HOITT'S SCHOOL.

Menlo Park, San Mateo Co., Cal., accredited at the Universities. Location, climate, and careful attention to Mental, Moral and Physical training, places Hoitt's among the foremost Schools for Boys on the Coast.—*S. F. Chronicle.* Will re-open in the new building August 15th, (9th year.) Ira G. Hoitt, Ph. D., Principal.

Willesden Parish in London is the first to have a "lady" beadle. She is Mrs. Kendal, who has been the sexton of the church for many years.

"Waste Not, Want Not."

Little leaks bring to want, and little impurities of the blood, if not attended to, bring a "Want" of health. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the one and only specific that will remove all blood humors and impurities, thereby putting you into a condition of perfect health and strength.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

The highest mountains of the Philippine islands are Halcon (Mindora), 8,868 feet; Apo (Mindanao), 8,804 feet; Mayon, active volcano (Luzon), 8,282 feet, and San Cristobal (Luzon), 7,375 feet.

At Japanese auctions each bidder writes his name and the amounts of his bid on a slip of paper. The various slips are deposited in a box. They are examined when the bidding is over, and the name of the highest bidder is announced.

The most expensive hat on record cost $1,500 in gold, and was presented to General Grant while in Mexico in 1882. It is now on exhibition in the National Museum at Washington—perhaps the finest Mexican sombrero that was ever made.

A magnificent grove of black walnut trees, most of them with trunks four feet in diameter, have been discovered in the heart of the Miami Indian reserve, southern part of Wabash county, Indiana. The timber has been sold for $60,000.

Editors in Servia have reason to keep mum regarding governmental affairs. One paper there, during the past two years, has had 16 editors, and 15 of them are in jail for commenting too freely on legislative enactments.

The managers of a German railroad which is now being built in Eastern Africa, where the climate is most dangerous to white men, recently offered positions to civil engineers at $1,125 per annum, station masters a $1,000 and locomotive engineers at $900.

Sir Arthur Sullivan, the musician, has invented the "Sullivan safety shaft," a device to be attached to carriages to save life in case of runaways or similar accidents, by releasing the horse from the carriage. The invention, which is to be put on the market at once, is primarily due to the death of the late Countess of Lathom, which filled Sir Arthur with a desire to prevent similar catastrophes.

The secretary of the Kansas State Agricultural Society has issued a report on the sheep and dog raising industries in that commonwealth. He contrasts the facts that on the 50,000,000 acres of land in that state there is but one sheep to each 250 acres, while the number of dogs in the state is 176,000. Two years ago the sheep outnumbered the dogs by 30 per cent, while last year this percentage was reduced to 17. In one county there were 909 dogs to each sheep, and in 12 selected counties there were 209 dogs to each sheep.

"Recently, after the Rock Island wreck at Volland," says the Kansas City Journal, "Dr. G. H. Kittle, of Moundridge, Mo., put in a claim against the railroad for $1,920 on account of gold lost. The company thought it unreasonable that a country dentist should be getting so much gold at one shipment, and so it combated the claim. But Dr. Kittle proved his loss conclusively, and the company paid over the full amount." The gold used in dentistry in the United States last year was valued at $600,000.

BAD BREATH

"I have been using CASCARETS and as a mild and effective laxative they are simply wonderful. My daughter and I were bothered with sick stomach and our breath was very bad. After taking a few doses of Cascarets we have improved wonderfully. They are a great help in the family."
WILHELMINA NAGEL.
1137 Rittenhouse St., Cincinnati, Ohio.

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. 315

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

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. 334 Alder.

Machinery and Supplies.

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

THE MILWAUKEE LEADS
RAKES
MOWERS
BINDERS
Write for Catalogue.
J. A. FREEMAN, Agent,
290 East Water Street,
PORTLAND, OR.

MACHINERY. ALL KINDS
...TATUM & BOWEN...
29 to 35 First Street PORTLAND, OR.

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.

Wholesale Druggists and Photographic Supplies.

BLUMAUER-FRANK DRUG CO. 144 AND 146 Fourth Street, Portland, Oregon.

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

JUST seventy years ago something in the nature of a "boom" struck Chicago, gave it a start towards the great metropolis it has become. Before that, its history was practically that of a frontier village, a trading point. In 1830 a canal connecting the Illinois River with Lake Michigan was under consideration. Congress set apart land to aid the project. A portion of the allotment fell within the limits of Chicago. An auction sale was made, the lots bringing an average of $34. Deals in the same became brisk. A "boom" was started, settlers came in, Chicago began to make metropolitan history, and the years since then have been simply forward strides of majestic progress.

