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.

In Japan fashion compels married women to blacken their teeth, not as an ornament, but to make them ugly and save them from temptation.

"Out of Sight Out of Mind."

In other months we forget the harsh winds of Spring. But they have their use, as some say, to blow out the bad air accumulated after Winter storms and Spring thaws. There is far more important accumulation of badness in the veins and arteries of humanity, which needs Hood's Sarsaparilla.

This great Spring Medicine clarifies the blood as nothing else can. It cures scrofula, kidney disease, liver troubles, rheumatism and kindred ailments. Thus it gives perfect health, strength and appetite for months to come.

Kidneys—"My kidneys troubled me, and on advice took Hood's Sarsaparilla which gave prompt relief, better appetite. My sleep is refreshing. It cured my wife also."—MICHAEL BOYLE, 3473 Denny street, Pittsburg, Pa.

Dyspepsia—"Complicated with liver and kidney trouble, I suffered for years with dyspepsia, with severe pains. Hood's Sarsaparilla made me strong and hearty."—J. B. EMERTON, Main street, Auburn, Me.

Hip Disease—"Five running sores on my hip caused me to use crutches. Was confined to bed every winter. Hood's Sarsaparilla saved my life, as it cured me perfectly. Am strong and well."—ANNIE Robert, 49 Fourth street, Fall River, Mass.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

If there is one time in a man's life when he is devoutly thankful it is when he feels the old boarding house cat rub up against his trouers on the day when rabbit stew is announced.—Yonkers Statesman.

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 phrenologist always has his business on the brain.—Chicago Daily News.

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 Digger Indians must have to scratch for a living.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

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.

"I hope your hired girl knows her place." "Yes, and runs it."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

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.

"As soon as a woman gets fat," says the Sâvage Bachelor, "her next move is to get a photograph taken that looks like the front of a butcher shop."—Indianapolis Journal.

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, Ld., 930 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Kleptomania.

Molly—Jack stole something from under my very nose while we were down at the shore looking at those fishing boats.

Dolly—What was it, a little smack?—Somerville Journal.

And Unto Dust Return.

Mrs. Flyer—Harry, do you know the dirt from which diamonds are taken is blue?

Mr. Flyer—No; but I know that the fellow who has to put up the dust for them generally is.—Jewelers' Weekly.

It seems queer that a playwright should frequently get a play wrong.—Chicago Daily News.

THE ILLS OF WOMEN

And How Mrs. Pinkham Helps Overcome Them.

Mrs. MARY BOLLINGER, 1101 Marianna St., Chicago, Ill., to Mrs. Pinkham:

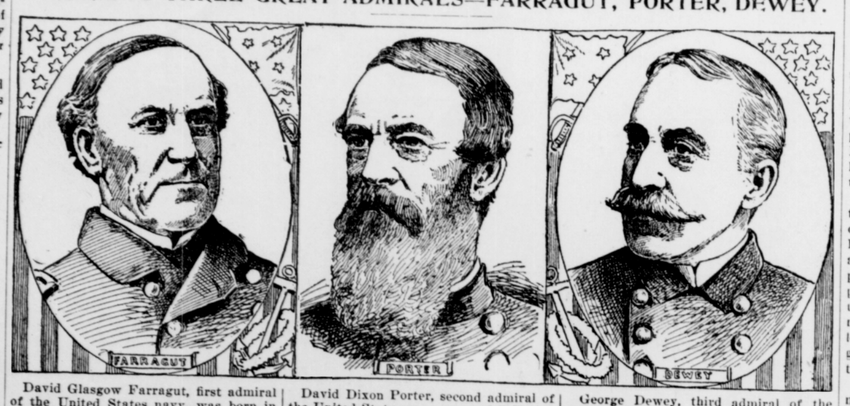
"I have been troubled for the past two years with falling of the womb, leucorrhœa, pains over my body, sick headaches, backache, nervousness and weakness. I tried doctors and various remedies without relief. After taking two bottles of your Vegetable Compound, the relief I obtained was truly wonderful. I have now taken several more bottles of your famous medicine, and can say that I am entirely cured."

