startling announcement in his paper that a marvelous new method for curing prostatic disease had been discovered. He wrote to the address given for full particulars, and at once obtained the remedy; in less than ten days more he had the satisfaction of experiencing relief. His case was chronic, deep seated, and the chances of recovery on account of his age were against him. Yet sixty days of continuous use of the famous Solvent-Alterans method cured him.

You men who are afflicted can have the same experience if you do what Mr. Trundle did; be used Solvent-Alterans, a new method treatment. It is described in two nicely written books which you can get free of charge, by mail, by sending your name and address to the Empire Medical Company, 215 M, Smith Building, Boston, Mass. It won't cost you a cent to get the information, and it may be worth hundreds to you. Write to-day, and refer to this article.

Our New Calendar Watch FOR 1899.

Gives the time, day, date, month and changes of the moon. Handsome, accurate, durable. If you are a good agent write us immediately for particulars and our special bicycle prize offer. PACIFIC COAST HOME SUPPLY CO., Temple Court, Spokane, Wash.

MACHINERY

For Mills, Mines, Shops and Farms; Steel Logging and Hoisting Engines; Hoe Chisel Tooth Saws, Albany Grease, etc.

TATUM & BOWEN

27 to 35 First Street Portland, Or.
84-86 Fremont Street, San Francisco.

Creating an Impression.

Billson—Whose pocketbook is that you are advertising for?

Jimson—Mine, of course.

"Get out! 'Pocketbook containing a roll of notes and a large number of checks and securities. Finder can keep the money if he will return papers.' Get out! You don't see a roll of notes or a check once a year."

"No-o, but Bertha Bullion's father takes the paper I advertised the loss in, and he'll see that advertisement. See?"

"Humph! Where did you get the money to pay for that big ad?"

"Bertha lent it to me, bless her."—Tit-Bits.

Porous glass is a recent invention and is said to promise much in the way of superior ventilation.

Our Policy of Territorial Expansion.

Extreme annexationists are advocating the addition of Canada to this country, and think it can be accomplished in a peaceful manner without exciting a quarrel with England. Such grave questions call for the wisest statesmanship, just as dyspepsia, constipation, liver and kidney diseases and malaria call for a thoroughly reliable remedy like Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. No experimenting should be done with untried medicines when an old established preparation is to be had.

The bones and muscles of the human body are capable of over 1,200 movements.

Go to Work.

Go to work on Lumbago as if you intended to cure it, and with the use of St. Jacobs Oil it can be cured very promptly and surely. Rub hard for penetration.

The dentine of the teeth is permeated by tiny canals 1-12,000th of an inch in diameter.

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

The Ceylon yellow silk spider has a body that weighs nine ounces.

TRY ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE.

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. At this season your feet feel swollen, nervous and uncomfortable. If you have smarting feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It rests and comforts; makes walking easy. Cures swollen and sweating feet, blisters and callous spots. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and is a certain cure for Chilblains, Sweating, damp or frosted feet. We have over thirty thousand testimonials. Try it *today*. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25c. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Among the Kols of Central India a sham fight always accompanies the wedding ceremony.

5 DROPS The Pleasantest, Most Powerful and Effective Nevertailing Remedy for *La Grippe, Catarrh, Rheumatism.* TRADE MARK Will cure any ache or pain known in the human body. Send for trial bottle, 25c. This offer lasts 30 days only. Large bottle (300 doses of 5 DROPS each) $1.00 or 5 for $2.50.
SWANSON RHEUMATIC CURE CO.
167 and 169 Dearborn St., Chicago.

An employer of German clerks says that they work 20 per cent slower than English ones.

YOUNG AT SIXTY.

Serene comfort and happiness in advanced years are realized by comparatively few women.

Their hard lives their liability to serious troubles on account of their peculiar organism and their profound ignorance concerning themselves, all combine to shorten the period of usefulness and fill their later years with suffering.