CHICAGO IN 1830 FROM THE LAKE.

It is pleasant and interesting to note what occurred to bring all this about

FIRST COURTHOUSE, 1832.

prior to 1830. The first permanent settlement was made in 1803, when a sturdy Scotch-American named Kinzie followed in the tracks of French missionaries and explorers, and took possession of a rude squared hut, erected by a San Domingan negro named Jean Baptiste, who had drifted into the northwest twenty-six years previous. Kinzie established an Indian trading post, and as the pioneer merchant and business man laid the foundations of the greatest commercial city in the West. The government at once built Fort Dearborn, and here arriving visitors and settlers sought protection, and the Indians exchanged skins and pelts for trinkets, general merchandise and whisky. In 1812 the savages practically destroyed the fort, and massacred fifty-two persons. In 1816 it was rebuilt. Within the next ten years churches, ferries, stores, hotels of a primitive character appeared on the scene, and the settlement became a town. Nearly all the new arrivals came to start in business. Competition became an immediate element, and as early as 1825 there was evident that keenness and foresight which made commerce the keynote of one of the greatest manufacturing and distributing cities in the world. In 1820 the government rewarded a resident for services rendered in negotiating peaceful relations with the Pottawattomies by building for him free the first frame house erected in the district. Chicago's most lordly cloud-

SECOND COURTHOUSE.

grazer does not to-day attract such universal attention as did the owner of this princely structure. Up to that time everything was imported, and some idea of the progress attained during the past seventy years may be gleaned from the circumstance that the clapboards, sash, nails and brick used in constructing this modest little house were all brought from Cleveland, then a much larger city than Chicago. Four years later the first bridges across the river were constructed—one of these was made of floating logs tied together, and the Indians in its vicinity voluntarily contributed one-half of its cost, which was in the neighborhood of $400.

The Sauganash was the grand hotel in those early days. Here a half-breed kept a tavern, now within the memory of many a living patriarch of the West. He was the town's great musician, and just as Nero fiddled while Rome burned, he played for his guests while Chicago grew up. It is related that in those days such things as white sheets and table linen were a rare commodity, and that after a guest was asleep the specious landlord would invade his room with a hideous yell, suggesting "Indians!" whip away the sheet from the frightened stranger—who would prudently burrow in the blankets—while the trophy was smoothed out to do service as a table-cloth.

Began to "Feel Its Oats."

By 1836 the "Garden City" began "to feel its oats!" The first vessel built in Chicago was successfully launched, and ground was broken for the long talked-of Illinois and Michigan Canal. The Galena railroad was chartered. Speculation became rife, and real estate reached figures that discounted the wildest previous speculations. Chicago was now the largest town in the State, the question of incorporation was constantly agitated, and in the following year a charter was secured from the Legislature. The population had risen to 4,180 souls, there were 4 warehouses, 398 dwellings, 29 dry goods stores, 5 hardware stores, 19 groceries, 17 lawyers' offices, and 5 churches.

The young city, organized and ready for business, prepared for an immediate influx of population and wealth, but was doomed to suffer serious disappointment. A great panic presented itself, and waves of disaster and collapse swept over the entire land, from which Chicago suffered in common with other cities. A passion for investment had carried the people away, and a lack of money now led to no end of business failures. "Hard Times" held the city in its grasp. Retrenchment was necessitated, and 1838 followed gloomy as a continuous funeral. A severe drouth and a most serious epidemic visited the city. Amid this gloom the first theater was built. Strange to say, it was a success and was patronized by many who were unable to pay their debts.

For fully ten years the effects of the panic acted as a caution upon citizens. Legitimate trade was nurtured, and the marine interests of the city slowly built up. Newspapers were started, municipal buildings erected. In 1848 the Pioneer, a locomotive, arrived on a brig from the East, and pulled the first train out of Chicago over the Galena road. On Nov. 20 of that year the first wheat ever transported by rail arrived, and the locomotive began to make regular trips over the ten miles of the road then completed. From this insignificant beginning the most magnificent railway system in the world has been built up in half a century. It was the railroads that made Chicago the metropolis of the West, and it is the railroads that will ever keep the city in front, each new tributary line adding to its greatness. In the same year the canal was completed, and a board of trade was organized, with a total membership of eighty-two.

