

# CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, and has been made under his personal supervision for over 30 years. Allow no one to deceive you in this. Counterfeits, imitations and "Just-as-good" are but experiments, and endanger the health of children—Experience against Experiment.

## What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulence. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of

**Chas. H. Fletcher**  
In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTRAL PHARMACY, 27 HURDY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

# MAPLEINE

A flavoring used the same as lemon or vanilla. By dissolving granulated sugar in water and adding Mapleine, a delicious syrup is made and a syrup better than maple. Mapleine is sold by grocers. Get some for 2 oz. bottle, recipe book. Crescent Mfg. Co., Seattle, Wa.

## Cleaning and Dyeing

VIENNA STEAM CLEANING & DYE WORKS  
224-26 Third Street, Portland, Oregon

**The Embarrassing Truth.**  
The vindication of Dr. Harvey W. Wiley is a great triumph, said a Washington diplomat. "For pure food. Dr. Wiley tells the truth, and the truth is painful to certain types of food producers."  
The diplomat laughed.  
"Dr. Wiley was talking the other day about the painfulness of the truth," he resumed. "He said it reminded him of a morning call that he once made on a young lady in his youth. In answer to her ring a tiny tot of a girl opened the door, and Dr. Wiley said to her, as he walked into the hall: 'Where is your auntie, Mabel?' 'Upstairs in her nightie,' chirped the tot, 'a-lookin' over the balustrade.'"  
**High Art.**  
"Are you blind, prisoner?" inquired the magistrate.  
"Yes, your worship."  
"You are charged with vagrancy. How did you lose your sight?"  
"By a fit of apoplexy, sir."  
"But there is a picture on your breast representing an explosion in a mine, through which, it is stated, you became blind. How is this?"  
"Please, your worship, I couldn't afford to pay a artist as could paint apoplexy."—London Answers.

**Letting Him Down Easy.**  
A young man of very limited means, after the marriage ceremony, presented to the minister twenty-seven large copper cents, all spread out on the palm of his right hand. "This is all I've got, parson," he said. Seeing a disappointed look in the minister's face he added: "If we have any children, we will send them to your Sunday school."—Success Magazine.

**His Preference.**  
Farmer (showing him his live stock)—These are my Jerseys. Ever see any finer cows?  
City Visitor—They are certainly fine specimens. Still, I have always thought that if I were buying a cow for my own use I should prefer the—er—Early York breed.

**A Cold on the lungs doesn't usually amount to much, but it invariably precedes pneumonia and consumption.** Hamlin's Wizard Oil applied to the chest at once will break up a cold in a night.

**Entirely Trustworthy.**  
"Maria, I'm going to have Dr. Squilips treat me for my heart trouble."  
"What do you know about Dr. Squilips, John?"  
"All I know about him is that Mr. Gotsum recommends him to me."  
"Who is Mr. Gotsum?"  
"Mr. Gotsum is one of the stockholders of the life insurance company that is carrying a \$20,000 risk on my life."—Chicago Tribune.

**Glorious Victory.**  
"You had a political debate in your district school building last Saturday night, Uncle Sime, I understand. How did it go off?"  
"We win. Whenever the other fellows tried to talk we turned loose two dozen cowbells, a lot of fishbones, a bugle, a bass drum, an' a horse fiddle, an' they gave it up an' quit." By George, they didn't git to say a blamed word!

**C. Gee Wo**  
The Chinese Doctor  
This wonderful man has made his name by his study of the properties of roots, herbs, and minerals, and is saving the world the benefit of his services.  
No Mercury, Poisons or Drugs Used. No Operations or Cutting.  
Guaranteed to cure Catarrh, Asthma, Lung, Stomach and Kidney troubles, and all Private Diseases of Men and Women.  
**A SURE CURE**  
Just received from Peking, China—safe, sure and reliable. U. S. Patent in its works.  
If you cannot call, write for symptom blank and circular. Includes 4 cents in stamps.  
CONSULTATION FREE  
**The C. Gee Wo Medicine Co.**  
162 1/2 First St., cor. Morrison, Portland, Or.