Mrs. HENRY DORR, No. 806 Findley St., Cincinnati, Ohio, to Mrs. Pinkham:

"For a long time I suffered with chronic inflammation of the womb, pain in abdomen and bearing-down feeling. Was very nervous at times, and so weak I was hardly able to do anything. Was subject to headaches, also troubled with leucorrhœa. After doctoring for many months with different physicians, and getting no relief, I had given up all hope of being well again when I read of the great good Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was doing. I decided immediately to give it a trial. The result was simply past belief. After taking four bottles of Vegetable Compound and using three packages of Sanative Wash I can say I feel like a new woman. I deem it my duty to announce the fact to my fellow sufferers that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable remedies have entirely cured me of all my pains and suffering. I have her alone to thank for my recovery, for which I am grateful. May heaven bless her for the good work she is doing for our sex."

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

AMERICA'S THREE GREAT ADMIRALS—FARRAGUT, PORTER, DEWEY.



David Glasgow Farragut, first admiral of the United States navy, was born in Tennessee. He entered the navy as a midshipman and fought his first battle on the Essex in 1814. He served in the navy fifty-eight years. He was 60 years of age when the civil war came. His first orders in that conflict were to capture New Orleans, which he did under heroic circumstances in 1862. In this battle he destroyed forts carrying 120 guns, twenty armed steamers, four ironclads and a multitude of fire rafts. He was made a rear admiral for this in 1862. In 1863 his fleet aided in the capture of Vicksburg and Port Hudson, and one year later captured Mobile. It was at Mobile that he was lashed to the rigging of his flagship, the Hartford, while under fire. For his bravery Congress made him a vice-admiral in the fall of 1864, and in 1866 the office of admiral was especially created for him. After his elevation he was placed in charge of the European squadron of this Government. He died at the Portsmouth navy yard unexpectedly in 1870.

David Dixon Porter, second admiral of the United States navy, succeeded Farragut in that office, his commission dating from Aug. 15, 1870. He was born in Pennsylvania and entered the navy as a midshipman when he was 16 years old. He was a lieutenant in 1841. In the first eighteen years of his service he was ten years in the Mediterranean service and the remainder of the time on duty with coast surveys. He was in command of the mortar flotilla at the capture of New Orleans, and in 1863 was made an acting rear admiral and assigned to command the Mississippi river squadron. For his services in reducing Vicksburg he was made a rear admiral in 1863. In the spring of 1864 he fought with Banks on the Red river expedition. The North Atlantic squadron was placed in his charge in 1864, and he attacked and captured Fort Fisher, protecting Wilmington. The fight lasted twenty days and was very bloody. He was made vice-admiral in 1866 and soon after was placed in charge of the naval academy at Annapolis.

George Dewey, third admiral of the United States navy, is a Vermonter by birth. He is in his sixty-first year of age. He graduated from the academy at Annapolis before the civil war and immediately sought active duty with the Union fleets of Foote and Farragut, then pressing the Confederate navy in the South. He served with such gallantry under Farragut that he was especially commended in writing by that eminent commander. At the end of the war he cruised in European waters and was with the Asiatic squadron for a time. Returning to the United States, he was given shore duty, which was not to his taste, and he returned to the sea. In January, 1898, while on land duty at Washington, he requested to be sent to sea again. The Secretary of the Navy decided to place him in command of the Asiatic squadron, with little thought as to what that would in the end mean for this country. Dewey on taking charge of the Asiatic squadron was a commodore. For the battle of Manila, May 1, 1898, he was made rear admiral.

PIGMIES OF AFRICA.

Mr. Alfred B. Lloyd Sees and Talks with Many of Them.

The English traveller Mr. Alfred B. Lloyd, made the journey from Victoria Nyanza to the mouth of the Congo in three months, the quickest time on record, using the Congo steamboat service and railroad for two-thirds of the way, traveling through the great equatorial forest of which Stanley gave so vivid a description. His route was a little to the south of Stanley's road, and he saw much of the dwarfs who inhabit the forest region.

"I was three weeks crossing the great forest," he said. "Often the darkness even at midday is remarkable. Sometimes I was unable to read at noon, when as you know the sun near the equator is almost directly overhead. One day I tried to photograph my tent, but failed on account of the dimness of the light. I walked throughout the forest journey, though I had a saddle ass with me. I could not use him without constantly exposing myself to the danger of being unsaddled by the vines that hung over the path. We sometimes narrowly escaped being killed by the fall of enormous trees, some of whose trunks measured over 20 feet in circumference. The silence of death reins in this forest unless broken by animals or the fall of trees."