NEW GOVERNMENT BUILDING.

Some City Improvements.

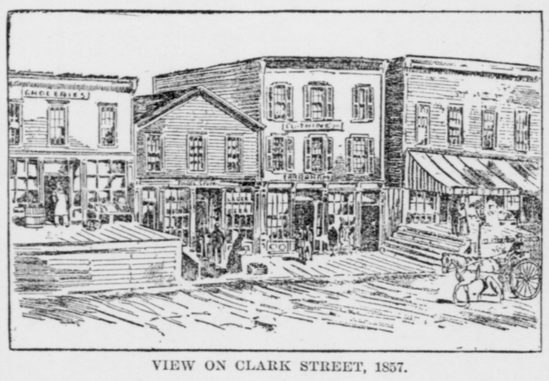
Gas came to Chicago in 1850, and the Illinois Central Railroad began to plan out its line. In the following year the drinking water system of the city was put on a progressive basis, obviating the buying of small quantities from two-wheeled carts, which dispensed the same at the rate of from 5 to 10 cents a barrel. The rule now seemed to be the organization of a new railroad company about every two years. The Fort Wayne, the Michigan Southern, the Burlington and Quincy, the Alton, and numerous other lines sprang into being, but only at the behest of careful capital and hard, energetic labor. Some idea of the way these roads were built up may be gained from the fact that the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad of the present day consists of a consolidation of no less than forty-five separate and distinct lines. By 1855 eleven trunk lines centered at Chicago. In 1857 panic again struck Chicago, and a great many banks failed. During this year Chicago's first great fire occurred, thirteen persons losing their lives in the conflagration.

Two years later the first street railway made its appearance—a single-track affair, quite primeval. A strong disposition was now evinced "to lift Chicago out of the mud," and paving was the order of the day. Now the city began to be the center of important political events. It was in the Chicago Wigwam that Lincoln and Hamlin were nominated, and at the same structure many momentous war meetings were held. The city became the recognized center of the West. Its progress was now all along the line of rapid advancement, balked only by the great fire of 1871, a conflagration overshadowing any in the history of the world. Then came the years of reorganization and rebuilding. With 1890 the prospering metropolis had reached the 1,000,000 mark. The most imposing structures in the world were designed and constructed. The year 1893 saw the World's Fair open and close, after scoring a brilliant success. Great crowds came to view the city for the first time from all quarters of the world, enormously swelling the already great population of the city. Electricity was advanced in its highest form in all the industries. Mechanics of every class here found the ideal field for progress. The social, literary and commercial interests had reached the highest typical plane. The city entered 1899 with a marvelous history behind it. The wonderful metropolis not only astonished the world, but surprised its own people.

Is To-day a Wonder.

To-day Chicago is a wonder to survey. Its vast area, immense population, magnificent buildings and enormous industries are known to and appreciated by all. The city comprises in its limits about 190 square miles of territory. It is twenty-five and one-half miles from its extreme north to its extreme south limit.

From absolutely nothing to a city of 2,000,000 people within the narrow limits of a single century, it has come to lead the world in many things—as a railway center, port, lumber market, grain market. In live stock of all kinds Chicago takes the preference. All this is not the result of chance or fortune. Good luck seldom has a run of sixty-one years. Chicago's present and prospective greatness rests upon her location at the gateway of a fertile country as large in extent as Europe. All outside territory has been tributary and helpful to Chicago, and the Iowa farmer, the Michigan miner, the Indiana merchant, the Wisconsin lumberman, have all helped to build up the metropolis in a way. A century ago the advantages Chicago utilized were counted trivial, but close application and shrewd enterprise have annihilated distance, bridged rivers, and tumbled mountains, until, for all practical purposes, Salt Lake City is nearer to Chicago than Boston was to Philadelphia the year Fort Dearborn was built.



VIEW ON CLARK STREET, 1857.

AN OBSTINATE ARTIST.

He Painted a Red Ear on the Baron de Rothschild.