**DR. T. P. WISE**  
DENTIST  
Crown and Bridge Work a Specialty  
300-302 Merchants Trust Building  
100 1/2 Washington, cor. Sixth, PORTLAND, OR.

**DAISY FLY KILLER**  
Irrigation Delegates Named.  
Baker City—This section of the country is taking a great interest in the National Irrigation congress which is to be held in Spokane in August, and a large number from here will attend. The county court has just appointed the following delegates to represent Baker county at that meeting: George W. Moody, Eagle Valley; A. P. Greener, Pine Valley; George Whited, Unity; John Rohner, Wingville; W. A. Greene, Haines. Mayor Pollman has named W. E. Baker and B. E. Kennedy to represent Baker City.

**CRESCENT** Egg-Phosphate  
**BAKING POWDER**  
Get it from your Grocer  
A FULL POUND 25c.

**KG BAKING POWDER**  
Stands for Quality Economy Purity  
In providing the family's meals, don't be satisfied with anything but the best. KG is guaranteed perfection at a moderate price. It makes everything better.  
Try and see. Perfect or Money back.

## OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

### OREGON OFFICES GAIN.

Following Advance in Postmasters' Salaries Begin July 1.

Washington—The salaries of postal postmasters in Oregon will be increased according to the receipts of respective offices July 1. Among the important advances are:

Corvallis, \$2300 to \$2400; Eugene, \$2600 to \$2700; Hillsboro, \$1700 to \$1800; Hood River, \$2300 to \$2400; Medford, the same; Pendleton, \$2500 to \$2600; Roseburg, \$2300 to \$2400; Salem, \$3000 to \$3100; The Dalles, \$2400 to \$2500.

The following Oregon offices were increased \$100: Ashland, Bandon, Bend, Brownsville, Dallas, Falls City, Forest Grove, Freewater, Gresham, Joseph, Klamath Falls, Lakeview, Mount Angel, Myrtle Point, Newberg, Northport, Sheridan, Vale.

The following offices were raised \$200: Arleta, Enterprise, Lents, McMinnville, Newport, Ontario, Seaside, Wasco.

Hepper drops from \$1600 to \$1500; Sumpter drops from \$1400 to \$1300; Huntington drops from \$1300 to \$1200; Arlington drops from \$1200 to \$1100; Dry drops from \$1200 to \$1000.

The following Northwest offices also received increases: Vancouver, Wash., \$2500 to \$2600; Kalama, Wash., \$1800 to \$1900; Tacoma, Wash., \$3500 to \$3600; Walla Walla, Wash., \$2900 to \$3000; Boise, Idaho, \$2100 to \$2200.

### Oregon Will Have Best Crops.

Hood River—According to G. B. Lanham, purchasing agent for Wagner & Co., a commission firm of Chicago, Oregon fruit crop prospects are a shade better this year than most of the other fruitgrowing states. Mr. Lanham is making a tour of the fruitgrowing districts in the North and Middle West and states that the Colorado crop was saved this year by the use of heating pots kept going there for a week or ten days during the period when the late spring frosts came. In Oregon Mr. Lanham looks for an average crop of apples, with peaches and cherries short. He visited the big strawberry growing section in the South and Southwest before starting on his Western trip, and says the berries this year hit the high mark for prices and looks for one of the best berry seasons in a number of years. The market for box apples as packed and put up in the Northwest and particularly at Hood River, Mr. Lanham says, is expanding more rapidly than it can be supplied and he looks for a greater demand for them this year than ever before.

### Surveying Coos Bay Road.

Marshfield—Surveying the Coos Bay, Oregon & Idaho railroad has begun. F. A. Haines, chief engineer, left here with a corps of about 20 men. He will start somewhere in the mountains, but the routes to be followed in making the surveys will not for the present be made known. Sufficient work has been subscribed in the project to warrant sending out the survey and further subscriptions will be taken. The capital stock of the railroad company is \$25,000 and it is estimated that \$10,000 will be needed to make surveys. It is stated by officers of the corporation that if the engineer can find a one per cent grade between Coos Bay and Roseburg outside railroad men will take up the project.