Mr. Lloyd saw many more dwarfs than Stanley met in the same region and thus described them:

"I saw a great many of the pigmies, but, generally speaking, they kept out of the way as much as possible. At one place in the middle of the forest, called Holenga, I stayed at a village of a few huts occupied by so-called Arabs.

MR. LLOYD RECEIVING VISITORS IN CAMP.

There I came upon a great number of pigmies who came to see me. They told me that unknown to myself they had been watching me for five days, peering through the growth of the primeval forest at our caravan. They appeared to be very frightened, and even when speaking covered their faces. I slept at this village, and in the morning I asked the chief to allow me to photograph the dwarfs. He brought ten or fifteen of them together, and I was enabled to secure a snapshot. I could not give a time exposure as the pigmies would not stand still.

"Then with great difficulty I tried to measure them, and found not one of them over four feet in height. All were fully developed. The women were somewhat slighter than the men, but were equally well formed.

"I was amazed at their sturdiness. Their arms and chests were splendidly developed, as much so as in a good specimen of an Englishman. These men have long beards half way down the chest, which imparts to them a strange appearance. They are very timid, and cannot look a stranger in the face. Their eyes are constantly shifting, as in the case of monkeys. They are fairly intelligent.

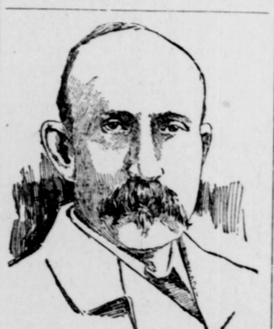
"I had a long talk with the chief, and he conversed intelligently about the extent of the forest and the number of his tribe. Except for a tiny strip of bark cloth, men and women are quite nude. They are armed with bows and arrows—the latter tipped with deadly poison—and carry small spears. They are entirely nomadic, sheltering at night in small huts two feet to three feet in height. They never go outside the forest. During the whole time I was with them they were perfectly friendly."

"CZAR" REID, NEWFOUNDLAND.

He Is One of the Greatest Land Owners in the World.

At the present moment, when Newfoundland and the Newfoundland difficulty with the French are on everyone's lips, it is interesting to recall that this island—the "tenth island" of the world, as Beckles Willson has reminded us in his recently published work—is to all intents and purposes in the hands of a single man, and that man, by birth at least, is a Scotsman.

To convey an idea of the real size of Newfoundland it may be as well to state that it is a sixth larger than Ireland. But it is doubtful if Robert Gillespie Reid's 5,000,000 acres, were they even in Ireland, would possess the value which that extent of territory promises to possess in Newfoundland. For since the colony, tired of official inertia and the lack of capital, decided to turn over its assets to a private capitalist by means of the measure known as the Reid contract, it has been discovered that Newfoundland is not only a rich country, but one of the richest on earth.



"CZAR" REID OF NEWFOUNDLAND.

Everyone must remember Gilead P. Beck in that entertaining work, "The Golden Butterfly," and of his marvellous discoveries of oil in a certain waste territory in Canada. Mr. Reid is said not only to have "located" nineteen oil wells on his land, but enormous quantities of coal, iron, copper and asbestos as well. "Czar" Reid, as this quiet, unassuming man has already come to be called, has already refused several millions sterling for his property, and in spite of the agitation in the colony to rescind the bargain there seems every reason to believe that Mr. Reid will live to enjoy one of the largest private fortunes of the period, and to acquire a European reputation for his sagacity in exploiting a huge island which was barren when he appeared on the scene.

But this singular man has had, in a measure, to pay the penalty which fortune so often exacts from the successful. His career from the day, forty years ago, when he left his native Scotland to seek his fortune, has been full of many of the rough spots of the earth and hard work and exposure, especially in Newfoundland and Canada, have obliged him for a time to relax his energies. But even while he is thus forced to seek an Algerian retreat, the mighty work of developing so vast a property goes unceasingly on. Reid possesses pluck as well as ability, for upon a recent occasion he ventured into a mine whence no one of his workmen would follow him, and in the subsequent explosion sustained severe injuries—especially to his eyesight.