"A portrait painter can't afford to be entirely independent unless he has a tremendous vogue," remarked an artist who has spent a number of years in study abroad to a correspondent of the New Orleans Times-Democrat. "I remember when I first went to Paris, Sergeant, who is probably the greatest master in his special field that America has ever produced, was just beginning to attract attention. He had painted a portrait of his preceptor, Durow, taat was generally applauded, and the stir it created led to his getting a commission from the Baron Rothschild. It was his first big job, but he went about it with exactly the same nonchalance that characterizes him at present. During the last sitting, when the picture was receiving its finishing touches, it chanced that one of the Baron's ears became unusually red, a circumstance probably due to the heat of the room. Sergeant seized on it at once as a good bit of color and made the painted ear redder, if anything, than the original. When Rothschild inspected the portrait he was greatly pleased. 'But of course,' he said, 'you will tone down that left ear.' 'Oh, no!' replied the painter promptly. 'I think I shall leave it just as it is. I rather like that red.' The banker was astonished and very angry, and while he paid for the canvas he never hung it. Of course, the incident raised a laugh and the artist's obstinacy was admired in bohemia, but it really did Sergeant a great deal of harm, and was one of the things that eventually determined him to move to London."

Victoria's Income.

From the time that she was crowned, Queen Victoria has been in receipt of an income from the Government amounting to about $3,000,000 a year.

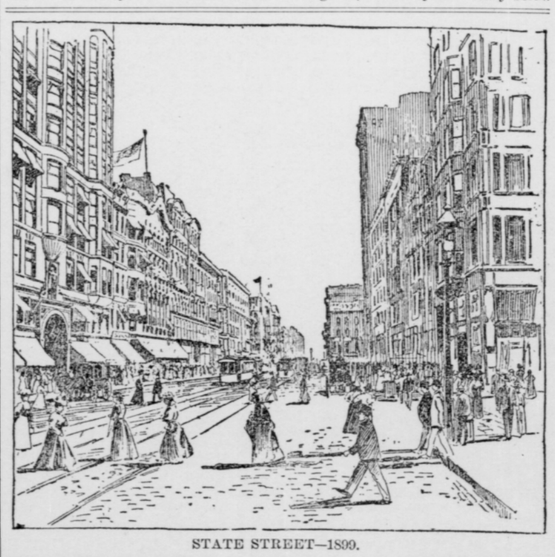
From this she pays all the expenses and salaries of her household, charities, pensions and other charges imposed upon the sovereign, be they more or less.

She has $300,000 per annum for pocket money, of which no account is ever asked.

The salaries of her household amount to about $600,000, and the other expenses to about $750,000 per year; $60,000 is given her for "bounties and alms," and $96,000 for annuities and pensions.

In addition to this, the other members of the royal family receive annuities amounting to $865,000.

From the Duchy of Lancaster the Queen receives about $450,000 a year, which she has no need to touch at all. "Thank you, mum, would you mind telling me the name of the asylum where you were eddicated? I think I'll have to take some lessons there myself if we be going to work together."



STATE STREET—1899.

Carving Done by Kernels.

There is a curiously carved frame around a picture recently hung in the office of the Pendleton, Ore., board of fire commissioners by Secretary Welder. It is made of a board of Oregon fir, but the carving, which in places is nearly through the board, is of such a queer pattern and in such a strange and peculiar style that no one who sees it can imagine how it was done. The nearest guess anyone makes is that it is Japanese work. The fact is, the board was part of a grain chute, and the quaint and curious carving as well as the polishing was done by kernels of wheat passing down the chute. Just why the wheat cut such curious curves is difficult to imagine, as the wood does not appear to be any softer where the cuts are deepest.—San Francisco Examiner.

The Population of the World.

The population of the earth is about 1,500,000,000, it being estimated in 1898 at 1,458,763,000. The Statesman's Year-Book (a British publication) for 1897 estimated that four-fifths of the world's population, or 1,273,284,463 human beings, were under the sway of ten powers, as follows: China, 402,680,000; British Empire, 383,488,469; Russian Empire, 129,545,000; France, 70,467,775; United States, 62,929,796; German Empire, 62,879,901; Austria-Hungary, 41,358,386; Japan, 41,818,215; Netherlands, 38,852,451; and the Ottoman Empire, 39,212,000. The estimate of the population of China is really guess work, nothing more. It may exceed the figures given, or it may fall vastly below them. In fact, some authorities put China's population as low as 225,000,000. The population accorded Great Britain, France and Germany, is largely composed of Asiatics and Africans. This is especially the case with Great Britain, about 275,000,000 of the people under her sway being inhabitants of India.