### Grants Pass Explains.

Grants Pass—The Commercial club is in receipt of the first installment of 35,000 books exploiting Josephine county. They are printed in magazine form and are generously embellished with well-arranged photos both attractive and instructive. Typographically the books are things of beauty in plan and structure. Each contains 64 pages with an artistic colored covering. On the front in bold relief three powerful commercial producers are shown, the apple, pear and peach, while the back cover shows the coming industry that bids fair to overshadow all others, the flaming Tokay.

### Irrigation Delegates Named.

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### Vegetable and Fruit Market.

Weston—Pianos, typewriters, chemical and physical apparatus and domestic furniture are being sold out of the normal school equipment under the direction of C. L. Starr, secretary of the board of regents. All the desks and furniture in the main building will be left intact for the school's use in case it is ever re-established. The normal lawn is being tightly inclosed with barb wire, and every gate will be locked. I. M. Kemp, cashier of the Farmers' Bank of Weston, has been appointed caretaker.

Many Pioneers Gather.  
Weston—M. O'Hara, secretary of the Pioneers' association, reported 150 enrolled members attended the annual reunion May 25-29, and that 19 new members were registered. The two oldest pioneer women present were Nancy A. Jacobs, of Portland, who was born in 1840, immigrated in 1845, and is a survivor of the Whitman massacre, having crawled under the floor; and Mrs. Polly Purcell, of Weston, who was born in 1842, immigrated in 1846.

LaGrande Will Advise.  
LaGrande—Over 50 members of the Merchants' Protective association of this city met at a banquet and discussed the best methods of boosting the country. A. D. Goddes struck the keynote of the meeting when he advocated making the newspapers the medium for publicity and cited examples of the way in which large papers are advertising the whole state.

### OREGON COAL PRODUCTION.

Increase in 1908—State Has 230 Squares Miles Coal Land.

Washington—The total production of coal in Oregon in 1908, as shown by statistics collected by E. W. Parker, of the United States geological survey, was 86,259 short tons, having a spot value of \$236,021.

Oregon, like California, is one of the few states in which the coal production in 1908 showed an increase over that of the preceding year, which was 70,981 short tons, the 1908 output being therefore a gain of 15,278 short tons, or 21.52 per cent; the value increased from \$166,304 to \$236,021, a gain of \$69,717, or 41.92 per cent. All of the coal produced came from the Coos Bay field in Coos county, and the increased production in 1908 was due to an increased activity at the Beaver Hill mines. All of the Beaver Hill coal was washed, the operations yielding 70 per cent of cleaned coal and 30 per cent of refuse. The refuse, however, contains a sufficient quantity of combustible material to permit its use as fuel in the operation of the mines. The coal from this field is of lignitic character.

### Weston Has High School.

Weston—At an enthusiastic special school meeting attended by 80 people and 50 qualified voters, a four-year high school was established at Weston without a dissenting vote. J. E. Keefe, a Harvard graduate, who has been principal of the public school, will also be high school principal. Fourteen of Mr. Keefe's 15 eighth-grade students passed the recent county examination, although the failures through the county reached 60 per cent. The district's buildings will be used to house the high school.

### Elgin Now Sure of Crop.

Elgin—Three inches of rain have fallen the last week and crops are looking fine. They will make full yields without more rain and the farmer's smile is growing. T. W. Weatherston has finished draining his lake. People for miles around aided him in caring for the immense amount of carp and catfish, each taking a liberal portion. Mr. Weatherston will have the lake prepared, and will stock it with rainbow trout.

### Athletic Instructor Resigns.

Oregon Agricultural College, Corvallis—Roy E. Heaten, well known throughout the Northwest as an athlete of ability, has resigned his position as instructor in physical education at this college to enter into business in this city. Mr. Heaten has purchased the business of M. M. Long, dealer in athletic and sporting goods.

### Washingtonians Buy Fruit Land.

Baker City—A recent sale of fruit land made to Walla Walla fruitgrowers establishes the fact that Baker county's fruit lands are among her strongest assets. The purchasers from Walla Walla not only purchased a tract outright, but took options on considerable more land in this county.