A Bank of Brides.

Simla, the summer capital of the Indian Empire, is a pretty pine-treed place well up in the foothills of the Himalayas. A feature of Simla life is the annual fair held by the native hills people, an attractive item of which is a "Bank of Brides" in an amphitheater, where sit numbers of young women who thus calmly announce that they are candidates for hymeneal honors. Some of these aspirants to matrimony so patiently awaiting a choosing are quite pretty, and have intelligent faces; but those of Mongol caste must needs linger long for a partner, if personal beauty enters into the equation.—Woman's Home Companion.

City of Bridges.

Ghent, Belgium, is built on twenty-six islands, which are connected with one another by eighty bridges. Three hundred streets and thirty public squares are contained in these islands.

Moderating a Nuisance.

In Carlsruhe, the capital of Baden, a law is in force fining any person who plays the piano with open windows.

USUAL METHOD OF ACTION.

Bashful Youth's Explanation of a Sudden Assumption of a Seat.

He is an extremely diffident fellow, this South Side youth, but is also enamored of a fair maiden. She likes him right back and is not averse to giving him help in emergencies. But she finds it a difficult matter to get her admirer to respond to the calls of society, for he sinks into a condition of too many feet and hands when in the whirl social. But she has her hopes.

Not long ago, when the chill winds had reduced the previously deposited snow into glaring ice, they set forth to walk to a near-by home to engage in the attractions of progressive euchre and chocolates. He was very tender and solicitous lest she tumble, slip and fall upon the icy sidewalk. Not being endowed with the certainty of footing of the patient burro himself, fate overtook him and he smote the earth with a crash heard blocks away.

Thereupon a look of intense anguish sped over his face, for his spine seemed shortened. The "girlie" was in tears of pity. She clasped her hands and loved him for his woes.

"Oh, Charlie," she murmured brokenly, "does it hurt?"

"No," he gasped with a sickly grin. "Of course not. You see, I always sit down that way."

Now she loves him for his courage and ability to tell a fib to extricate himself from a painful and unpleasant position.—Chicago Chronicle.

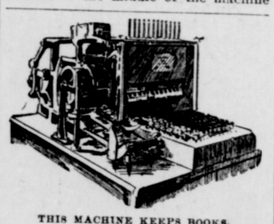
MACHINE KEEPS BOOKS.

Ingenious Device in a New York Bank Is Operated by Electricity.

An adding machine in use in the Union Dime Savings bank, New York City, is operated by electricity. It marks in a depositor's book the amount of his deposit, and makes a duplicate of the entry on a tape locked in a box attached to the machine. At the same time the amount of the deposit is automatically added to the total of the bank's transactions, so that a glance at the latter would tell just how much money the bank had received since its organization.

The machine is placed on a table at the teller's right hand. In front of it is a keyboard, with rows of figures arranged like the letters on a typewriter. When a deposit is made the teller places the depositor's book under a cylinder filled with movable figures on the side of the machine. Then he pulls the figures on the keyboard that represent the amount of the deposit. These figures are connected by wires with the figures on the cylinder. The teller next moves a lever and that sets the machine in motion. The amount of the deposit is printed on the book and at the same time on a tape locked in a box placed just above the cylinder, so that a double entry is made. Should the teller make any mistake there is an ingenious contrivance attached to the machine that would prevent it from working and thus notify him of the error.

After the entries have been made in the depositor's book and on the bank's tape another cylinder is set in motion. This is in the middle of the machine



THIS MACHINE KEEPS BOOKS.

and contains movable figures running up into the millions. These figures tell the total of the bank's receipts since it was organized and the amount that has just been deposited is added to it.

At the end of a day's business the officials of the bank add together the totals registered on the two receiving machines, deduct from them the total registered on the paying out machine and strike a trial balance in a moment. The machines are inclosed in glass cases, so that every part can be readily seen.

Artistic Arithmetic.

Customer—How much will you charge for coloring and finishing these two photographs?

Artist—Ten dollars apiece and twenty-five dollars for the two.

Customer—Is not that rather queer arithmetic?

