

# SORES THAT DO NOT HEAL

Whenever a sore or ulcer does not heal, no matter on what part of the body it may be, it is because of a poisoned condition of the blood. This poison may be the remains of some constitutional trouble; the effect of a long spell of sickness, which has left this vital stream polluted and weak, or because the natural refuse matter of the body, which should pass off through the channels of nature, has been left in the system and absorbed into the circulation. It does not matter how the poison became entrenched in the blood, the fact that the sore is there and does not heal is evidence of a deep, underlying cause. There is nothing that causes more discomfort, worry and anxiety than a festering, discharging old sore that resists treatment. The very sight of it is abhorrent and suggests pollution and disease; besides the time and attention required to keep it clean and free from other infection. As it lingers, slowly eating deeper into the surrounding flesh, the sufferer grows morbidly anxious, fearing it may be cancerous. Some of those afflicted with an old sore or ulcer know how useless it is to expect a cure from salves, powders, lotions and other external treatment. Through the use of these they have seen the place begin to heal and scab over, and were congratulating themselves that they would soon be rid of the detestable thing, when a fresh supply of poison from the blood would cause the inflammation and old discharge to return and the sore would be as bad or worse than before. Sores that do not heal are not due to outside causes; if they were, external treatment would cure them. They are kept open because the blood is steeped in poison, which finds an outlet through these places. While young people, and even children, sometimes suffer with non-healing sores, those most usually afflicted are persons past middle life. Often, with them, a wart or mole on the face inflames and begins to ulcerate from a little rough handling; or a deep, offensive ulcer develops from a slight abrasion. Their vital energies and powers of resistance have grown less, and circulation weaker, and perhaps some taint in the blood, which was held in check

## S.S.S.

**PURELY VEGETABLE.**  
There is only one way to cure these old sores and ulcers, and that is to get every particle of the poison out of the blood. For this purpose nothing equals S. S. S. It goes down to the very bottom of the trouble, cleanses the blood and makes a permanent cure. S. S. S. enriches and freshens the circulation so that it carries new, strong blood to the diseased parts and allows the place to heal naturally. When this is done the discharge ceases, the sore scabs over and fills in with healthy flesh, and the skin regains its natural color. Book on Sores and ulcers and any medical advice desired will be furnished without charge.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

**Propheesied Teddy's Greatness.**  
Most interesting, perhaps, and equally interesting, are the anecdotes which are told about our President by the Minkwitz family. Frau Fischer distinctly recalls that once she prophesied the future greatness of young Teddy. She says: "One day I had a conversation with Mrs. Roosevelt, who said to me, 'I wonder what is going to become of my Teddy?' I replied, 'You need not be anxious about him. He will surely be one day a great professor, or, who knows, he may become even President of the United States.' Mrs. Roosevelt rebuked me. She said such a thing was impossible, and asked how I could have struck upon such an absurdity. But, perhaps on account of my impulsive remark, I have since continually watched Theodore Roosevelt's career, and have always been glad when he has made a step forward in the world."—From "Roosevelt's German Days," in Success Magazine.

**K C Baking Powder.**  
A popular and efficient baking powder requires two things—first, that the food made with it shall be absolutely wholesome; second, that it shall be sold at a reasonable price.  
K C Baking Powder, made by the Jacques Mfg. Company, of Chicago, is the best example of such a baking powder at present on the market. K C is sold everywhere under a \$50.00 guarantee of its healthfulness and purity. Its price, one cent an ounce, is most reasonable for a high-grade baking powder, and millions of pounds of K C have been sold at this figure all over the country.

**Got It from Her.**  
"Your husband," said the talkative man, "has such a mild disposition. I suppose he inherited it from his mother."  
"No," replied Mrs. Henpeck, with set jaw, "I think I can safely say it was part of my dowry."—Philadelphia Press.

On the occasion of a cyclist's wedding at Epping, near London, the other day the bride and bridegroom rode to church on single machines and returned on a tandem.

## OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

### PORTAGE ROAD WILL PAY.

Low Water in River Has Interfered With Its Traffic.

Salem—The Portage railway will be self sustaining when regular traffic has been established, there is no doubt, said Superintendent L. S. Cook, of the Cello Portage railway, when in Salem to attend a meeting of the Portage commission. "For various reasons we have not been getting the business we should have had at the start, but present difficulties will be removed and avoided in the future. "Low water has made it impossible for the boats on the upper river to take on wheat at some places to bring it down to Cello. For example, at Quentin there was 12,000 sacks of wheat piled up on the shore, but the water was so low the boats could not get near enough to load. Some 15,000 sacks of grain along the Upper Columbia have been shipped out by rail, when under normal conditions of water, it would have come down by boat and the portage road.

"I cannot give exact figures at present concerning the expenditure and income, because we have not made settlements with transportation companies when the charges are collected by one line and the amount apportioned. In round numbers I should say that it costs us \$800 a month to operate the road and our income is about \$600 a month. If we were getting all the traffic that is available and naturally tributary to the road, we would have an income of \$1,200 a month and an expense of perhaps \$1,000. We have handled 10,000 to 15,000 sacks of wheat this month, whereas we would have handled much more if the boats could have reached it."

### WANT WATER FOR CANAL.

Deschutes Irrigation & Power Company Files on Water Rights.

Salem—The Deschutes Irrigation & Power company has made two water filings to secure new sources of water supply for its extensive irrigation system near Bend. The present source of supply is about two miles above the town of Bend, but it is understood that the land upon which the headgate is located is owned and controlled by A. M. Drake. The Deschutes company has now made a filing for 1,000 cubic feet of water per second about three miles further up the stream. The filing is for the purpose of securing water for the Central Oregon canal. The other filing is for 1,500 cubic inches per second at a point about 10 miles above Bend, at Beham falls. The filing is for the purpose of securing water for the Benham falls canal, which will extend eastward and northward a distance of 30 to 40 miles, bringing the water to Prineville and irrigating large areas of land north of the canal.

The Portland Irrigation company, represented by Edwin Mays, of Portland, has filed on 15,000 inches of water in Chewawam creek, Lake county, the point of diversion being in section 34, township 33 south, range 18 east.

### Fruit Drier Closes Down.

Freewater—J. P. McMin, proprietor of the large fruit drier north of Freewater, has closed for the season, after a very short run, owing to the scarcity of fruit and the advanced demand and high price paid for the green fruit, 75,000 pounds being the output this year as compared with 200,000 pounds last year. Heretofore he has shipped his prunes east, disposing of the same in the large cities at prices from 3 to 3½ cents a pound. He has sold half of his year's output at 6 cents a pound to Pendleton and Walla Walla merchants.

### Sandlake May Talk.

Cloverdale—The Cloverdale Telephone company this week completed ten miles of new telephone line to Sandlake. The company has also lately completed its line to Dolph. This gives Tillamook City telephone connection with every voting precinct in the south part of the county. There is hardly a farm house from Tillamook to Slab creek that has not telephone connection, and it is hoped next year will see the system extended to the valley by way of Willamina. The system now embraces over 60 miles of wire.

### Road Opens Rich Region.

Sumpter—Sumpter is congratulating herself on the running of regular trains to Astoria, opening up a rich country for business here. The first regular train went to Astoria last week and carried a large excursion of business men, who are already laying plans for getting their share of the business of that country. The country through which the road travels after leaving Sumpter is covered with a heavy growth of pine timber. Much of this is owned by the Oregon Lumber company, whose big mills are located at Baker City.

### Work on Coquille Bar.

Bandon—Work on the north jetty at Coquille bar is now fairly under way, and will be completed probably within a year. This is part of the improvements along the Coquille river, for which the government recently appropriated \$55,000. The jetty will be extended 555 feet seaward. Contractors Wakefield & Jacobsen, of Portland, have the task in hand, and extensive work had to be done before the actual work of building the extension was started.