### Crops Fine at Ione.

Ione—This section has had a dandy rain and farmers think they will get 20 to 25 bushels per acre. More wheat will be shipped from this point this fall than any other town in Morrow county by at least one-third.

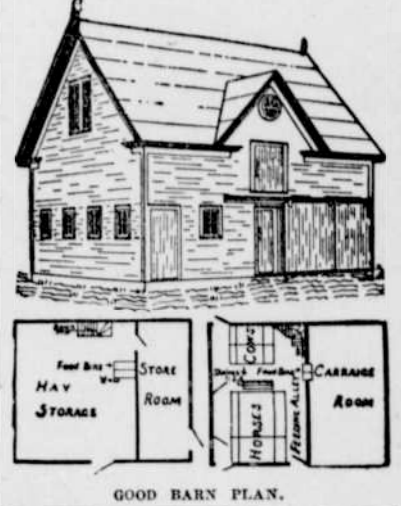
### PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Track prices: Bluestem milling, \$1.30@1.35; club, \$1.20@1.22 1/2; valley, \$1.17.  
Corn—Whole, \$35 per ton; cracked, \$36 per ton.  
Barley—Feed, \$35 per ton.  
Oats—No. 1 white, \$40.50@41 ton.  
Hay—Timothy, Willamette valley, \$15@19 per ton; Eastern Oregon, \$19@22; clover, \$11@12; alfalfa, \$13@14; cheat, \$14@14.50; vetch, \$14@14.50.  
Fresh Fruits—Apples, \$16@15.50 per box; Strawberries, \$1.75@2.75 per crate; cherries, \$1@1.35 per box; gooseberries, 5c per lb.; loganberries, 75c per box; peaches, \$1.50@2 per box; apricots, \$1.50@1.75 per box; cantaloupes, \$7.50@8 per crate; plums, \$1.50 per box.  
Potatoes—Jobbing price, \$2@2.75 per hundred; new California, 4 1/2c per lb.; sweet potatoes, 4 1/2c per lb.  
Vegetables—Turnip, \$1.50 per sack; carrots, \$1.75; horseradish, 12 1/2c per lb.; artichokes, 50c@60c doz.; asparagus, 6@7c per lb.; beans, 6@9c; cabbage, 2c per lb.; cauliflower, \$3 per crate; corn, 50c per doz.; cucumbers, 50c@1.25 per doz.; lettuce, hot-house, \$1.05 per box; lettuce, head, 25c per doz.; onions, 12 1/2@15c per doz.; parsley, 35c per doz.; peas, 6@8c per lb.; radishes, 15c per doz.; rhubarb, 3@3 1/2c per lb.; spinach, 5c per lb.; squash, 75c@1.25 per box; tomatoes, \$2@2.50 per crate.  
Butter—City creamery, extras, 26 1/2c; fancy outside creamery, 25@26 1/2c per lb.; store, 18c. Butter fat prices average 1 1/2c per pound under regular butter prices.  
Eggs—Oregon ranch, 24@25c per doz.  
Poultry—Hens, 14@14 1/2c; springs, 18@20c; roosters, 8@9c; ducks, 14@15c; geese, 10@11c; turkeys, 18@20c; squabs, \$2@2.25 per doz.  
Pork—Fancy, 10c per lb.  
Veal—Extras, 8@8 1/2c per lb.; ordinary, 7c; heavy, 6c.  
Cattle—Steers, top, \$5; fair to good, \$4.50@4.75; common to good, \$4@4.50; cows, top, \$4@4.25; fair to good, \$3.75@4; common to medium, \$2.50@3.50; calves, top, \$5@5.50; heavy, \$3.50@4; bulls and stags, \$3@3.50; common, \$2@2.75.  
Hogs—Best, \$8@8.15; fair to good, \$7.50@7.75; stockers, \$6@6.50; China fats, \$6.75@7.  
Sheep—Top wethers, \$4@4.25; fair to good, \$3.50@4; ewes, 1/2c less on all grades; yearlings, best, \$4.25; fair to good, \$4.  
Hops—1909 contracts, 13@14c per lb.; 1908 crop, 9@10c; 1907 crop, 45c; 1906 crop, 1 1/2@2c.  
Wool—Eastern Oregon, 17@22 1/2c per lb.; valley, fine, 26c; medium, 23c; coarse, 21@22c; mohair, choice, 24@25c per lb.