Artist—Oh, yes; that's artistic arithmetic.

Customer—Does it often win?

Artist—Always. The patron is always persuaded that such eccentricity in mathematics is sure evidence of artistic genius.—Judge.

Matches Without Phosphorus.

Kohlmann Rosenthal, an Englishman, and Dr. Von Komocki, a Berlin chemist, assert that they have invented a match that will strike anywhere and no phosphorus is used in it. This invention, they say, will do away with the horrors of necrosis, to which employes in match factories are subject.

It sometimes happens that a divorce is the part of wisdom.

DOWNFALL OF A MASHER.

A Smart Woman's Way of Crushing an Impudent Young Dude.

One member of the army of professional "mashers" who infest the downtown streets after business hours met his deserts several nights ago, and is taking a temporary vacation from the pursuits of his duties in this connection. He was a young chap, scarcely out of his teens, and his face showed dissipation far beyond his years.

He was walking down State street at the hour when the theaters are discharging their audiences, and noticed a handsome and stylishly clad woman advancing. He placed himself in her path, and when she stepped aside to pass him he coughed and muttered an unintelligible remark. The woman paid no attention, and the young man followed her, coughing insinuatingly, and giving expression to a variety of sounds to attract her attention.

A group of well-dressed, middle-aged men stood conversing at the entrance of the Palmer House as the pair approached. Here the woman turned and in a tone just loud enough to be heard by the group, she said to the young man, after surveying him calmly from head to foot:

"You have been at considerable pains to attract my attention." The young fellow grinned, half foolishly and half expectantly.

"Evidently," she continued, "you imagine I might encourage your advances. Now look at me and tell me what there is in my appearance that indicates I would tolerate you for an instant. I am fairly good-looking, of at least average intelligence, and well dressed. You, on the other hand, are far from prepossessing. One glance at your face reveals your dwarfed mind. You are dressed in atrocious taste, and your tailor had better be carrying the hod instead of making clothes, as yours fit you shockingly. The fingers of your ungloved hands are soiled with nicotine stains, the nails not clean, and your clothes and breath exhale an odor of stale liquor and tobacco that should make it a crime for you to ride in an owl car. Now, pray tell me what suggested to you that I might admire that sort of thing?"

The young man stood half dazed. He suddenly realized that his answer was being awaited by a breathless and grinning audience, as many passers-by had stopped to listen, and increased the original group in front of the hotel. He made a break to get away, his face flushed crimson, but one of the bystanders grasped him by the arm and detained him.

"No, you don't," said he. "Not till you've answered the lady's question."

"I can't," gasped the young man. "Let me go. I don't know."

"Yes, let him go," put in the woman. "He doesn't look old enough to know," and she swept on, while one of the bystanders explained to the crowd that he knew the youth's mother to be an honest washwoman, industrious and decent, who had washed for his wife for years. This was much worse in the estimation of the blase youth than if the bystanders had been told his mother was a well-known confidence woman. He departed amid the jeers and groans of the crowd, some of whom asked him why he didn't go home and turn the wringer for his mother, and others remarking, "Get on to the misfit suit."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

SCIENCE AND INVENTION

United States Consul Powell at Stettin calls attention in a report to a comparatively new industry in Pomerania, which might be practiced wherever turf moors abound. The turf is broken into small lumps by a mill, and afterward ground into powder. It is then thoroughly dried in passing through heated tubes, and from the drying-machine it falls into a plunger, where it is pressed into the form of bricks. These bricks make an excellent slow-burning fuel, and cost about one-tenth of a cent apiece at retail.

The engines used to drive the propelling engines of ocean steamers are much troubled with racing or running for a few seconds at very high speed when the propellers or screws are lifted out of the water by the pitching and rolling of the ship. A new electric governor designed to prevent this operates by mercury contacts. These are so arranged that the mercury, moving about as the vessel pitches, turns on a current of electricity at certain angles of disturbance. The electricity then operates steam-valves and shuts off the steam. As the vessel rights itself the mercury flows back and the steam-valves open again.