The Great Pyramid of Cheops.

The great pyramid of Cheops is the largest structure ever erected by the hand of man. Its original dimensions at the base were 764 feet square, and its perpendicular height in the highest point 448 feet. It covers four acres, one rood, and twenty-two rods of ground, and has been estimated by an eminent British architect to have cost not less than $165,000,000.

Mosquito Bite Pain.

The pain of a mosquito bite is caused by a fluid poison injected by the insect into the wound in order to make the blood thin enough to float through the mosquito's throat.

A SECRET LANGUAGE.

The Jargon that Children Make Up to Convey Their Secrets.

The secret-language period is a thing of child nature. There are three distinct periods in language learning by the child. The first is the acquiring of the mother-tongue. The second period comes shortly after the time of beginning to learn the mother-tongue, and is a language made up by children who, perhaps, find themselves unable to master the mother-tongue. Very few children have a complete language of this kind, but all children have a few words of such.

Then comes the secret-langauge period. Although in a very few cases the learning of secret languages began about the sixth year, and in some instances the period ran till after the eighteenth year, yet the vast majority of cases are covered by the period between the eighth and the fifteenth year, while the greatest use is between the tenth and the thirteenth year.

There are many reasons why children learn and use these languages. One lady confesses that she originated a language, and introduced it into a mysterious set of ten, in order to write notes in school, and she truly adds that had their teachers discovered the key they would have learned many truths.

It can never be known whether these languages originated in the first cases with children. The names would in many instances imply that children had to do with them, as they show things familiar to the child and loved by him. So in the secret languages we find animals playing an important part in the naming. The hog, dog, goose, pigeon, pig, fly, cat and other animals are attached to these languages.

The child in the old-fashioned school, where all sat together, hearing the (to him) senseless and unknown Latin, would naturally attach the name to his language, and thus give birth to Hog Latin, Goose Latin, etc. Seeing or hearing a language, one letter may strike the child's fancy, as in one the letter h is "hash," and so Hash language is the result. In another "bub" (b) finds the funny spot in child nature, and so Bub talk comes forth. The child in former days, so frequently hearing of the a-b-c's, would upon the construction of an alphabet language at once recur to such, and so name this the A-Bub-Cin-Dud language.—Century.

The Carrying of Money.

To the initiated, a man's nationality is betrayed by the way he carries his money. The Englishman carries his loose in his right hand trousers' pocket—gold, silver and copper all mixed up together. He pulls a handful of the mixture out of his pocket in a large, opulent way, and selects the coins he has need of. The American carries his wad of bills in a peculiar long, narrow pocket, in which the greenbacks lie flat; the Frenchman makes use of a leather purse with no distinguishing characteristics; while the German uses one gayly embroidered in silks by the fair hands of some Lottchen or Mina. The half-civilized capitalist from some torrid South American city carries his dollars in a belt with cunningly devised pockets to baffle the gentlemen with the light fingers. Some of these belts are very expensive. The Italian of the poorer classes ties up his little fortune in gayly colored handkerchief secured with many knots, which he secretes in some mysterious manner about his clothes. A similar course has charms for the Spaniard, while the lower class Russian exhibits a preference for his boots or the lining of his clothes as a hiding place for his savings.

Old Orchards.

The value of an old orchard must depend upon the character of the trees as much as upon their cultivation and production. There are many old orchards planted with varieties of fruits that have long ceased to have any market value, and the sooner such trees are replaced by new ones the larger the profits will be. Successful grafting of new varieties on old trees may pay where the stock is not too old or shows signs of unusual vitality. But old trees that are beginning to display signs of decrepitude are fit only for the wood pile. They begin to decay in numerous places in a short time, and they harbor insects and vermin, besides spreading fungous diseases around in the orchard.

Not According to Agreement.

An Irish principal in a recent impromptu mill, realizing that he was being badly worsted, vigorously protested to the bystanders against the methods of his adversary.

"Shure, an' wasn't it to be a fair stand-up fight?" he excitedly exclaimed.

"It certainly was," returned an onlooker, who had been a witness of these arrangements.

"An' how, thin," retorted the defeated candidate, "can he be expectin' me to shtand up and foight 'im fairly if he do be knockin' me down all the toime?"—Answers.

A Hornet Colony.