Mrs. Pinkham has done much to make women strong. She has given advice to many that has shown them how to guard against disease and retain vigorous health in old age. From every corner of the earth there is constantly coming the most convincing statements from women, showing the efficacy of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound in overcoming female ills. Here is a letter from Mrs. J. C. Orms, of 220 Horner St., Johnstown, Pa., which is earnest and straight to the point:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM.—I feel it my duty to tell all suffering women that I think your remedies are wonderful. I had trouble with my head, dizzy spells and hot flashes. Feet and hands were cold, was very nervous, could not sleep well, had kidney trouble, pain in ovaries and congestion of the womb. Since taking your remedies I am better every way My head trouble is all gone, have no pain in ovaries, and am cured of womb trouble. I can eat and sleep well and am gaining in flesh. I consider your medicine the best to be had for female troubles."

The present Mrs. Pinkham's experience in treating female ills is unparallelled, for years she worked side by side with Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham, and for sometime past has had sole charge of the correspondence department of her great business, treating by letter as many as a hundred thousand ailing women during a single year.

Seat of the Disturbance.

Take up the White Man's Burden,
Be sure you don't forget,
For Aggy's Filipinos
Must have their spanking yet.

Then get your breakfast, Dewey,
While Otis takes a whack
At the seat of the disturbance
Where the native pants hang slack.

THEY ALL WANT

THE '99 AGENCY FOR
Rambler and IDEAL BICYCLES
$40, $30, $25, $22.50, $20.
If you want a paying agency write at once before all territory is taken.
FRED T. MERRILL CYCLE CO.,
SPOKANE. PORTLAND, OR. TACOMA. SEATTLE.

ASK everybody you know to save their tin tags for you

The Tin Tags taken from Horseshoe, "J. T.," Cross Bow, Good Luck—and Drummond Natural Leaf—will pay for any one or all of this list of desirable and useful things—and you have your good chewing tobacco besides.

Every man, woman and child in America can find something on this list that they would like to have and *can* have—FREE!

Write your name and address plainly and send every tag you can get to us—mentioning the number of the present you want. Any assortment of the different kinds of tags mentioned above will be accepted as follows:

	TAGS		TAGS
1 Match Box, quaint design, imported from Japan	25	19 Alarm Clock, nickel, warranted	200
2 Knife, one blade, good steel	25	20 Carvers, buckhorn handle, good steel	200
3 Scissors, 4½-inch, good steel	25	21 Six Rogers' Teaspoons, best qual.	225
4 Child's Set, Knife, Fork and Spoon	25	22 Knives and Forks, six each, buckhorn handles	250
5 Salt and Pepper, one each, quadruple plate on white metal	50	23 Clock, 8-day, Calendar, Thermometer, Barometer	500
6 Razor, hollow ground, fine English steel	50	24 Stove, Wilson Heater, size No. 30 or No. 40	500
7 Butter Knife, triple plate, best qual.	60	25 Tool Set, not playthings, but real tools	650
8 Sugar Shell, triple plate, best quality	60	26 Toilet Set, decorated porcelain, very handsome	800
9 Stamp Box, sterling silver	70	27 Watch, solid silver, full jeweled	1000
10 Knife, "Keen Kutter," two blades	70	28 Sewing Machine, first class, with all attachments	1500
11 Butcher Knife, "Keen Kutter," 8-inch blade	75	29 Revolver, Colt's, best quality	1500
12 Shears, "Keen Kutter," 8-inch, nickel	75	30 Rifle, Winchester, 16-shot, 22-cal.	1500
13 Nut Set, Cracker and 6 Picks, silver	80	31 Shot Gun, double barrel, hammerless, stub twist	2000
14 Nail File, sterling silver, amethyst set, 6-inch	100	32 Guitar (Washburn), rosewood, inlaid with mother-of-pearl	2000
15 Tooth Brush, sterling silver, amethyst set, 6-inch	100	33 Bicycle, standard make, ladies' or gents'	2500
16 Paper Cutter, sterling silver, amethyst set, 7-inch	100	BOOKS—30 choice selections—same as last year's list, 40 tags each.