

The Change of Life

Is the most important period in a woman's existence. Owing to modern methods of living, not one woman in a thousand approaches this perfectly natural change without experiencing a train of very annoying and sometimes painful symptoms.

Those dreadful hot flashes, sending the blood surging to the heart until it seems ready to burst, and the faint feeling that follows, sometimes with chills, as if the heart were going to stop for good, are symptoms of a dan-



MRS. JENNIE NOBLE.

gerous, nervous trouble. Those hot flashes are just so many calls from nature for help. The nerves are crying out for assistance. The cry should be heeded in time. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was prepared to meet the needs of woman's system at this trying period of her life.

It builds up the weakened nervous system, and enables a woman to pass that grand change triumphantly.

"I was a very sick woman, caused by Change of Life. I suffered with hot flashes, and fainting spells. I was afraid to go on the street, my head and back troubled me so. I was entirely cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."—MRS. JENNIE NOBLE, 5010 Keyser St., Germantown, Pa.

No Room for Doubt.

"You speak with great positiveness about the sincerity of your friend's religion."

"There can be no doubt whatever of its sincerity," was the answer. "Why, sir, that man would rather go to church on Sunday than play golf."

The Best Prescription for Malaria
Chills and Fever is a bottle of Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure, No Pay. Price 50c.

Epileptic Visitor.

"What is that dreadful noise in the hall, Mary?"

"Only a gentleman, mum, who came in 'cos he felt he was goin' to have a fit."

Holt's School.

At Menlo Park, San Mateo County, Cal., with its beautiful surroundings, perfect climate, careful supervision, thorough instruction, complete laboratories, and gymnasium, easily maintains its position in the front ranks of schools for boys on the Pacific Coast. L. A. G. Holt, Ph. D., Principal.

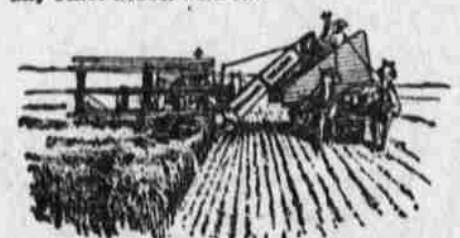
Spotted.

First Shirt Waist Man—There goes Mr. Schermerhorn in a new shirt waist.

Second Shirt Waist Man—That's no new shirt waist. That's one of his last year's shirt waists; see how large the sleeves are?

THE McCORMICK Roller Bearing Header
Is the best in the world. It has no equal in **STRENGTH, ADJUSTABILITY, AND SIMPLICITY.**

It has been tested in all harvest fields, in ease of handling, steering, strength, and lightness of draft, it is without a peer. It runs light, in fact runs lighter with four horses than any other header with six.



Call on the nearest McCormick Agent, or address
A. H. BOYLAN, Gen'l Agent, PORTLAND, OREGON.

Hotel Flavel

Opens for season June 29, 1901.
Col. J. F. Harvey, Manager



THE "MONTEREY" OF OREGON.

Most beautiful and perfectly equipped summer resort. Every convenience and comfort. Free bus from hotel to surf. Bathing, fishing, dancing, bowling. A splendid hotel with lovely surroundings. Under new management this year. For rates and reservations address

HOTEL FLAVEL, Flavel, Ore.

Or J. L. MITCHELL,
615 Marquam Bldg., Portland, Ore.

N. E. N. U. No. 27-1901.

WHEN writing to advertisers please mention this paper.

NEWSBOY AND MILLIONAIRE.

Leopold Schepp Started in Business with One Cent to His Credit.
When he was 8 years old Leopold Schepp embarked upon his business career with a cent. He sold his seat on the New York Stock Exchange the other day for \$90,000. He has accumulated \$7,000,000. His success has been so great that he is talked about even on Wall street, where ordinary fortunes excite no comment.

Schepp's success is credited to genius



LEOPOLD SCHEPP.