### Winter Irrigation a Success.

Milton—W. T. Shaw, the well known Hudson bay rancher, was in the city recently and reports that irrigation on the line of the Hudson bay ditch is increasing. This ditch uses the surplus water of the Walla Walla river, and as a result it can only irrigate when the ordinary irrigation season ends.

### Car Shortage Felt.

Freewater—Owing to the scarcity of cars on this division the Peacock and Eagle mills are working at a great disadvantage on account of storage capacity being blocked with millstuffs ready to ship. Manager J. H. Hall advises he has 20 cars of flour and feed ready to move and can get but one car a day.

### NEED NOT VACCINATE.

Children Cannot Be Forced to Take Precautionary Measures.

Salem—In answer to an inquiry from State Health Officer Robert C. Yennery, of Portland, Attorney General Crawford has rendered a decision holding that the State Board of Health has no authority to require that children shall be vaccinated before gaining admission to the public schools. The attorney general quotes from the law creating the board of health, showing that the board has general supervision of the health of the state and power to establish quarantines. The vaccination rule would not be in the nature of a quarantine; hence the board cannot find its authority in that provision.

Neither does Mr. Crawford think the clause giving the board general supervision authorizes them to establish a new qualification for admission to the public schools unless there is apparent danger of an epidemic of smallpox.

### SHIPYARDS ARE BUSY.

Army of 10,000 Men Rushing Work on New Vessels for Navy.

While the attention of the public is attracted only at intervals to the three big shipyards on the Delaware river, there is an army of 10,000 men daily hammering, forging and welding, bending every energy toward the completion of the great vessels under construction here, says the Philadelphia Ledger. Never have the employes of Cramps, Neale & Levy's and the New York Shipbuilding Company been busier than at present. Particularly is this true of Cramps, where twelve different vessels are under construction. This yard alone is employing 5,300 workmen.

The greater part of this work is being done for Uncle Sam, seven ships being under way here. Two of these, the armored cruiser Tennessee at Cramps, and her sister ship, the Washington, which is being built at the South Camden yards of the New York Shipbuilding Company, have attracted attention by the efforts which the respective companies are making to finish the contract first. Both are now nearing completion, with the Tennessee slightly in the lead.

Besides the work on the warships six large passenger steamships are also being built by the Cramps company. Four of these are for the New York and Cuban Mail line, while the two remaining go to the Southern Pacific Company.

### Just Like a Woman.

"John, a peddler came around today selling stove polish. He was a very agreeable gentleman. Why, he talked so pleasantly about the weather."  
"You don't say, Maria?"  
"Yes, and I bought a package. Then he complimented the baby and I bought another package."  
"H'm!"  
"Presently he said our vestibule was kept in better order than any in the neighborhood and then I bought another package."  
"Great Scott!"  
"Before he left he said he thought I was your daughter instead of being old enough to be your wife. Then I bought three additional packages. Oh, it don't do any harm to encourage a real gentleman when you meet one."

### Gift of Time.

"One day," related the jolly babe, "I met a man on the street and I told him if he would give me thirty quail I would show him how to eat them in thirty days."  
"And did he oblige you?" asked his companion of the ties.  
"No; he said he couldn't give me thirty quail, but he'd give me thirty days. He was a judge."

### Nucleus of Permanent Exhibit.

Ontario—The Malheur county exhibit retained from the fair at Portland is being installed in the office of Don Carlos Boyd. It is to be made the nucleus of a permanent exhibit of the products of the county.

### PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 73c per bushel; blue-stem, 75c; valley, 74¢75¢; red, 69c.  
Oats—No. 1 white feed, \$26; gray, \$26 per ton.  
Barley—Feed, \$21.50@22 per ton; brewing, \$22@22.50; rolled, \$22.50@23.  
Rye—\$1.50@1.60 per cental.  
Hay—Eastern Oregon timothy, \$15@16 per ton; valley timothy, \$11@12; clover, \$8@9; grain, \$8@9.  
Fruits—Apples, \$1@1.50 per box; huckleberries, 7c per pound; pears, \$1.25@1.50 per box; grapes, \$1@1.25 per box; Concord, 15c per basket; quinces, \$1 per box.  
Vegetables—Beans, wax, 10¢@12¢ per pound; cabbage, 1¢@1½¢ per dozen; cauliflower, \$1.25@1.50 per dozen; celery, 7c per dozen; cucumbers, 50¢@60¢ per dozen; pumpkins, ¼¢@1¢ per sack; tomatoes, \$1 per crate; sprouts, 7c per pound; squash, ¼¢@1¢ per pound; turnips, 90¢@1 per sack; carrots, 65¢@75¢ per sack; beets, 85¢@1 per sack.  
Onions—Oregon yellow Danvers, \$1.25 per sack.  
Potatoes—Fancy graded Barbanks, 75¢@85¢ per sack; ordinary, 55¢@60¢; Merced sweets, sacks, \$1.90; crates, \$2.15.  
Butter—Fancy creamery, 25¢@27½¢ per pound.  
Eggs—Oregon ranch, 32½¢ per dozen.  
Poultry—Average old hens, 10¢@11¢ per pound; young roosters, 9¢@10¢; springs, 10¢@11¢; dressed chickens, 12¢@14¢; turkeys, live, 17¢@18¢; geese, live, 10¢@11¢; ducks, 14¢@15¢.  
Hops—Oregon, 1905, choice, 9¢@11¢; olds, 7½¢@10¢.  
Wool—Eastern Oregon average best, 19¢@21¢; lower grades down to 15¢, according to shrinkage; valley, 25¢@27¢ per pound; mohair, choice, 30¢.  
Beef—Dressed butts, 10¢@20¢ per pound; cows, 3¢@4¢; country steers, 4¢@5¢.  
Veal—Dressed, 3¢@7½¢ per pound.  
Mutton—Dressed, fancy, 7¢@7½¢ per pound; ordinary, 4¢@5¢; lambs, 7½¢@8¢.  
Pork—Dressed, 9¢@7½¢ per pound.

## A Doctor's Medicine

WHEN PEARY PRACTICED.

A man who sets out to reach the north pole should know how to endure hardships, and Commander Peary long ago began to learn. A prominent citizen of Maine, himself a lover of outdoor life, tells the Lewiston Journal that when Peary was a young man it was a common thing for him to take "a camping outfit of a blanket and a lunch" and start for the mountains bordering upon Maine and New Hampshire.

There, alone, he would pass days exploring ravines, ledges and the deep, secluded spots, cooking his own meals and feasting upon the trout with which the streams abounded. He never built a camp; he simply rolled himself in a blanket to sleep, but he would come out brown and hardy.

On one of these occasions he had taken a canoe to the head waters of Cold river, and after passing a few days came down to Saco and stopped at about 5 o'clock for a word with those in my camp. We expected to have the pleasure of his company for the night, thinking that he would welcome hearty meals and a good bed. But, "No," he said, "I never sleep indoors when on these trips."

### SHIPYARDS ARE BUSY.

Army of 10,000 Men Rushing Work on New Vessels for Navy.

While the attention of the public is attracted only at intervals to the three big shipyards on the Delaware river, there is an army of 10,000 men daily hammering, forging and welding, bending every energy toward the completion of the great vessels under construction here, says the Philadelphia Ledger. Never have the employes of Cramps, Neale & Levy's and the New York Shipbuilding Company been busier than at present. Particularly is this true of Cramps, where twelve different vessels are under construction. This yard alone is employing 5,300 workmen.