At least fifty years ago, according to Dr. L. O. Howard, a colony of European hornets settled near New York City. They have flourished since their introduction to a new country, but have shown a singular indisposition to spread far from the original point of settlement. The greatest distance to which they have been known to migrate during the half century of their stay does not exceed 150 miles. Their ancestors in Europe are inhabitants of outhouses, but in American the insects have chosen hollow trees for their homes.

Making Oyster Shells Green.

Occasionally fresh oysters show up green in the shells. Many persons think the color is caused by contamination from copper or some other metal substance, and that the oysters are not wholesome. The national fish commission has recently made an examination of green oysters, and announces that the color is caused by vegetable matter which serves as food for the oyster, and that it does not in any manner detract from the healthfulness or flavor of the bivalve.

Fond Hopes Crushed.

"To me," said Willie Wishington, feverishly, "you represent all that is most sublime. I believe that destiny intended us for each other."

"Are you alluding," inquired Miss Cayenne, icily, "to the affinity popularly supposed to exist between the sublime and the ridiculous?"

The Cheerful Idiot.

"By the way," asked the cheerful idiot, "does the phrase 'a marriageable girl' mean a girl who is able to get married."—Indianapolis Journal.

When a woman is entertaining a guest, it makes her mighty mad if a party is given in town to which her guest is not invited.

It is not creditable for any girl to have several young men "on the string."

Embarrassed His Father.

A gentleman recently visited a new district police station and was shown over the building by the officer in charge. He related the circumstances of his visit at home in the hearing of his youngest son, a little fellow four years of age. A few weeks later father and son were traveling by rail to a town some miles distant, when just before reaching their destination the train pulled up within sight of a large, gloomy-looking building. The son inquired what place it was, and on being informed that it was the county jail he embarrassed the father and made the other occupants of the carriage look suspicious by asking: "Was that the jail you was in, father?"—Chicago Chronicle.

Opinions of a Pessimist.

Every man thinks all men except one are conceited.

It is easier for a camel to pass through the eye of a needle than it is for a man to miss his train and think things that are fit for publication.

Martyrdom would cease to be glorious if the martyr could live to enjoy it, therefore martyrs are scarce.

When a woman says she doesn't care what her neighbors think it is a sign that her doctor is going to recommend a change of air.—Chicago Times-Herald.

Confession of a Millionaire.

A millionaire confessed the secret of his success in two words—hard work. He put in the best part of his life gaining dollars and losing health, and now he was putting in the other half spending dollars to get it back. Nothing equals Hostetter's Stomach Bitters for restoring health. It cures dyspepsia and indigestion.

Women journalists in the United States number 888, with 2,725 authors and literary persons.

SHAKE INTO YOUR SHOES

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting, nervous 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 or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for Ingrowing Nails, sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. We have over 30,000 testimonials. 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.

In several European countries, including France and Belgium, elections are always held on Sundays.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh That Contain Mercury,

As mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.
Sold by Druggists, price 75c. per bottle.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Corsets made of aluminium are now used by medical men for treatment of certain spinal disorders.

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.

Miss Charlotte Kinney, of Syracuse, N. Y., is said to be the only woman drummer in the world who sells wagons.

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., 931 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa.

The ordinary beer glass is regulated by law in Bavaria and must hold exactly half a litre, or nearly nine-tenths of a pint.

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

Queen Victoria's annual trip to and from Scotland alone costs her close on $32,250 a year.

Do Not Suffer!

Suffering is unnecessary. Cascarets Candy Cathartic kill disease germs, clean out the body, remove the first causes of suffering. All druggists, 10c, 25c, 50c.

Two streets in Pinar del Rio, Cuba, which have heretofore borne the names of two saints, will hereafter be called Gomez and McKinley.

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

Four million women in the United States earn their own bread. They have invaded all occupations, and one-third of all persons engaged in professional services are women.

WANTED—Men and women everywhere to distribute samples and advertise California Orange Syrup; $2 per day and expenses paid; cash every week; particulars for 2-cent stamp. CALIFORNIA ORANGE SY. UP CO., San Francisco, Cal.

Reforms in the electoral system of Japan fix the property qualification at a very small sum, and the minimum age for candidates at 30 years. There is some discussion as to the methods of voting. In one bill it is provided that each voter may hand in a signed ballot for each candidate. In Tokyo, which would have 16 representatives under the new system, and would at the same time be one electoral district, every franchise holder would cast 16 ballots. There is no provision for minority representations.