—the surpassing genius of hard work. He was a newsboy until he had acquired capital enough to become a street vender. He prospered and branched out as a merchant. Schepp invented a process for shredding coconut that gave him a monopoly of the trade. He advertised widely and became rich. In 1883 he bought a seat on the Stock Exchange for \$25,000. He did not gamble in stocks, but bought and sold them on his own account. As a member of the exchange he was obliged to pay only one-sixteenth per cent commission, while outsiders pay a quarter of one per cent. He was one of the founders of the glucose trust. He has retired from the stock market, but, after a trip of several months in Europe, will resume the general supervision of his business interests.

HER SUICIDE DRAMATIC.

Miss Aggie Long, 15, quit the world dramatically. She had a mania for appropriate funerals and committed suicide to demonstrate the proper thing in obsequies. She shot herself through the heart while at prayer in the pulpit of the M. E. Church, at Sycamore, says a Kokomo, Ind., dispatch, first writing out full directions for the funeral and



MISS AGGIE LONG.

leaving them on the pulpit Bible. She directed that the mourners, pallbearers and choir singers should be attired in white, without ornaments; that it should be a white casket, white hearse, white horses, everything plain white. She selected the minister, choir, place and time of the burial, all of which were observed minutely, as she had planned. It was a beautiful and impressive service.

English Royal Customs.

Everybody may not know that in royal households it is not the custom to relight a candle. For however short a time it has been burning, if once extinguished, it is never used again—at least not in the precincts of the palace. Another quaint monarchical custom is that there are always two sets of servants, to insure better service. The one set goes on duty for three weeks, and when the time has expired another set will take their place, so that in the sovereign's palace there is always one complete retinue at work, while their duplicates are resting until their three weeks of service comes round again.—London Onlooker.

Railroads Want Brains Youths.

The history of railroading in this country is the history of self-made men, writes Chauncey M. Depew, in Success. In this, as in all other businesses, the "plums" are comparatively few, but they are, nevertheless, obtainable through the medium of faithful endeavor and persistent work. The New York Central Railroad Company is always on the lookout for bright, brainy young Americans to enter its employ. This is one profession that is never overcrowded. We can't get enough of the hustling sort to suit us.

Some people are happy with but little, and others are miserable with less.

Science AND INVENTION

At Kimmiswick, Mo., an extraordinary deposit of the bones and tusks of mastodons has been discovered. Although but a small portion of the deposit has been worked by the paleontologists who discovered it, the remains already unearthed represent between 200 and 300 individuals. Mastodons of all ages and sizes are included in the collection.

Prof. S. H. Vines, president of the Section of Botany in the British Association, referred in a recent address to the force by which water is raised from the roots to the topmost leaf of a lofty tree, and remarked that it must be regretfully confessed that one more century has closed without bringing a solution of the old problem of the ascent of the sap. One of the suggested explanations requires that in a tree 120 feet tall the transpiration force must equal a pressure of 399 pounds to the square inch. But Prof. Vines says there is no evidence that a tension of anything like such an amount exists in a transpiring tree.

Now that special efforts are being made to exterminate mosquitoes, owing to the belief that certain species of those insects are responsible for the spread of malaria, the fact that small fish are great destroyers of mosquito larvae assumes increased interest. This fact is vouched for by Dr. L. O. Howard of the Department of Agriculture. He tells of two small lakes formed nearly side by side in Connecticut by an invasion of the sea, one of which contained half a dozen small fish, while the other was fishless. Subsequent examination revealed tens of thousands of mosquito larvae in the fishless lake, but the other contained not one.

All snakes lay eggs. Some snakes hatch out their eggs before depositing them. Thus there is a distinction. The egg layers are said to be oviparous, the others viviparous. Viper, indeed, is derived from that reptile's supposed habit of producing its young alive, but no matter what the species, every snake egg, as soon as formed, begins to hatch. Thus it matters little as to when or how they are extruded. Barring accidents, there is very sure to be a fine brood of young snakes at a very early date. While the young snakes are very small the mother reptile guards them vigilantly. Upon the approach of imminent danger she opens her mouth and lets her young run down her throat.

