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The Cocktail.

The cocktail was invented by Mrs. Elizabeth Flanagan, widow of an Irish soldier who fell in the service of the American army during the revolution. After her husband's death Mrs. Flanagan became an army sutler, following a troop of Virginia horse under Colonel Burr. In the winter of 1779 she took up quarters with the troop in a place called "Four Corners," on the road between Tarrytown and White Plains, N. Y.—near the demesne of John D. Rockefeller. There Mrs. Flanagan set up a hotel which soon became the rendezvous of the army of that day. One day the hostess surprised her guests by announcing a new drink—the cocktail—supposed to have been named after the blending of colors in the tail of a game cock—Philadelphia Pall Ledger.

Too Regular.

Not long ago a worthy woman of an Iowa town, who had lost three husbands, coyly admitted her intention to marry a fourth. "Congratulations, Mary, congratulations!" cried a friend one day as she burst in upon the prospective bride. "The latter sighed. "Oh, the wedding is all very well," said she, "but what I do object to are the funerals."—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Quite Particular.

"Why is there such a hot fight over the appointment of a postmaster in this town?" asked the stranger. "Does it concern you?" "No, it doesn't pay anything much, does it?" "Well, a trifle faster than that. Suppose we say one-cylinder,"—Puck.

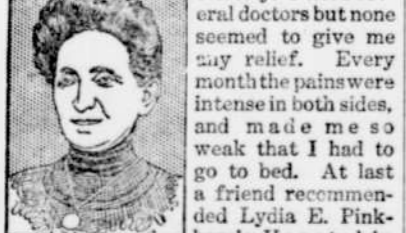
A Better Term.

"Not much of a town." "One-horse, eh?" "Well, a trifle faster than that. Suppose we say one-cylinder,"—Puck.

MRS. THOMSON TELLS WOMEN

How She Was Helped During Change of Life by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Philadelphia, Pa.—"I am just 52 years of age and during the change of life I suffered for six years terribly. I tried several doctors but none seemed to give me any relief. Every month the pains were intense in both sides, and made me so weak that I had to go to bed. At last a friend recommended Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to me and I tried it at once and found much relief. After that I had no pains at all and could do my housework and shopping the same as always. For years I have praised Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for what it has done for me, and shall always recommend it as a woman's friend. You are at liberty to use my letter in any way."—Mrs. THOMSON, 649 W. Russell St., Philadelphia, Pa.



Change of life is one of the most critical periods of a woman's existence. Women everywhere should remember that there is no other remedy known to carry women so successfully through this trying period as Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (Confidential), Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

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P. N. U. No. 44, 1914

WHEN writing to advertisers, please mention this paper.

LONGEST SESSION HAS ADJOURNED

Cotton Men Are Promised Consideration Next Time.

"God Bless Us—Everyone" Says Speaker Clark—Senate Closes With Small Ceremony.

Washington, D. C.—After nearly 19 months of continuous session, the longest ever taken, the Sixty-third Congress adjourned its second session Saturday, after the collapse of prolonged efforts to procure cotton growers' relief legislation.

Leaders in this movement agreed to adjourn, however, only on the condition that pending cotton relief measures would have the right of way when congress reconvenes December 7.

Not more than 50 members of the house and less than a quorum of the senate were in attendance when the gavels fell in adjournment without day. The end was accomplished through a concurrent resolution, ending the session at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, but clocks were ahead, actual adjournment occurring at 3:22 in the house and at 3:27 in the senate.

As the altered hands of the house clock drew near 4, while the senate was winding up the legislative business, Speaker Clark arose at his desk, and, facing the scattered attendance on the floor, said:

"This is the longest and most laborious session that congress ever has known. I congratulate you most heartily on being able to adjourn at last. I wish to thank the house—Democrats, Republicans, Progressives and Independents—for uniform courtesy shown to the speaker. Now, in the language of Tiny Tim: 'God bless us—everyone.'"

The senate adjournment was probably the most undemonstrative in its history. Democratic leaders and a few Republicans were sitting behind closed doors, confirming nominations, when word came that the house had carried out the adjournment resolution. Senator Kern, the majority leader, at once moved to open the doors. When this was ordered, the doorkeeper hurriedly set the clock ahead and Senator Swanson, of Virginia, presiding in the absence of Vice President Marshall and President Pro Tempore Clarke, announced that the senate was adjourned.