# FARM AND GARDEN

## Suburban or Village Barn.

The building herewith shown is well suited to the needs of the suburban or village resident, or of the man owning a small tract of land, and making a specialty of gardening, poultry, bees, or fruit. Size can be varied within certain limits.  
As shown it has one single and one double horse stall. The latter can be used as a box stall. There are two single cow stalls. The cows are loose, being kept in by chains behind them. There is a harness room, shelves for milk pail, etc., medicine cupboard, ventilator, three feed bins in hopper form so as to take little room in the stable and filling from above, and stairway with door balanced with weights at top. The carriage room is large enough for a set of vehicles, or part can be used as a repair shop. The hay loft will hold at least two loads, and some bedding. The store-



room fills a general need. Outside walls are covered with drop siding, and roof has prepared roofing. Foundation is of brick, or cement blocks. Stable floors are of cement, with wood blocks in stalls. The style of exterior finish may be varied to harmonize with that of the other buildings. A cupola may be substituted for the iron vent cap. This design gives in compact form a complete small barn and stable, at moderate cost.—F. L. Marsh.

## Farm Mechanics.

Every farm should have a workshop. The building may be large or small. It is not necessary to have it very expensive. The tools may be few or many, but what there are should be good. No man can do good work with poor tools, and good tools cost but little more than poor ones. A building 10 by 12 feet will answer for a blacksmith shop with a small vice bench in one corner. If this is fitted with a good chimney, forge, anvil, hammer, tongs and good steel vice, considerable blacksmithing work can be done to advantage.

There should be a small stove to make the shop comfortable in winter. This is very important, because there is more time to work in a shop in the winter, and you can't work with blacksmith's tools in a frosty atmosphere.

Carpenter's work is different. A carpenter's bench may be placed against the side of the building and covered with a shed roof, for, if necessary, carpenter work may be done outside if you have a covered place for the bench and tools.

A much better arrangement is to have a blacksmith shop in one end of a larger building and a carpenter shop in the other end, with a partition between. There should be no shavings lying about a blacksmith shop; there is too much danger from fire. For another reason, the two kinds of work do not fit well together. It is comparatively easy to keep a blacksmith shop in order, but there is a great deal of litter about a woodworking shop, and a farmer never finds time to keep such things neatly in order.

In buying woodworking tools the best are the cheapest. It is poor economy to buy cheap tools. Not many are needed for common repair work, and a good kit may be got for a few dollars. Instruction books on mechanics may help a good deal. The principles may be studied out and applied in the shop. The boys on the farm take up such things easily and often make good mechanics.—Agricultural Epitomist.

## The Silo.

The silo should be depended upon, not only for winter feeding, but for the entire year, in case pasture is scarce or poor in quality. It is the cheapest way to get succulent summer feed if the land is at all limited in area, or if the pastures are not such as to produce good feed in dry weather. In parts of Massachusetts large milk producers consider that it costs 1 cent a quart more to produce milk without silage than with it.

## An Electric Farm Motor.

One of the most novel uses for the electric motor is reported from Nevada, Ia. A man who is extensively engaged in the poultry business has rigged up a revolving brush driven by a small electric motor for washing the feet of newly-killed fowls before shipment.

## Sowing Vegetable Seeds.

If the soil has been properly watered after the sowing of vegetable seeds little attention in this direction will be needed before the proper time for transplanting. This will depend largely upon the character of the weather. In bright, sunny weather, when free ventilation is required, the flats may need an application of water almost daily. Excessive watering, however, should be guarded against, as it tends to produce tender, spindling plants.