Monsieur Delauney of the French Academy of Sciences has just announced the result of a curious investigation concerning the "preferred numbers" of the inhabitants of different countries. The basis of the investigation is a study of the various denominations of money, postage stamps and other measures. It appears that nearly all races show a marked preference for the numbers "two," "three" and "five," and their multiples. But the Mohammedans avoid the number "three." "Neither in Turkey nor in Persia," says Monsieur Delauney, "does one find a trace of this number, and it is scarcely found in Egypt." Among the French and other Latin peoples "two" and "five" are more popular than "three," while the English prefer "two" and "three" and the Germans "three" and "five." The Chinese resemble the Latin race in their choice, while the people of India have a strong liking for "two." The number "seven" is most used in Russia and other Slavic countries. The higher numbers are not much used except in Spanish countries, as "11" in Salvador, "17" in Mexico, "19" in Spain and "31" in the Philippines. The people of Hawaii are said to be quite fond of "13."

FARMERS ARE GOING WEST.

Eastern Agriculturists Are Seeking More Productive Lands.

Not since the early 80's has there been such a movement of homeseekers into the Northwestern States as there is now. Since the middle of February there has been a steady increase in the number of farming people who have passed through St. Paul bound for Washington, North Dakota, Oregon and Idaho. It is explained that these people, who go in large colonies, small groups and by families, are native Americans (mostly from the Eastern and Southern States) who have sold their small farms in order to buy large ones in a new section. For the money which they have received for their small holdings in the thickly settled parts of the country they will be able to buy many acres, which will allow the parents to leave a farm to each child.

There is a difference between this movement and that which in the early 80's gave so large a population to the Dakotas. Then the homeseekers took up Government lands and many had to mortgage their property either for farm implements and stock or for food supplies until they should be able to raise a crop. A series of bad years

brought disaster to a large proportion of the settlers, and when the price of wheat fell thousands abandoned their farms, being unable to support themselves and pay high interest on their mortgages. The people who are now pouring into the Northwest are all experienced farmers, and they have money with which to buy good lands and maintain themselves comfortably until they can harvest profitable crops.

There is every reason to believe good times are in store for the farmers of the West and Northwest. The enormous increase in the cultivated acreage that followed the great invasion of the Western States caused a long period of low prices for farm products, especially for wheat, but for several years population growth has been out of all proportion to the growth of productive acreage, and the time cannot be distant when the demand for breadstuffs will be such as to make agriculture profitable. Far-seeing capitalists are said to have bought thousands of acres of farm land in the Dakotas. It is estimated that the immigration into the Northwest from other parts of the country this season will reach not less than 200,000 persons. The railroads offer low rates to those who desire to go West to inspect lands.—Philadelphia Record.

HELEN GOULD AN ATHLETE.

She Owns and Enjoys One of the Biggest Bowl in the Alley.

Helen Gould has come to be personified in the public mind as a handmaid of charity. How many of you ever thought of her as engaged in athletic sport? Not so many of you, perhaps. Yet she is a devoted bowler and owns one of the finest and largest alleys in the world. In order to be able to entertain large parties at the game on a magnificent scale she built a beautiful bowling alley at Lyndhurst, her country home at Irvington-in-Hudson. The building stands at some distance from



HELEN GOULD.

her house, on the river's bank, and is perhaps the most complete establishment of its kind in the world. There is the regulation alley, which takes up the center of the building. At either end are round towers; on the first floor of each, opening from the alley, are reception rooms, delightfully cozy, with easy chairs, divans and huge fireplaces. A wide veranda on one side overlooks the tennis court; in summer a roof garden is a feature of the place, with awnings, growing plants and the most beautiful of views—a charming place for the cup of afternoon tea or a moonlight reverie.

Marjorie's Remark.

Marjorie, aged 4 years, has a fox-terrier, in the welfare of which she takes great interest. Said fox terrier wears the customary collar and license, and Marjorie understands the importance of these perfectly well.