The greater part of this work is being done for Uncle Sam, seven ships being under way here. Two of these, the armored cruiser Tennessee at Cramps, and her sister ship, the Washington, which is being built at the South Camden yards of the New York Shipbuilding Company, have attracted attention by the efforts which the respective companies are making to finish the contract first. Both are now nearing completion, with the Tennessee slightly in the lead.

Besides the work on the warships six large passenger steamships are also being built by the Cramps company. Four of these are for the New York and Cuban Mail line, while the two remaining go to the Southern Pacific Company.

### Just Like a Woman.

"John, a peddler came around today selling stove polish. He was a very agreeable gentleman. Why, he talked so pleasantly about the weather."  
"You don't say, Maria?"  
"Yes, and I bought a package. Then he complimented the baby and I bought another package."  
"H'm!"  
"Presently he said our vestibule was kept in better order than any in the neighborhood and then I bought another package."  
"Great Scott!"  
"Before he left he said he thought I was your daughter instead of being old enough to be your wife. Then I bought three additional packages. Oh, it don't do any harm to encourage a real gentleman when you meet one."

### Gift of Time.

"One day," related the jolly babe, "I met a man on the street and I told him if he would give me thirty quail I would show him how to eat them in thirty days."  
"And did he oblige you?" asked his companion of the ties.  
"No; he said he couldn't give me thirty quail, but he'd give me thirty days. He was a judge."

### Nucleus of Permanent Exhibit.

Ontario—The Malheur county exhibit retained from the fair at Portland is being installed in the office of Don Carlos Boyd. It is to be made the nucleus of a permanent exhibit of the products of the county.

### PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 73c per bushel; blue-stem, 75c; valley, 74¢75¢; red, 69c.  
Oats—No. 1 white feed, \$26; gray, \$26 per ton.  
Barley—Feed, \$21.50@22 per ton; brewing, \$22@22.50; rolled, \$22.50@23.  
Rye—\$1.50@1.60 per cental.  
Hay—Eastern Oregon timothy, \$15@16 per ton; valley timothy, \$11@12; clover, \$8@9; grain, \$8@9.  
Fruits—Apples, \$1@1.50 per box; huckleberries, 7c per pound; pears, \$1.25@1.50 per box; grapes, \$1@1.25 per box; Concord, 15c per basket; quinces, \$1 per box.  
Vegetables—Beans, wax, 10¢@12¢ per pound; cabbage, 1¢@1½¢ per dozen; cauliflower, \$1.25@1.50 per dozen; celery, 7c per dozen; cucumbers, 50¢@60¢ per dozen; pumpkins, ¼¢@1¢ per sack; tomatoes, \$1 per crate; sprouts, 7c per pound; squash, ¼¢@1¢ per pound; turnips, 90¢@1 per sack; carrots, 65¢@75¢ per sack; beets, 85¢@1 per sack.  
Onions—Oregon yellow Danvers, \$1.25 per sack.  
Potatoes—Fancy graded Barbanks, 75¢@85¢ per sack; ordinary, 55¢@60¢; Merced sweets, sacks, \$1.90; crates, \$2.15.  
Butter—Fancy creamery, 25¢@27½¢ per pound.  
Eggs—Oregon ranch, 32½¢ per dozen.  
Poultry—Average old hens, 10¢@11¢ per pound; young roosters, 9¢@10¢; springs, 10¢@11¢; dressed chickens, 12¢@14¢; turkeys, live, 17¢@18¢; geese, live, 10¢@11¢; ducks, 14¢@15¢.  
Hops—Oregon, 1905, choice, 9¢@11¢; olds, 7½¢@10¢.  
Wool—Eastern Oregon average best, 19¢@21¢; lower grades down to 15¢, according to shrinkage; valley, 25¢@27¢ per pound; mohair, choice, 30¢.  
Beef—Dressed butts, 10¢@20¢ per pound; cows, 3¢@4¢; country steers, 4¢@5¢.  
Veal—Dressed, 3¢@7½¢ per pound.  
Mutton—Dressed, fancy, 7¢@7½¢ per pound; ordinary, 4¢@5¢; lambs, 7½¢@8¢.  
Pork—Dressed, 9¢@7½¢ per pound.