The microscope, as constructed heretofore, only allowed the inspection of even surfaces, and its focus was so limited that objects of any thickness had to be first prepared between glass plates or upon a flat surface to become visible at all. This quality makes it a most difficult matter to observe objects through a microscope of great enlarging power. In order to obviate this difficulty and to enable the enlarging of small bodies as well as of flat surfaces, an American living in Paris, Mr. Greenough, constructed a microscope with a greater depth of focus, which has since been further improved by the optician, Czapski, of Jena, Germany. Its lenses are so arranged that they will permit the inspection of uneven surfaces, and in order to make the vision more perfect, two systems of lenses are provided, giving the image a strongly stereoscopic effect.

A photographic telescope, having a peculiar purpose, is to be set up at Helsingfors by the Columbia University Observatory. The telescope is the gift of Miss C. W. Bruce of New York. It is intended to photograph, not stars, but star trails. If a telescope, having a photographic plate in its focus, is pointed at the stars and then fixed in position, the stars will, in consequence of their apparent motion caused by the rotation of the earth, impress lines, or trails, upon the plate, the length of the lines depending upon the time of exposure. It is these star trails that the new telescope is intended to photograph, but only the stars near the north pole will be chosen. The telescope will be pointed at the true pole of the earth's rotation, and the star trails will appear as circles, or parts of circles. Then, by careful examination of these star-made lines, changes in the direction of the earth's axis may be revealed.

Wordsworth Was Disappointed.

When Julia Ward Howe visited England as a bride she wished much to see the poet Wordsworth, and her husband indulged her in this longing. Bearing a letter of introduction from M. Ticknor, they went into the Lake country and arrived at an adjacent inn. Dr. Howe called at the Wordsworth residence and left this letter and his card. "In return," says Mrs. Howe in the Atlantic, "a note was soon sent, inviting us to take tea that evening with Mr. and Mrs. Wordsworth. Our visit was a disappointing one. The widowed daughter of our host had lost heavily by the failure of certain American securities. These losses formed the sole topic of conversation, not only between Wordsworth and Dr. Howe, but also between the ladies of the family, my sister and myself. The tea to which we had been bidden was simply a cup of tea, served without a table. We bore the harassing conversation as long as we could. The only remark of Wordsworth's which I brought away was this: 'The misfortune to Ireland is that it was only a partially conquered country.' When we took our leave the poet expressed his willingness to serve us during our stay in his neighborhood. We left it, however, on the following morning, without seeing him or his again."

ASSUMING TOO MUCH.

The Sympathy of the Old Ladies Was Not Wholly Deserved.

A hard-working man, two gentle old ladies, with the feminine ability to base their conclusions on nothing at all, and a steamboat ticket, made it possible for W. Pett Ridge, a clever English observer, to contribute a bit of real life to the Windsor Magazine.

A grimy-faced man looks out of the aperture over the engine-room of a Thames steamer. The passengers look at him wonderingly.

"Like to have as many sov-reigns——"

"Beg pawdon, mem?"

"I say," repeats a genial old lady, "I shouldn't mind having as many sov'reigns as times you've been up and down this river."

"Well," remarks the grimy-faced man, "it's like this. I——"

"You must get very tired of this," remarks the old lady's sister. "The monotony, I mean."

"And the smell of the engines."

"And the feeling that so many lives depend upon you."

"And the going on all the summer——"

"Morning, noon and night."

"Day after day, week after week."

"Year after year."

The old ladies seemed to enjoy their duet of sympathy very much.

"Growing old in the service of the company you have served so long and faithfully."

"And I only hope," says the first lady, "that they superannuate you and provide for your children. When a man's spent all the best years of his life slaving away like a nigger——"

"Look 'ere!" interrupts the man, uneasily. "Who are you calling names?"

"Of course the work naturally makes you look rather black in the face, because you cannot be always washing, can you now? Trying work, it must be, at the best of times, and I don't wonder you can't keep yourself so neat as you might wish."

"If I was the company," chimes in the other lady in her turn, "I should feel that the least I could do with an old servant like you, that's been with 'em no doubt for the best part of a lifetime, was to see that your family didn't have to bear the expense of putting you away when——"

"I say," says the grimy-faced man, protesting, "give us a chawnce. You're reckoning me up at a fine old rate, you are. Why, I ain't been in this service not five minutes! This is my first trip."

"Then I do think," remarks the old lady, with dignity, "you might have mentioned it at first, my good man."