Senators who had remained for the final hurriedly left the chamber. The announcing of the abandonment of the filibuster for cotton legislation followed a conference held early in the day. Senator Hoke Smith, of Georgia, and Representative Henry, of Texas, told the senate and house it was apparent no quorum could be procured for consideration of cotton legislation at this time, and that further filibustering might injure chances of ultimate success.

Representative Henry expressed his conviction that congress would be convened in extraordinary session by the middle of November, when the fight could be resumed.

One of the last acts of the house was the adoption of a resolution authorizing the appointment of a committee to investigate cotton conditions in the South and to report possible measures for Federal aid by December 15. On the committee were Representatives Mann, Austin, Henry, Lever, Heflin, Bell, of Georgia, and Langley.

Swiss Officials Imprison and Fine German Spies

Geneva—Three German spies, having headquarters in Geneva, were sentenced by the third military tribunal here Saturday. The three are: Lieutenant Colonel Otto Ulrich, of Berlin; Dr. Wohlhander and Herr Kohr, a chemist. They were charged with plotting against England and France and thereby violating Swiss neutrality.

Colonel Ulrich was not present, having gone into hiding, presumably somewhere in Switzerland. He was sentenced in default to serve two years in prison and pay a fine of \$1000. Dr. Wohlhander must serve three months and pay a fine of \$200, and Herr Kohr must remain in prison two months and pay a fine of \$100. All three were sentenced to expulsion from Switzerland for life after serving their sentences.

Maritz Is Driven Back

London—"Lieutenant Colonel Maritz, the head of the rebellion in British South Africa, attacked Keimos, Cape Province, at 5 o'clock on the morning of October 22 with a force of more than 1000 men, including several hundred Germans and artillery and machine guns," says an official statement from Pretoria. "Our casualties were 10 wounded. The enemy left two, one a German and the other a native." A previous dispatch from Cape Town said in a battle on October 22 a defeat was administered to Colonel Maritz.

British Staff Chief Dies

London—General Sir Charles Wittingham Housely Douglas, chief of the imperial general staff and first military member of the army council, died Monday. General Douglas was appointed chief of staff of the British army April 1 last, following the resignation of Sir John French, the present commander of the British expeditionary forces on the continent. Sir Charles was born in 1850 and served in all Great Britain's wars since 1879. He had been inspector general of the home forces since 1912.

Adventists to Extend Missions

Washington, D. C.—Missionary extensions to new parts of China, Japan, the Philippines, the Hawaiian Islands, Cuba, Manchuria, the Malay Peninsula and sections of the Bahamas and South America were determined on at the fall conference of the general conference of Seventh Day Adventists in Takoma Park.

British Warships Attack German Force in Ostend

London—"It is reported that Ostend is being bombarded by the British fleet," says a dispatch Friday from Berlin.

London—In a dispatch dated "Behind the allies' left wing," the Daily Mail's correspondent says he hears the Germans are on the point of evacuating Brughe. He declares the situation is daily improving for the allies.

"The Germans' channel army," the correspondent adds, "zigzag irregularly between the coast and Lille, and it cannot be long before the enemy is crumpled and his forces hurled back into Germany."

A dispatch to the Daily Chronicle from the Belgian frontier says:

"The theatrical excursion of the German army to the North Sea has reached an inglorious conclusion. The attempted coast raid to Calais has completely failed.

"Ostend has been evacuated by the Germans. Their retreat is being closely followed up by the allies."

California State Plans to Invite Belgians There

San Francisco—As a result of a meeting of the California Development board here steps will be taken immediately to ascertain what California lands are available for colonization by Belgian agriculturists now landless and homeless through the European war.

Dr. Thomas Forsyth Hunt, dean of the University of California, and Robert Newton Lynch, president of the California Development board, were appointed a committee to call on large landowners of the state to learn where such lands are situated, on what terms they could be secured for colonization, and on what terms they could be rented with option to purchase.

A second committee was appointed to investigate the question of state aid and to find the status on which a state mortgage could be founded.

Gavin McNab, who broached the idea of extending a state-wide welcome to Belgian immigrants, expressed the opinion that it would be unwise to attempt to bring industrial laborers to California, laying stress on the desirability of farmers. He called attention to the fact that neutrality would not be violated by offering asylum to Belgians, as those people are the victims of the war and not the belligerents.