The other evening a young woman came to dine at the house of the small girl. She wore around her throat what was possibly a souvenir of some sentimental nature, a tiny chain, from which depended a gold heart.

"Dear me," said Marjorie when the guests had assembled in the drawing room, and she was bidding them good-night, before the nursery for her supper. "Dear me, mamma, Miss Smith has on her license, hasn't she? Why are Fido and Miss Smith the only ones who have on licenses?"

And then she was hustled off summarily to darkest retirement and Miss Smith, tag and all, went out to dinner.

A Costly Funeral.

The most costly state funeral which has ever taken place was perhaps that of Alexander the Great. A round million was spent in laying Alexander to his rest. The body was placed in a coffin of gold, filled with costly aromatics, and a diadem was placed on the head. The funeral car was embellished with ornaments of pure gold, and its weight was so great that it took eighty-four mules more than a year to convey it from Babylon to Syria.

Shooting at Marks.

English Tourist (out West)—By Jove! You Westerners are excellent shots, doncherknow. I suppose you practice shooting at marks?

Sureshot Sam—If the marks get too gay we do.—Euck.

A man should never withdraw the sentinel he has on guard; sometimes when his wife is pleasantest, she is following a clue.

A WIRE FENCE MIRACLE.

Interesting Discovery as Important as the Head to a Pin.

The fences in the United States cost \$5,628,892,160. The average county has paid \$2,000,000 for its fences—all paid by inhabitants—you and your neighbor.

Did you know this before? Such an immense sum of money seems incredible, yet it is the correct amount. Also it is a fact that fences cost more than all other farm improvements combined! It is absolutely essential to the preservation of your property and stock that you have good fences and keep them in good order. This fence question is always pressing itself upon you, and the stupendous aggregate cost of fences renders the subject worth the most careful consideration.

Untold trouble has been experienced for many years and the general advance along the line of improvement has resulted in the widespread substitution of wire fencing for the various forms of wood fences. But with the new era of wire fences the old, old fact that anything is only as strong as its weakest part has been time and again conspicuously demonstrated. Wire fencing in all its various applications to different purposes is undoubtedly taking the lead in the construction of the world's fences today. This is so because it is the most economical and most durable, even in its earlier and cruder forms.

The great drawback to all iron fencing has been the difficulty of securely fastening the joints (wire to wire) so that they will not slip. These joints have always slipped. They constitute the one weak point. If they become loose the whole fence soon goes. That has been everyone's experience and is the base of all trouble with wire fencing.

Recently a genius solved the problem by inventing a clamp which binds the wire and bends and "anchors" a joint into perfect security. The thing is so simple that people wonder why someone did not think of it before. But the important point is that the clamp does its wonderful work unerringly, and from now on all wire fences can be made tenfold more durable. Of course the big parent company that secured the patent for this wonderful "anchor clamp" is having a phenomenal success. "Anchor" fences are multiplying like hot cakes everywhere, for the discovery of the "anchor clamp" in wire work is comparable to the deed of the man who invented the head to the ordinary pin of commerce, and an old-fashioned wire fence can be converted into an "anchor" fence if you have some of the little "anchor clamps" and a pair of pinchers. The Portland Anchor Fence Company, which has its headquarters at 742 Nicolai street, Portland, Or., controls the sale of "anchor" fences in the Northwest, and they send very interesting pamphlets and pictures, telling all about fences, free of cost, to anyone who sends them his address.

Her Strong Hold.

Wife (testily)—Don't interrupt me. I leave out half my words when I'm writing.

Husband—But you don't when you're talking, do you?

Pino's Cure cannot be too highly spoken of as a cough cure.—J. W. O'Brien, 323 Third Ave., N., Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 6, 1900.

Apprehension.

First Old Codger—No, I haven't been at the club today.

Second Old Codger—So they told me. I was afraid something might be wrong—thought you might be married.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.
Genuine
Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

W. D. Wood

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.
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FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION.
Price 25 Cents. GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE.
Purely Vegetable. *W. D. Wood*
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