## Water for Poultry.

It is essential that water for fowls be changed twice daily, at least, and unless it is kept clean it will occasion disease. Should a fowl be ill, and the owner not be aware of it, as it drinks it is bound to contaminate the water from some discharge, perhaps from its nostrils or from the breath, says the Mirror and Farmer. A sick bird, of course, should always be removed, but sometimes the farmer or poultryman is unaware that the fowl is sick until it is too late to undo the harm it has done by contaminating the drinking water. The best plan is to keep the water as fresh and the drinking vessels as clean as it is possible to do. A few drops of carbolic acid in the drinking water will assist in keeping it pure, but the acid should be used carefully on account of its poisonous qualities. Washing the drinking fountains or vessels daily will do more to keep the water fresh and pure than anything else. When water is allowed to stand, even if only for a few hours, on throwing it out there will be the smallest accumulation of slime in the fountain, and if they are refilled without washing them, the coating increases until the water, although freshly put in, is unfit for the fowls' use. As the warm weather advances there is more necessity of watching the drinking vessels.

## Increase in Farm Animals.

The Crop Reporting Board of Bureau of Statistics of the United States Department of Agriculture estimates the numbers and values of farm animals on farms and ranges in the United States on January 1, 1909, as follows: Compared with January 1, 1908, the following changes are indicated: Horses have increased 648,000; mules, 184,000; milk cows, 526,000; other dairy cows, 694,000; sheep increased 1,453,000; swine decreased 1,937,000. In average value per head, horses increased \$2.23; mules, 8 cents; milk cows, \$1.59; other cattle, 60 cents; sheep decreased 45 cents; swine increased 50 cents. In total value milk cows increased \$52,888,000; other cattle, \$17,816,000; sheep decreased \$19,104,000; swine increased \$15,764,000. The total value of all animals, enumerated above on January 1, 1909, was \$4,525,259,000, as compared with \$4,331,230,000 on January 1, 1908, an increase of \$194,029,000, or 4.5 per cent.

## Corn Crop of 1908.

The Indian corn crop for 1908, amounted to 2,543,000,000 bushels. The crops of three years have exceeded this, but only the crop of one year (1906) exceeded it very much. The value of the crop is estimated at \$1,615,000,000. The price of corn is exceptionally high. There are only two years in which the farm price of this crop was as high as it is for this year. In 1881 the price was 63.6 cents; in 1901, when there was only two-thirds of an ordinary crop, the price was 60.5 cents. The total value of this crop is by far the highest ever reached. The crop of 1902 was worth a billion dollars, and the crops of 1904, 1905 and 1906 were worth \$100,000,000 more; the great increase of \$300,000,000 over the crop of 1902 was made in 1907, and now the increase is \$600,000,000—equal to the gold in the treasury of a rich nation.

## Packing the Fleece.

One of the best ways to pack the fleece is to lay it upon a table, turn in the head and tail, then the flanks. After this roll it up into a neat roll and tie it firmly, using such a device as here illustrated.



The tying box is made from light lumber with slots, as shown, through which the rope is passed. The fleece is placed upon this rope and the roll easily tied. Wool buyers prefer to have the fleece loose, light to handle and elastic and tied up so that it can be easily opened if needed.—Farm and Home.

## Hours of Labor on Farms.

Prof. Ross of the Minnesota Agricultural College says that statistics of the actual hours of labor on the farms investigated show that farmers work nine hours a day in the summer and between four and five in the winter. Prof. Bailey of the Roosevelt Farm Life Commission tells the story of the school ma'am working from 9 until 4 until she married a farmer, and had to work from 4 to 9.

## The First Baldwin Apples.

The place where the first Baldwin apple tree grew is marked by a monument. This first tree was a chance seedling that came to maturity on a farm near Lowell, Mass., about 1740. It was not until 1784 that Col. Baldwin became interested in the apple, developed it and gave it his name. The original tree lived till after 1817, and did not live in vain. For the Baldwin apple is one of the best.

## Breeding Corn.

Prof. R. A. Moore says that painstaking in breeding corn has raised the average corn production of Wisconsin from twenty-five bushels per acre in 1901 to 41.2 bushels per acre in 1907. This increase is worth striving for in every State and on every farm.

## Dirty Eggs.

It would in a sense be better to wash eggs sent to market than to send them in a dirty condition. But washed eggs have no keeping qualities. The water appears to dissolve the gelatinous substance which seals the pores of the shell, and air is thus admitted and soon starts decomposition. The better way to treat dirty eggs is to take a woolsen rag only slightly moistened with water and gently rub off the dirt.