The sense of the meeting was that the actual purchase of land in California must follow some preliminary tenure on a rental basis and the opinion was expressed freely that it would be greatly to the advantage of owners of beet lands and other large industries to establish Belgian farmers on their lands at a moderate rental and contract to purchase their products.

German Prince Said to Have Been Shot in Back

Calais, via London—Accounts of the recent fighting in Northern France must not contain any names of places, on account of the censorship, but from a small town comes this story:

"In this district some troops entering a small village held strenuously for several days by the Prussian troops came upon the body of Prince Max of Hesse. He had been lying there dead for three days. The body was stripped of everything but the tunic and socks.

"There were five wounds made by revolver bullets in the body and all of them were from behind. It is whispered in this little place that he was a victim of his own soldiers.

"A rough coffin was made for the body. Then for three days he lay in the rude open coffin in an outbuilding of a farmhouse. The body has now been sent to the German lines."

Austrians Led Into Trap

Petrograd—Correspondence from Warsaw giving the details of the recent capture of an Austrian battalion in the region of Galicia, relates how the Austrians, bearing branches of trees heavy with foliage to screen their movements, advanced at night. The Russians, feigning ignorance of their approach, lessened the musketry fire, allowing the Austrians to draw near but meanwhile bringing their machine guns and light artillery into position. In the morning, so the story goes, the Russians opened an unexpected and deadly fire on the Austrians who, after a momentary hesitation, surrendered.

Britain Interns Enemies

London—Austrian and German subjects of military age, who, since the beginning of the war, have been permitted to be at liberty in England unless they rested under some suspicion, are to be entered in detention camps. The police during the last few days have been arresting hundreds of men between the ages of 17 and 65 years and sending them to camps in different parts of the country. More than 200 were arrested in London in one day and similar numbers were taken in all the large cities.

Austria Short of Meat

Venice—Austria and Hungary are confronted with a serious shortage in their meat supplies, according to information received here. Although prices in Vienna and Budapest have risen considerably the past fortnight, the livestock offered in both these markets has been far below the quantity required for normal consumption of the population. The situation is further aggravated by the necessity of meat for the troops. Since there is no likelihood of being able to increase imports, the situation is serious.

Anxiety Is Felt for Duke

London—Anxiety is felt in Brussels as to the whereabouts of Duke Earnest August, the German emperor's son-in-law. The Duke, who was leading a squadron of hussars on the French front, is reported to have been cut off from the German line and it is feared he has been made prisoner.

Antwerp Folk Returning

London—A dispatch received here from Breda, in the Netherlands, says 19,000 residents of Antwerp have been repatriated in the last two days. The water supply of Antwerp has been restored and the tramways are running.

NORTHWEST MARKET REPORTS.

Portland—The undertone of the butter market is weak. City creameries quote the old price and give no indication of any immediate change, but it is said some shading of quotations is being done. The weakness of the market is due to the large make and the slower demand.

Because of the mild, open weather, production is unusually heavy for this time of year. One large creamery man reports that the output of his plant is 75 per cent of what it was in July. Country creameries are turning out great deal of butter, as is shown by the pressure to sell the surplus on this market. In past years, the October make has usually shown a great shrinkage, but this season the creamery men are facing unexpected conditions.

Club wheat sales were made in the Walla Walla section at a price equal to \$1.05 at tidewater. This is the highest price that club has brought in the Pacific Northwest this year. In the Palouse country fortyfold sold at the equivalent of \$1.08 Cent. Buying was active in the country wherever wheat was offered for sale, and strong prices were bid.

At the Merchants' Exchange 5000 bushels of November club changed hands at \$1.04. The best bid for spot club was \$1.02 1/2. Bluestem was also unchanged at \$1.08, but there were lower offers made for fortyfold and red. For spot fortyfold \$1.06 was bid, and \$1.08 was offered for December delivery.

Wheat—Bid: Bluestem, \$1.08 per bushel; fortyfold, \$1.06; club, \$1.02 1/2; red Rife, 98c; red Russian, 97c.

Oats—Bid: No. 1 feed, \$26.75 per ton.

Barley—Bid: No. 1 feed, \$26.25 per ton; bran, \$22.25; shorts, \$23.25. All quotations for prompt delivery.