LIFE IN SIBERIA.

Hardens the Tourist and Strengthens His Health.

The five years that I spent in Siberia were for me a great education in life and human character. I was brought into contact with men of all descriptions; the best and the worst; those who stood at the top of society and those who vegetated at the very bottom—the tramps and the so-called incorrigible criminals. I had ample opportunity to watch the ways and habits of the peasants in their daily life, and still more opportunities to appreciate how little the state administration could give to them, even though it was animated by the very best intentions. Finally, my extensive journeys, during which I traveled over 50,000 miles in carts, on board steamers, in boats and especially on horseback, had a wonderful effect in strengthening my health. They also taught me how little man really needs as soon as he comes out of the enchanted circle of conventional civilization. With a few pounds of bread and a few ounces of tea in a leather bag, a kettle and a hatchet hanging at the side of the saddle, and under the saddle a blanket, to be spread at the camp fire upon a bed of freshly cut spruce twigs, a man feels wonderfully independent, even amidst unknown mountains thickly clothed with woods and in winter time.

Siberia is not the land buried in snow and peopled with exiles only, that it is imagined to be, even by many Russians. In its southern parts it is as rich in natural productions as are the southern parts of Canada, and, besides half a million of natives, it has a population of more than 4,000,000 as thoroughly Russian as that to the north of Moscow.—Prince Kropotkin, in the Atlantic.

Average Length of a Man's Stride.

Quetelet estimates the average length of a man's stride at 31½ inches, and the distance an average traveler can cover at this rate at 7,158 yards an hour, or 119 yards a minute. The number of strides would be 7,500 an hour, or 125 a minute. The length of the stride in the various European armies is as follows: In the German army it is 31½ inches, with a cadence of 112 steps per minute; in the Austrian army 29½ inches, with a cadence of from 115 to 130 per minute; in the Italian army 29½ inches, with a cadence of 120 per minute; in the French army 29½ inches, with a cadence of 115 per minute; in the British army 30 inches, with a cadence of 116 per minute.

Female Doctors in Hungary.

The Royal Society of Physicians at Budapest, Hungary, has had a debate lasting several hours to decide whether female doctors should or should not be admitted to membership of the society. A resolution was finally voted to revise the statutes of the society so as to allow of their admission. Ninety-one members voted for and forty-four against.

Removed by Royal Wish.

The cane with which Lieut. Robert Pate struck Queen Victoria in 1850 as her Majesty was leaving Cambridge House, Piccadilly, was recently advertised for sale by a London auctioneer. It attracted thousands, but when reached all were disappointed. A desire for its removal came from Osborne and it was not sold.

When a woman's company arrives to visit her, her husband goes around looking as he did when he was little, and was shut out from the parlor.

The less sense a man has, the more apt he is to go to law, or call a doctor.

Schilling's Best
Japan Ceylon
English Breakfast
Oolong Ideal Blend
Tea

To Mend Shell Combs.

As tortoise shell combs are always prone to break easily, many may find this hint a useful one. First slope the margins of the broken pieces for the distances of about a quarter of an inch from the edge; then overlap these margins and when thus arranged clamp them together with a strong letter clip, and immerse the comb in boiling water for some time. As the horn softens it unites. After it is thoroughly dry, the place where the break had been will be almost invisible.—Boston Globe.

Precious manhood—Chronic, special and private diseases scientifically treated and CURED by Dr. E. M. Ratcliffe, the champion specialist of the Pacific coast. Urinary and Kidney Troubles, Lost Manhood, Varicocele, Rupture, treated according to latest and best methods known to medical science. Dr. E. M. Ratcliffe, 265 Morrison St., Portland, Or.

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.

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

They Work While You Sleep.

While your mind and body rest, Cascarets Candy Cathartic repair your digestion, your liver, your bowels, put them in perfect order. All druggists, 10c, 25c, 50c.

Professor Koch, of Berlin, Germany, has discovered that butter, even the best, contains bacilli of tuberculosis.

I know that my life was saved by Piso's Cure for Consumption.—John A. Miller, Au Sable, Michigan, April 21, 1895.

It is said that the mortality from cancer in England is four and a half times as great as it was 50 years ago.