Epileptic FITS CAN BE CURED.

If you suffer from Epilepsy, Fits, Spasms, Spells, Falling Sickness, St. Vitus' Dance, &c., have children, relatives, friends or neighbors that do so, or know people that are afflicted, my New Discovery, Epilepticide, will give immediate relief and PERMANENTLY CURE them, and all you are asked to do is to send for a FREE BOTTLE and try it. It has cured thousands where everything else failed. My 90-page illustrated Book, "Epilepsy Permanently Cured," FREE.

When writing please mention reading this in this paper, and give name, AGE and full address. All correspondence professionally confidential.

Wm. MAY, M. D.,
May Laboratory, 94 Fine St., New York City.

CRITICAL PERIODS

In Woman's Life Are Made Dangerous by Pelvic Catarrh.

MRS. MATHILDE RICHTER.

MRS. Mathilde Richter, Doniphan, Neb., says:

"I suffered from catarrh for many years, but since I have been taking Pe-ru-na I feel strong and well. I would advise all people to try Pe-ru-na. As I used Pe-ru-na and Man-a-lin while I was passing through the change of life, I am positively convinced your beneficial remedies have relieved me from all my ills."

Pe-ru-na has raised more women from beds of sickness and set them to work again than any other remedy. Pelvic catarrh is the bane of womankind. Pe-ru-na is the bane of catarrh in all forms and stages. Mrs. Col. Hamilton, Columbus, O., says: "I recommend Pe-ru-na to women, believing it to be especially beneficial to them."

Send for a free book written by Dr. Hartman, entitled "Health and Beauty." Address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, O.

Remember that cholera morbus, cholera infantum, summer complaint, bilious colic, diarrhoea and dysentery are each and all catarrh of the bowels. Catarrh is the only correct name for these affections. Pe-ru-na is an absolute specific for these ailments, which are so common in summer. Dr. Hartman, in a practice of over forty years, never lost a single case of cholera infantum, dysentary, diarrhoea, or cholera morbus, and his only remedy was Pe-ru-na. Those desiring further particulars should send for a free copy of "Summer Catarrh." Address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, O.

HORRIBLE BODILY PAINS

have their foundation in the blood—if it is pure, healthy and nourishing the entire body will be well. Thousands of suffering people have been cured by

Moore's Revealed Remedy

A remedy that gives health and happiness quickly and pleasantly—one dollar per bottle at your druggist's.

"THE LIFE OF DEWEY" the world's greatest hero, by Murat Halstead. Agents Wanted. Only $1.50. Outfit Free. S. C. MILLER, 5 Wash. St., Chicago.

Did you ever run across an old letter? Ink all faded out. Couldn't have been

CARTER'S INK
—IT DOESN'T FADE.

Costs you no more than poor ink. Might as well have the best.

TEETH WITHOUT PLATES

Roots Crowned. Bridges Made. Painless filling and extraction.
Dr. T. H. White, 271½ Morrison, Portland, Or.

...GO EAST...
—VIA—
GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY

Through Palace and Tourist Sleepers. Dining and Buffet Smoking Library Cars.
....FAST TIME....
Service and Scenery Unequalled.
For Tickets and all information apply to your nearest agent, or address
A. B. C. DENNISTON, C. P. and T. A., Portland.
R. C. STEVENS, G. W. P. A., Seattle.

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

DR. MARTEL'S BOOK,
"Relief for Women"
Sent free, in plain, sealed envelope. Write to-day for this Book, containing Particulars and Testimonials of DR. MARTEL'S
French Female Pills.
Praised by thousands of satisfied ladies as safe, always reliable and without an equal. Sold by all druggists in metal box. French flag on top in Blue, White and Red. Take no other. French Drug Co., 501 & 503 Pearl St., New York City.

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 me about your case. DR. BOSANKO, Philada., Pa.

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, 108 Second Street, Portland, Or.

BIG G. 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.

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, $1.00. For sale by all reliable druggists, or sent prepaid by express, plainly wrapped, on receipt of price, by PABST CHEMICAL CO., Chicago, Ill.
Circular mailed on request.

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.

N. P. N. U. NO. 27—'99.

WHEN writing to advertisers please mention this paper.

American Type Founders Company

EVERYTHING FOR THE PRINTER....

We lead and originate fashions in.... TYPE

Cor. Second and Stark Sts.
.....PORTLAND, OREGON