Millfeed—Spot prices: Bran, \$24.00; 24.50 per ton; shorts, \$26.00; 26.50; well-cracked, \$25.00.

Corn—Whole, \$37 per ton; cracked, \$38.

Hay—Eastern Oregon timothy, \$15.50@16; grain hay, \$10@11; alfalfa, \$12@13.50; valley timothy, \$13@14.

Hops—1914 crop, \$1@1.10 per pound; 1913 crop, nominal.

Hides—Salted hides, 13c per pound; salt kip, 13c; salted calf, 18c; salt dry hides 24c; dry calf, 26c; salted bulls, 10c; green bulls, 8c.

Wool—Valley, 17@18c per pound; Eastern Oregon, 15@20c per pound; mohair, 1914 crop, 27c.

Casaca Bark—Old and new, 4c per pound.

Vegetables—Cucumbers, 30c per dozen; eggplant, 7c per pound; peppers, 6@6c; artichokes, 90c per dozen; tomatoes, 60@90c per crate; cabbage, 1 1/2c per bushel; peas, 10c; beans, 6c; celery, 50@75c per dozen; cauliflower, 75c; sprouts, 10c per pound. Head lettuce, \$2.25 per crate.

Green Fruits—Apples, 65c@\$.150 per box; cantaloupes, \$1@1.50 per dozen; casabas, \$1.25@1.50 per dozen; pears, 50c@\$.175 per box; grapes, 85c@\$.10 per crate; cranberries, \$8@8.50 per barrel.

Potatoes—Oregon, 90c@\$.110 per sack; sweets, 2c per pound.

Eggs—Yellow Oregon ranch, each count, 34c; candled, 37c.

Poultry—Hens, 13 1/4@14c per pound; springs, 13c turkeys, young, 18@20c dressed, 22@25c ducks, 10@12c geese, 10@11c.

Butter—Creamery, prints, extras, 34@35c per pound cubes, 30@31c.

Veal—Fancy, 12 1/2@13c per pound.

Pork—Block, 9@10c per pound.

Cattle—Prime steers, \$6.75@7.75; choice, \$6.50@6.75; medium, \$6.25@6.50; choice cows, \$6.625; medium, \$6.25@6.50; heifers, \$5.50@6.25; calves, \$6@8; bulls, \$3@4.75; stags, \$4.50@6.

Hogs—Light, \$7@7.40; heavy, \$6@6.40.

Sheep—Wethers, \$4@5.50; ewes, \$3.50@4.35; lambs, \$5@6.

Seattle—Greatly encouraged by the probable success of apple week, growers of Yakima, are selling f. o. b. on a firm to higher basis for ninety-sixes and larger sizes, as shown in a reply to a telegram of inquiry sent out by one of the leading brokerage houses.

These quotations were \$1.35 for Delicias and Winter Bananas, \$1.20 for Winesaps and \$1.10 for Spitzenbergs, f. o. b. shipping point. These prices, of course, are for the very best extra fancy grades, but it indicates the brighter feeling now prevailing among orchardists, who a month ago viewed future with gloomy prophecy.

Eggs—Select ranch, 44@45c dozen.

Poultry—Live hens, 10@15c pound; old roosters 10c; 1914 broilers, 13@14c; ducklings, 10@12c; geese, 10c; guinea fowl, \$9 dozen.

Apples—New, cooking, 50@60c box; Gravenstein, 85c@\$.1; Jonathans, 75c @\$.125; Winter Bananas, \$1.25 @\$.150; Kings, 75c@\$.1.

Cantaloupes—Ponies, 75c crate; standards, \$1@1.25.

Casaba melon—\$1.50@1.75.

Citron—2c pound.

Cranberries—Eastern, \$7.50 barrel.

Grapes—Malaga, \$1.10 crate; Tokay, \$1; Concord, 1914@25c basket.

Pears—Sickel, 50@60c box; Fall butter, \$1@1.25.

Peaches—35@40c crate.

Quinces—\$1.25@1.75 box.

Strawberries—\$2.50@3 per 24 tins.

Dressed beef—Prime beef steaks, 12 @12 1/2c pound; cows, 11@12c; heifers, 12c.

Dressed veal—14@15c pound.

Dressed lamb—Whole, packing house, 13c pound.

Dressed spring lamb—12@13c pound.

Dressed mutton—10@10 1/2c pound.

Vegetables—Artichokes, 75c dozen; beans, 8@9c pound; bell peppers, Wenatchee, 9-lb. boxes, 50@60c; beets, new, \$1@1.25 sack; cabbage, local, 1c pound; corn, green, \$1 sack; cauliflower, local, 75c per sack; Onions, green, 25@30c per dozen; Walla Walla, 85@90c per cwt.; parsley, 25c per dozen; potatoes, White River, \$20 per ton; Yakimas, \$23@27; squash, local, 16 1/2c per pound; tomatoes, local, 30@40c per crate; turnips, new, white, \$1.25 per sack.

Walnuts—18c pound.

France Gaining Ground; Germans Falling Back

London—A dispatch to the Central News from Northwestern France says:

"The Germans were in great part driven back across the Yser Wednesday with heavy loss; the French infantry, aided by the fire of the monitors. When the French and Belgians undertook the defense of the Yser they held it for a week. Then, by sheer weight of artillery and men the Germans pushed the gallant Belgians back, but not before they paid the full price for the temporary gain.

"At least two army corps faced the Belgians. Their object was to force them right into France and thus succeed in turning the allies' left. It cost to prevent the attainment of this object.

"It is reported on reliable authority that the German emperor had placed eight army corps in this section of the field. Their losses have been frightful; their successes practically nil. Toward the end of last week the situation was doubtful; now there is no reason to fear failure. On the contrary, first class success may be looked for which place the Germans finally on the defensive in the west. Great progress is being made in the reorganization of the Belgian army."

Three U. S. Warships Are Blown Ashore

Norfolk, Va.—The United States Navy torpedo boat destroyers went ashore of the Virginia coast early Wednesday during a severe storm which continued until at night. Two vessels, the Burrows and Jouett, were released and proceeded to the navy yard here slightly damaged. The third, the Paulding, still was fast between two sandbars in Lynnhaven bay. Life savers from Cape Henry made several unsuccessful attempts to reach the Paulding, which carries a crew of 84. The auxiliary cruiser Panther was standing by with a hawser made fast to the stranded boat. All efforts to pull her into deep water were abandoned, however, for fear she could not stand the strain.

High seas broke over the Paulding and some of the crew donned life preservers. The gale began to abate at midnight, however, lessening the danger to the vessels. Late reports to the navy yard indicated that she was not leaking.

A hole was stove in the Burrows' stowboard bow and Jouett lost her starboard propeller.

Recall of Portland Officials Is Sad Failure

Portland, Or.—The attempted recall of Mayor Albee and Commissioners Dieck and Brewster Tuesday failed miserably and decisively.

By a heavy majority each of the three officials was re-elected to remain in office.

The complete unofficial figures showed that Mayor Albee had won by a vote of more than two to one over his two competitors.

Dieck and Brewster have been re-elected by a closer margin, but each of them have votes to spare.

An unexpectedly large vote was cast. Approximately 56 per cent of the registered voters in the city went to the polls. The total vote cast is nearly 50,000 out of a registration of 88,947 in the 293 city precincts.

Allies' Victory Forecast

Paris—Ex-Premier Briand, who holds the portfolio of justice, in an interview published in the Temps, gives his impressions of a visit to the battle front at Verdun and the frontier and declares that he brought back conviction, calmly reasoned out, that the battle will result in a brilliant victory for the allies.

M. Briand says that the Germans have been blinded and rendered maddened by the checks they have sustained. He found the population of the devastated region returning to their homes and courageously resuming work, saying what they can of the crops. The minister of justice said that he interviewed soldiers in the trenches and found them full of gaiety and confidence, not one doubting for an instant the successful issue of the struggle.

Court Ousts Ex-Convict

Indianapolis—John F. O'Brien, through his attorney, admitted in court here that he had been convicted of larceny in the criminal court of St. Louis, and that he had assumed the name of "Frank X. O'Brien" in Indianapolis, and had been nominated on the Democratic ticket for judge of the Marion county juvenile court. The court then ordered the election commissioners to substitute the name of Newton M. Taylor, incumbent, for that of O'Brien into the ticket. Judge Taylor filed the petition.