DR. W. A. WISE  
22 Years a Leader in Painless Dental Work in Portland.

## Out-of-Town People

Should remember that our force is so arranged that we can do their ENTIRE COSSIN, BRIDGE AND PLATE WORK IN A DAY if necessary. POSITIVELY PAINLESS EXTRACTING FREE when plates or bridges are ordered. WE REMOVE THE MOST SENSITIVE TEETH AND ROOTS WITHOUT THE LEAST PAIN. NO STUDENTS.

**For the Next Fifteen Days**  
We will give you a good 22 gold or porcelain crown for..... \$3.50  
22k bridge teeth..... 3.50  
Molar crowns..... 5.00  
Gold or enamel fillings..... 1.00  
Silver fillings..... 1.50  
Good rubber plates..... 5.00  
The best red rubber plates..... 7.00  
Painless extractions..... 50c  
ALL WORK GUARANTEED 15 YEARS

**Dr. W. A. Wise**  
President and Manager  
**The Wise Dental Co.**  
(INC.) Third and Washington Sts.  
PORTLAND, OREGON

## Cheap Riding.

Uncle Zeke (back from the city)—You talk about cheap riding! I rode twenty miles on a street 'k'yar, an' all it cost me was a nickel.

Uncle Jed—Gosh! That ain't nothing! When I was that last year I rode to the top of the tallest buildin' in town an' it didn't cost me a blamed cent!—Chicago Tribune.

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

## Sounds Pleasant.

"What is your principal object, anyhow," asked the visiting foreigner, "in building that Panama canal?"  
"Well," answered the native, "we have an idea it will limit the size of future battleships."—Chicago Tribune.

## Apprehensive.

Fellow Statesman—Senator, that speech of yours in favor of the income tax was one of the strongest arguments I ever heard.

Eloquent Senator (with some uneasiness)—You don't think it changed any votes, do you?—Chicago Tribune.

## You Can Get Allen's Foot-Ease FREE.

Write Allen S. Dimsted, Le Roy, N. Y., for a free sample of Allen's Foot-Ease. It cures sweating, hot swollen, itching feet. It makes new or tight shoes easy to get on and off. It cures, sore, inflaming, itching, and all other ailments of the feet. Don't accept any substitute.

## Bless Her!

When lovely woman buys a bonnet Constructed of some shredded hay She piles a lot of fruit upon it And walks along the Gay White Way.—New York Evening Mail.

## Cooking Up a Reason.

Nan—I like a play with a stirring plot.  
Fan—That's the kind that thickens, isn't it?

## The Nova Scotia government has appointed a commission to examine into and report on the feasibility of old-age pensions for workmen.

## DO YOU WANT A TYPEWRITER?

The Wholesale Typewriter Co., 33 Montgomery St., San Francisco, will sell you one at 40 to 75 per cent discount from factory list, all makes on market, fully guaranteed.

## Caller—So your cook has passed away to a better place.

Hostess—Yes; but I don't know if she'll stay; poor Bridget was very hard to suit.—Boston Traveler.

# PIMPLES

"I tried all kinds of blood remedies which failed to do me any good, but I have found the right thing at last. My face was full of pimples and black-heads. After taking Cascarets they all left. I am continuing the use of them and recommending them to my friends. I feel fine when I rise in the morning. Hope to have a chance to recommend Cascarets." Fred C. Wittner, 76 Elm St., Newark, N. J.

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sickens, Weakens or Gripes. 10c, 25c, 50c. Never sold in bulk. Guaranteed cure by your money back. **922**

**GOLDEN WEST**  
COFFEE, TEA SPICES, BAKING POWDER, EXTRACTS  
JUST RIGHT  
CLOSSET & DEVER  
PORTLAND, OREGON

## A CURE FOR FITS

## The Treatment Is to Accomplish What Science Has Been Struggling to Attain for Centuries

The intense interest that has been manifested throughout the country by the wonderful cures that are being accomplished daily by epileptics, still continues. It is really surprising the vast number of people who have already been cured of fits and nervousness. In order that every body may have a chance to