## Pearl's Cure For

POISONED BLOOD

WHEN PEARY PRACTICED.

A man who sets out to reach the north pole should know how to endure hardships, and Commander Peary long ago began to learn. A prominent citizen of Maine, himself a lover of outdoor life, tells the Lewiston Journal that when Peary was a young man it was a common thing for him to take "a camping outfit of a blanket and a lunch" and start for the mountains bordering upon Maine and New Hampshire.

There, alone, he would pass days exploring ravines, ledges and the deep, secluded spots, cooking his own meals and feasting upon the trout with which the streams abounded. He never built a camp; he simply rolled himself in a blanket to sleep, but he would come out brown and hardy.

On one of these occasions he had taken a canoe to the head waters of Cold river, and after passing a few days came down to Saco and stopped at about 5 o'clock for a word with those in my camp. We expected to have the pleasure of his company for the night, thinking that he would welcome hearty meals and a good bed. But, "No," he said, "I never sleep indoors when on these trips."

### SHIPYARDS ARE BUSY.

Army of 10,000 Men Rushing Work on New Vessels for Navy.

While the attention of the public is attracted only at intervals to the three big shipyards on the Delaware river, there is an army of 10,000 men daily hammering, forging and welding, bending every energy toward the completion of the great vessels under construction here, says the Philadelphia Ledger. Never have the employes of Cramps, Neale & Levy's and the New York Shipbuilding Company been busier than at present. Particularly is this true of Cramps, where twelve different vessels are under construction. This yard alone is employing 5,300 workmen.

The greater part of this work is being done for Uncle Sam, seven ships being under way here. Two of these, the armored cruiser Tennessee at Cramps, and her sister ship, the Washington, which is being built at the South Camden yards of the New York Shipbuilding Company, have attracted attention by the efforts which the respective companies are making to finish the contract first. Both are now nearing completion, with the Tennessee slightly in the lead.

Besides the work on the warships six large passenger steamships are also being built by the Cramps company. Four of these are for the New York and Cuban Mail line, while the two remaining go to the Southern Pacific Company.

### Just Like a Woman.

"John, a peddler came around today selling stove polish. He was a very agreeable gentleman. Why, he talked so pleasantly about the weather."  
"You don't say, Maria?"  
"Yes, and I bought a package. Then he complimented the baby and I bought another package."  
"H'm!"  
"Presently he said our vestibule was kept in better order than any in the neighborhood and then I bought another package."  
"Great Scott!"  
"Before he left he said he thought I was your daughter instead of being old enough to be your wife. Then I bought three additional packages. Oh, it don't do any harm to encourage a real gentleman when you meet one."

### Gift of Time.

"One day," related the jolly babe, "I met a man on the street and I told him if he would give me thirty quail I would show him how to eat them in thirty days."  
"And did he oblige you?" asked his companion of the ties.  
"No; he said he couldn't give me thirty quail, but he'd give me thirty days. He was a judge."

### Nucleus of Permanent Exhibit.

Ontario—The Malheur county exhibit retained from the fair at Portland is being installed in the office of Don Carlos Boyd. It is to be made the nucleus of a permanent exhibit of the products of the county.

### PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 73c per bushel; blue-stem, 75c; valley, 74¢75¢; red, 69c.  
Oats—No. 1 white feed, \$26; gray, \$26 per ton.  
Barley—Feed, \$21.50@22 per ton; brewing, \$22@22.50; rolled, \$22.50@23.  
Rye—\$1.50@1.60 per cental.  
Hay—Eastern Oregon timothy, \$15@16 per ton; valley timothy, \$11@12; clover, \$8@9; grain, \$8@9.  
Fruits—Apples, \$1@1.50 per box; huckleberries, 7c per pound; pears, \$1.25@1.50 per box; grapes, \$1@1.25 per box; Concord, 15c per basket; quinces, \$1 per box.  
Vegetables—Beans, wax, 10¢@12¢ per pound; cabbage, 1¢@1½¢ per dozen; cauliflower, \$1.25@1.50 per dozen; celery, 7c per dozen; cucumbers, 50¢@60¢ per dozen; pumpkins, ¼¢@1¢ per sack; tomatoes, \$1 per crate; sprouts, 7c per pound; squash, ¼¢@1¢ per pound; turnips, 90¢@1 per sack; carrots, 65¢@75¢ per sack; beets, 85¢@1 per sack.  
Onions—Oregon yellow Danvers, \$1.25 per sack.  
Potatoes—Fancy graded Barbanks, 75¢@85¢ per sack; ordinary, 55¢@60¢; Merced sweets, sacks, \$1.90; crates, \$2.15.  
Butter—Fancy creamery, 25¢@27½¢ per pound.  
Eggs—Oregon ranch, 32½¢ per dozen.  
Poultry—Average old hens, 10¢@11¢ per pound; young roosters, 9¢@10¢; springs, 10¢@11¢; dressed chickens, 12¢@14¢; turkeys, live, 17¢@18¢; geese, live, 10¢@11¢; ducks, 14¢@15¢.  
Hops—Oregon, 1905, choice, 9¢@11¢; olds, 7½¢@10¢.  
Wool—Eastern Oregon average best, 19¢@21¢; lower grades down to 15¢, according to shrinkage; valley, 25¢@27¢ per pound; mohair, choice, 30¢.  
Beef—Dressed butts, 10¢@20¢ per pound; cows, 3¢@4¢; country steers, 4¢@5¢.  
Veal—Dressed, 3¢@7½¢ per pound.  
Mutton—Dressed, fancy, 7¢@7½¢ per pound; ordinary, 4¢@5¢; lambs, 7½¢@8¢.  
Pork—Dressed, 9¢@7½¢ per pound.

## Pearl's Cure For

POISONED BLOOD

WHEN PEARY PRACTICED.

A man who sets out to reach the north pole should know how to endure hardships, and Commander Peary long ago began to learn. A prominent citizen of Maine, himself a lover of outdoor life, tells the Lewiston Journal that when Peary was a young man it was a common thing for him to take "a camping outfit of a blanket and a lunch" and start for the mountains bordering upon Maine and New Hampshire.

There, alone, he would pass days exploring ravines, ledges and the deep, secluded spots, cooking his own meals and feasting upon the trout with which the streams abounded. He never built a camp; he simply rolled himself in a blanket to sleep, but he would come out brown and hardy.

On one of these occasions he had taken a canoe to the head waters of Cold river, and after passing a few days came down to Saco and stopped at about 5 o'clock for a word with those in my camp. We expected to have the pleasure of his company for the night, thinking that he would welcome hearty meals and a good bed. But, "No," he said, "I never sleep indoors when on these trips."

### SHIPYARDS ARE BUSY.

Army of 10,000 Men Rushing Work on New Vessels for Navy.

While the attention of the public is attracted only at intervals to the three big shipyards on the Delaware river, there is an army of 10,000 men daily hammering, forging and welding, bending every energy toward the completion of the great vessels under construction here, says the Philadelphia Ledger. Never have the employes of Cramps, Neale & Levy's and the New York Shipbuilding Company been busier than at present. Particularly is this true of Cramps, where twelve different vessels are under construction. This yard alone is employing 5,300 workmen.

The greater part of this work is being done for Uncle Sam, seven ships being under way here. Two of these, the armored cruiser Tennessee at Cramps, and her sister ship, the Washington, which is being built at the South Camden yards of the New York Shipbuilding Company, have attracted attention by the efforts which the respective companies are making to finish the contract first. Both are now nearing completion, with the Tennessee slightly in the lead.