Japanese Ship Is Victor

Tokio—The Japanese cruiser Chitose repulsed two attacks by German warships on the nights of October 18 and 19, following the destruction of the Japanese cruiser Takachihio by German torpedo boat destroyers in Kiao Chow harbor on October 17. The German ships fled into Kiao Chow harbor. Storms have delayed the general Japanese assault on Tsing Tau and the rough seas have released the mines, which are endangering navigation. The preliminary bombardments of the fort from land and sea continue.

Earthquake Rocks Italy

Rome—Earthquakes in Northern Italy have been extended during the past few days. Seismic disturbances of more or less severity have been felt in Turin, Genoa, Florence, Leghorn, Pisa, Lucia, Bologna and Venice, in addition to many of the smaller towns. According to the latest advices, little damage has been done and there have been no fatalities.

German Girl Spy Is Shot

London—The Petrograd correspondent of the Morning Post, telegraphing under Tuesday's date from Galicia, says: "A German girl spy was caught a few miles outside of Petrograd. She has been court-martialed and shot. Her clothes were lined with admirably executed plans of Kronstadt and other military stations."

Had First Carrier Pigeon.

The sport of pigeon-flying, now prohibited by our war office, dates back less than 100 years, although the Egyptians trained pigeons to serve as messengers 4000-odd years ago, and their example was followed by the Assyrians, the Chinese, the Greeks and the Romans. The first pigeon race was organized in Belgium in 1818, and two years later a bird was flown from Paris to Verviers, where its arrival was hailed by a procession with brass bands. Over here the first pigeon race was held in 1875, from Newcastle-on-Tyne to Bexhill. The sport caught on rapidly, especially in Lancashire and Yorkshire, and such long distance flights as from Manchester to San Sebastian (700 miles) have been achieved. Nowadays the English clubs train about 1,500,000 birds annually, and "pigeon specials" of 16 or 20 vans are common on all our railways.—London Chronicle.

First Fiction Known.

Are you aware that the "Tale of Two Brothers," written 3200 years ago by the Theban scribe Ennana, librarian of the palace of King Merophtah, the supposed Pharaoh of the Exodus, is the oldest work of fiction extant?

The tale was written, apparently, for the entertainment of the crown prince, who subsequently reigned as Set II. His name appears in two places on the manuscript—probably the only surviving autograph signatures of an Egyptian king.

This piece of antique fiction, written on 19 sheets of papyrus in a bold hieratic hand, was purchased in Italy by Mme. d'Orbigny, who sold it in 1857 to the authorities of the British Museum, where it is now known as the d'Orbigny papyrus.—Tid-Bits.

HERE IS A WAY TO GET RID OF PIMPLES

Bathe your face for several minutes with resolin soap and hot water, then apply a little of resolin ointment very gently. Let this stay on ten minutes and wash off with resolin soap and more hot water, finishing with a dash of cold water to close the pores. Do this once or twice a day, and you will be astonished to find how quickly the healing, antiseptic resolin medication soothes and cleanses the pores, removes pimples and blackheads, and leaves the complexion clear and velvety. All druggists sell resolin soap and resolin ointment.—Adv.

Rats Save Store Manager.

Rats saved August Schmidt in court at Greensburg, Pa., when tried on the charge of embezzling goods worth \$2460 from the store of P. H. Butler, Monessen, of which he was the manager.

It was offered in testimony that during the early part of the year the rodents killed 27 rats which had been purchased to exterminate them. They also destroyed a weasel which was guaranteed to rid the place of rats.

Clerks in the store testified that as many as half a crate of eggs would be destroyed in a night, and that 17 barrels of flour had been eaten by the rats in a short time. It did not take the jury long to arrive at acquittal.—Philadelphia Record.

Dr. Peery's Vermifuge "Dead Shot" kills and expels Worms in a very few hours. Adv.

Named.

"Who is that powerful giant who looks like a modern Samson?" asked the stranger.

"That is Percival Algernon Cyril Milk," replied the native.

"And who is the delicate, sissified-looking chap with him?" asked the stranger.

"That is John L. Sullivan Hercules Strong," replied the native.—Stanford Chapparral.

New Use for Word.

"Who can make a sentence and use the word 'income' correctly?" asked the teacher of the second grade.

"You may tell us, Johnny," indicating a little boy whose hand was waving violently.

"The kitchen door was left open and in come a rat," was the triumphant response.—Harper's Magazine.