5 DROPS
The Pleasantest, Most Powerful and Effective Neverfailing 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 3 for $2.50.
SWANSON RHEUMATIC CURE CO.
167 and 169 Dearborn St., Chicago.

Glasgow, Scotland, numbers among its population a man who is making a manuscript copy of the Bible. He expects to finish it in two years.

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. Deluging the stomach with drugs abandoned. Avoid drugs recommended by the unauthorized and self-styled specialists in Western towns. Few genuine specialists locate outside of 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. "Syphala" 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.

The president of a gas company naturally has a light income.—Chicago Daily News.

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.

The lighthouse at Corunna, Spain, is believed to be the oldest one now in use. It was erected during the reign of Trajan, and rebuilt in 1634.

An Excellent Combination.

The pleasant method and beneficial effects of the well known remedy, SYRUP OF FIGS, manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO., illustrate the value of obtaining the liquid laxative principles of plants known to be medicinally laxative and presenting them in the form most refreshing to the taste and acceptable to the system. It is the one perfect strengthening laxative, cleansing the system effectually, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers gently yet promptly and enabling one to overcome habitual constipation permanently. Its perfect freedom from every objectionable quality and substance, and its acting on the kidneys, liver and bowels, without weakening or irritating them, make it the ideal laxative.

In the process of manufacturing figs are used, as they are pleasant to the taste, but the medicinal qualities of the remedy are obtained from senna and other aromatic plants, by a method known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only. In order to get its beneficial effects and to avoid imitations, please remember the full name of the Company printed on the front of every package.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.
For sale by all Druggists.—Price 50c. per bottle.

Railroad Across the English Channel.

The English Parliament is considering the plan of connecting that country with France by railway. Engineers say a roadbed can be laid on the bottom of the English channel, and by mounting trestlework on wheels, so that it projects above the water, the railway can be operated. This seems beyond belief, but it is perhaps no more remarkable than some of the cures accomplished by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters in bad cases of dyspepsia, indigestion and constipation. This is an age of wonderful achievements.

In Paraguay, a gentleman is enjoined by the laws of good society to kiss every lady to whom he is introduced.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

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

Tommy—"Paw, what is a joint snake?" Mr. Figg—"The kind a man gets from frequenting joints, I reckon."—Indianapolis Journal.

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

A subterranean city exists in Galicia, Austrian Poland, which contains a population of over 1,000 men, women and children, many of whom have never seen the light of day.

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.

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

PILES
"I suffered the tortures of the damned with protruding piles brought on by constipation with which I was afflicted for twenty years. I ran across your CASCARETS in the town of Newell, Ia., and never found anything to equal them. To-day I am entirely free from piles and feel like a new man."
C. H. KRUTZ, 1411 Jones St., Sioux City, Ia.

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. 318
NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

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.
34-36 Fremont Street, San Francisco.

RICH Government Lands.
A soil of very deep dark loam; will grow all kinds of vegetables, grain, hay—in great abundance. Climate splendid. Crop failures impossible. Adapted to the raising of cattle, sheep, hogs; dairy and poultry industries. In mining district, providing an excellent market for all products. Also rich cranberry lands. Magnificent chance if taken at once. Write for descriptive book giving full particulars. Address today. C. R. DEWITT, Secretary, 28 Thurlow Block, San Francisco, Cal.

PATENTS The National Inventors' Association. (INCORPORATED.)
We do a general PATENT BUSINESS. We secure, introduce and sell patents. Our registered attorney can get you patents direct from the government without delay. Agents wanted in every town to sell patented articles. Further information furnished on request. ROOM 618 CHAMBER OF COMMERCE BUILDING, PORTLAND, OREGON.

Be Strong In Spring
At no other time in the year does your blood need such purity, richness and health. Your dizziness, languid feeling, pains in the back, etc., all come from the blood. Take
MOORE'S REVEALED REMEDY
Easy and pleasant to take. It will make you strong and well; it has cured thousands of others. $1 per bottle at your druggist's.

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

DR. MARTEL'S FRENCH FEMALE PILLS
Relief at Last
Praised by thousands of satisfied ladies as safe, always reliable and without an equal. Ask druggist for Dr. Martel's French Female Pills in metal box with French Flag on top in Blue, "Relief for