Besides the work on the warships six large passenger steamships are also being built by the Cramps company. Four of these are for the New York and Cuban Mail line, while the two remaining go to the Southern Pacific Company.

### Just Like a Woman.

"John, a peddler came around today selling stove polish. He was a very agreeable gentleman. Why, he talked so pleasantly about the weather."  
"You don't say, Maria?"  
"Yes, and I bought a package. Then he complimented the baby and I bought another package."  
"H'm!"  
"Presently he said our vestibule was kept in better order than any in the neighborhood and then I bought another package."  
"Great Scott!"  
"Before he left he said he thought I was your daughter instead of being old enough to be your wife. Then I bought three additional packages. Oh, it don't do any harm to encourage a real gentleman when you meet one."

### Gift of Time.

"One day," related the jolly babe, "I met a man on the street and I told him if he would give me thirty quail I would show him how to eat them in thirty days."  
"And did he oblige you?" asked his companion of the ties.  
"No; he said he couldn't give me thirty quail, but he'd give me thirty days. He was a judge."

### Nucleus of Permanent Exhibit.

Ontario—The Malheur county exhibit retained from the fair at Portland is being installed in the office of Don Carlos Boyd. It is to be made the nucleus of a permanent exhibit of the products of the county.

### PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 73c per bushel; blue-stem, 75c; valley, 74¢75¢; red, 69c.  
Oats—No. 1 white feed, \$26; gray, \$26 per ton.  
Barley—Feed, \$21.50@22 per ton; brewing, \$22@22.50; rolled, \$22.50@23.  
Rye—\$1.50@1.60 per cental.  
Hay—Eastern Oregon timothy, \$15@16 per ton; valley timothy, \$11@12; clover, \$8@9; grain, \$8@9.  
Fruits—Apples, \$1@1.50 per box; huckleberries, 7c per pound; pears, \$1.25@1.50 per box; grapes, \$1@1.25 per box; Concord, 15c per basket; quinces, \$1 per box.  
Vegetables—Beans, wax, 10¢@12¢ per pound; cabbage, 1¢@1½¢ per dozen; cauliflower, \$1.25@1.50 per dozen; celery, 7c per dozen; cucumbers, 50¢@60¢ per dozen; pumpkins, ¼¢@1¢ per sack; tomatoes, \$1 per crate; sprouts, 7c per pound; squash, ¼¢@1¢ per pound; turnips, 90¢@1 per sack; carrots, 65¢@75¢ per sack; beets, 85¢@1 per sack.  
Onions—Oregon yellow Danvers, \$1.25 per sack.  
Potatoes—Fancy graded Barbanks, 75¢@85¢ per sack; ordinary, 55¢@60¢; Merced sweets, sacks, \$1.90; crates, \$2.15.  
Butter—Fancy creamery, 25¢@27½¢ per pound.  
Eggs—Oregon ranch, 32½¢ per dozen.  
Poultry—Average old hens, 10¢@11¢ per pound; young roosters, 9¢@10¢; springs, 10¢@11¢; dressed chickens, 12¢@14¢; turkeys, live, 17¢@18¢; geese, live, 10¢@11¢; ducks, 14¢@15¢.  
Hops—Oregon, 1905, choice, 9¢@11¢; olds, 7½¢@10¢.  
Wool—Eastern Oregon average best, 19¢@21¢; lower grades down to 15¢, according to shrinkage; valley, 25¢@27¢ per pound; mohair, choice, 30¢.  
Beef—Dressed butts, 10¢@20¢ per pound; cows, 3¢@4¢; country steers, 4¢@5¢.  
Veal—Dressed, 3¢@7½¢ per pound.  
Mutton—Dressed, fancy, 7¢@7½¢ per pound; ordinary, 4¢@5¢; lambs, 7½¢@8¢.  
Pork—Dressed, 9¢@7½¢ per pound.

**900 DROPS**  
**CASTORIA**  
Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of INFANTS & CHILDREN  
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains