## MADAME LOUBET

## A Day With the Wife of the President of the French Republic.

To spend the day with Madame Lou- shopping is almost misery. She hag-Madaine Faure, who is an aristocrat; and who, though she is no longer in the Elysee palace, maintains more state in Paris teday upon the income left her by the late President Faure than Madame Lubet maintains upon of France. They say that Madame Paure, to live in such style as she now weeds, must be benefiting by the "deals" which are laid at the door of the late president. But that is netwith the 'vife of the president of the Bonapartes and the throne; the woman who will hold the republic together if ever a woman had it in her power to

poor, at least of humble parentage. Her father was from Picardy: very very large number of people are as an ironninger until he had saved enough money to start a store for America, is the beginning of money,

marriage. than they think of love. Love without those of fine lin-age. when invested, to clothe her for the of the executive household. francs a month that are necessary. But Marie Denis had the dot with-

orable young lawyer with a wife with country, and so Loubet got his start. Years afterward I enis died and over the hard places.

husband went to live in the palace of Loubet had money during this time one need only recall his connection until it suits. with the Parama matter, which cremoney in the concern, the Panama business through the hands of many statesmen of France; fashion, Loubet among the rest. But that is another bit of goss'p and in recalling itself to those of high position. The and Loubet early gained the pinnacular prominence.

The Loubets had children, and one Prix M. de Saint-Prix is a judge in Marsielles, and his wife is a woman of wealth and dinfluence.

Thus step by step Marie Denis found herself coming from the little town of Monelimart, France, where she was ical as Mccame Thiers who was not born in 1849, to the proudest position in Paris.

At the age of 50 just the time when a woman feels her full strength of mind and body, her husband was made president of the French repullic, and Madame Loubet became the mistress of the Palace Elysee, with Madame de Saint-Prix from Marsielles to assist her in her new station.

If you visit Madame Loubet today, as your correspondent had the pleasure of doing a few days ago, you will find her a rather stout, gray haired woman with a very motherly manner and a soft, gentle voice. She will impress you as being of the people. There are no silly airs about her. She is very democratic and very economi-

cal. Each morning Madame Loubet goes forth in her carriage to do the family marketing, which is to her the most ge us repast before her lady guests. important act of the day. She buys slowly and carefully, and it was whis- to years. Compared with Pernhardt, pered by a horrified matron of one of who is five years elder than she, madthe aristocratic regime that she act- ame is old enough to be the mother of ually "rushed" the meat upon a leg of Bernhardt. But she is a delightfully lamb to be sure that it was tender, mothody woman and a good house-and that she "cracked" the bones of keeper, and M. Loubet has good fixand that she "cracked" the bones of the chicken to assure herself that it cuse for being proud of her-

was a this year's fowl. Madame Loubet, when she goes marketing, is accompanied by a French guard; for these are troublesome Some Scientific Theories Which Are times in the republic and there are those who are so prejudicedd against the president and his wife that they would very gladly wreak their ven-shrouded in mystery. Its electrical geance upon an inoffensive worran.

in the streets, and when she goes cut on the simplest errand she must have maunted sociers on elither aide of her. To prove that this is a necessary precautien it need but be mentioned that no less than four times during the past. three months have suspicious 14 rsons been detected along the route, appar-

bet is quite different from visiting gles in person with the dealers, and it is declared that she returns her empty Prof. Loomis tends very much in the bottles to them and insists that she credit her with an amount. She shops abundant vapors ascending from the at uet the best places, but the popular equatorial seas carry up into the highmarkets, and when she goes out to er regions of the atmosphere quantibuy her gowns, which is very rardly, ties of positive electricity, while the the enormous salary of the president she chooses emportums upon streets that are by no means exclusive.

keeps up, even though in mourning Loubet unpopular with the people, the pole, where an interchange of elecway of driving without a maid, her tain tension is reached. democratic manner of being always change is effected through spaces of ther here nor there. This has to do at home to former friends, the easy hospitality of her state dinners, have Freach republic, the woman who to all served to endear her to a people day stands between the Eourbons, the who were disgusted with the airs of the forner menage.

very proncunced donde. It consists largely of the royalists; indeed al-Madame Loubet was born, if not most entirely of them. The royalists are those who desire a return to roy-Like Loubet she came of the people, alty, and they would place upon the those whom the French call burgeoist, throng one of the Bonapartes. A in malicious aristocrats say that he was favor of the return to a monarchy, once a tramp, but that is not proven. and these constitute the royalists of His name was Denis, and he worked France, who are forever a menace to

the republic. Madame Loubet is not popular with himself. Trace in France, as in these people for two reasons. First. because she is the wife of the presiand soon he had a nice little sum savel dent of France, and they do not adup, so that when his daughter Marie | mire a president; and, second, befell in love with the young lawyer cause she dees not cater to the aris-Loubet, there was no objection to the tocracy, but is as apt to give dinners to former friends who have no titles The French think more of a "dot" and hold no political office, as to

a det is impossible. The poor girl Madame Loubet's husband receives who falls in leve goes to Paris and a salary of \$125,000 a year, which is a works out until she earns a small great deal rendered into francs. The dower. It is not an independent for state appropriates annually, another tune by any means, but it is sufficient, \$25,000, the latter being for the expense rest of her life. That is the poor large amount passes through the hands French girl's idea of a dot-enough to of Madame Loulet, and it is safe to dress her well without asking the few say that she does not spend more than one-balf of it.

The Eiysee pulace is an immense out working for it, and young Loubet | place supporting hundreds of servants saw that he was doing well. An hon- and retainers of various kinds. Thpresident's guards have their home some money has a fine chance in the there, also all the clerks connected necessary to maintain a very nice es- ing and connection of letters, their left a fortune of 100,600 francs to Ma- tablishment. The president has a Meanwhile he had been sending chef whom the French call "the chef and other significant points. money periodically to his daughter, de Bouch" of the president. He is asand so the Loubets always had a lift sisted by four sub-chefs. Each day the dirrer is planned, and the menuc After Louiset went to Paris, taking is submitted to the president by Madhis young wife with him, he began to ame Loubet, who has old-fashioned meddle in politics and soon he b-came ideas about pleasing the head of the Then he was elected pres- family. If M. Loubet, president of the ident of the senate, and Marie and her French republic, expresses a dislike for a certain kind of grape, that grape the Luxembourg. To show that M is crossed off the family bill of fare, and so the menu is moulded and built

In the summer and until quite late in ated such a scandal 26 years ago. He the autumn, Madame Loubet lives in les, they are photographed through was said, with the others, to have put the president's palace at Kambouillet. eautifully furn'shed a home is b drawn out a good deal more than he the expense of the state, and is mainwas entitled to. The poor man's francs tained by the government. Here Madwere said to have found their way into ame practices the same economy; and here she enjoys herself in simple

It was charged against her when she came to the Elysee palace that she did these things one must always remem- not speak the best of French. There ber that gossip inseparably attaches is a refinement of accent which is most his conclusions are made perfectly charming, and which marks the lady French have a proverb which says from the servant. Malime Loubet that it is impossible to stand upon a sp-uks perhaps not the best of French, tional circumstances, such as court pinnacle without becoming a target, and you notice there is a tendency toward the liabet of the people ever present when she talks; yet her voice has the icft accent of the south of of them became Madame de Saint- France, and she Ideases you when she speaks.

style of the Grevys who were not aristocrats, but, that she is not as economalways in a pleasant frame of mind. In fact, it was charged against her that she haggled with the dealers and "jawed"the servants, using the choicest of French Billingsgate.

Madame Loubet receives very hospitably, and during one day at Ram-Bouillet was the recipient of 14 informal cails. Six of the callers remained to luncheon, which was served very simply out under the trees, while madame and her guests sat around in wick r chairs. They had very little to eat, so it scenied to one who expected a great deal of style; for there was only soup, French chops and peas, and fruit with wine. To one accustomed to American salads and pastries, this looked very plain Monsieur le president lunched sumptuously upon a course spread, but madame was for too economical to set so gor-

Madame is young looking for her

CAUSE OF THE AURORA

Nothing More Than Theories.

The cause of the aurora is still character can hardly be questioned, President Loubet is very anxious and yet when it shows itself there is abut the welfare of his wife and has no great manifestation of atmosbeen most cautious ever since the fate pheric electricity near the earth's surface. Nearly all those who have tried allow madame to walk unaccompanied to account for the existence of visible electricity high up in the air have differed in their explanations. Fisher and has a lundkerchief. holds that electricity is produced by the coagulation of the particles con- THE HOMLIEST MAN IN SALEM densed from the humid vapors on the these particles are illuminated of the are invited to call on any druggist and current through them, the streamers get free a trial bottle of Kemp's Balently waiting their chance to strike down the wife of the president of the republic.

being columns of such brightened particles ascending from lower to higher edy that is guaranteed to cure and and electrically opposed strata of the armosphere. In all probability ice Asthma, Bronchitis and Consumption. Madanie Lcubet's manner when grains play a part in the phenomenon, Price 25c and 50c.

authenticated case of a French artist who, while sketching, felt them falling on his hands. Blot is alone in maintaining that the luminosity of the aurora is real clouds of metallic matter lit up by electricity, and arranged like magnets in the air parallel to the dipping needle. De la Rive held that the light is created by the interchange of positive and negative currents between the colder and warmer regions of the atmosphere. The theory of same direction. He believes that the electricity of the earth remains negative. The positive current is con-But only in this way is Madame veyed by upper air currents toward therwise she is adored. Her easy tricity takes place as soon as a certhe least resistance-which the upper air regions are known to be and the streaming electricity becomes luminous, and constitutes the familiar auroral beams. The currents returning I'sric has an aristocracy which is a through the earth are held to be the case of the magnetic variations and the disturbances in telegraph wires. These "northern lights," which have so long mystified mariners and scientists, and been a source of dread to superstitious people, have been produced on a small scale in a darkened laboratory. In disassociating the reputed new gas argon, lambent flames, similar in every respect to the aurora, were thrown off when a certain change in the chemical combination of the elements of the gas was reached. The smell of sulphur which is said to be an accompaniment of auroral displays is believed to be a further confirmation of the electrical nature of the phenomenon, being possibly caused by the ozone, nitrous oxide, or ammonia which is formed in the atmosphere by the electric discharge during the thunder storms. All these theories are reduced to one simple explanation in the minds of those who believe that the aurora is but the slow and silent lightning of the poles.

HOW THE EXPERT PROCEEDS.

Makes Deductions From a Compar ison of Specimens Submitted.

When a piece of disputed or suspected handwriting is submitted to an expert, his first care is to note its general appearance. He observes what seems to be the characteristic habits with the government. Therefore it is of hand in the writer, the style, shadrelation to the base line of the writing The same process is applied to specimens of the alleged writer's genuine hand, writes Daniel T. Ames in Ainslee's Magazine.

The next step is to disintegrate the writing so that letters repeated in both specimens may be compared in detail when placed side by side. In this way divergences or resemblances, which might not appear to the eye in the body of a paper, are made perfectly clear. If any of the letters show signs of hesitation or retouching, as frequently happens in forgerthe microscope. By this enlargement retouches or tracings are brought out so that they can be seen plainly by the untrained eye.

Having made his examination of the whole writing, step by step, the expert summarizes the results, numbering corresponding parts, and calling attention to discrepancies or resemblaces as they occur. By this process clear, in all ordinary cases, to anybody who reads his report. In exceptrials, he may go before a jury with blackboard and pencil and show exactly how a forger wrote a certain letter, as well as the way in which the persons whose writing was imitated habitually formed it. If his deduc-It is said that under her sway the tions are accurate, the results pre-Elysee has reverted to the bourgeoise sented in this graphic manner, usually are convincing to all intelligent and unprejudiced observers. It is one of the advantages of graphology that, ordinarily, its conclusions may be made as plain as the nose on a man's face.

A Minister's Mistake.

A city minister was recently handed a notice to be read from his pulpit. Accompanying it was a clipping from a newspaper bearing upon the matter. The clergyman started to read the extract and found that it began: "Take Kemp's Balsam, the best Cough Cure." This was hardly what he had expected and, after a moment's hesitation, he turned it over, and found on the other side the matter intended for the reading.

WHEN THE DAY IS DONE.

My God, give me neither poverty nor riches; but whatsoever it may be thy will to give, give me with it a heart which knows humbly to acquiesce in what is thy will.-Gotthold,

AND TO-MORROW TO-NIGHT NIGHT.

And each day and night this week you can get at any druggist's Kemp's Balsom for the throat and lungs, acknowledged to be the most successful remedy ever sold for Coughs Croup, Bronchitis, Asthma and Consumption, Get a bottle today and keep it always in the house, so you can check your cold at once. Price 25c, and 50c. Sample bottle free.

A NEWSPAPER HANDKERCHIEF.

A Madrid journal is printed on lines with a composition easily removable by water, and the subscriber, after devouring the news, warhes his journal

margin of the polar ice caps; and that As well as the handsomest, and others being columns of such brightened par- sam for the Throat and Lungs, a rem-

## for one of the features of auroral dis-plays is the frequent falling of frozen spicula from the sky. There is a well-

## Wins Out in Methodist Conference.

THE PORTLAND UNIVERSITY

Reduced to an Academy-The Annual Gathering Adjourns-Appointment of Ministers.

(From Daily Sept. 26th.)

Oregon conference of the Methodist Episcopal church has closed its session, the most important action of the session being that respecting the educational institutions conducted by the church in Oregon. This has been a sore spot in the Oregon conference, and the disposition at this time was to bury all differences and unite in an effort to bring the main institution to the highest plane of efficiency possible. Ever since the session of the conference began the committee on education had worked hard to prepare a report on the subject of the consolidation of Willamette and the Portland universities, and when conference met yesterday morning, the result of the committee's work was presented in the shape of a report, recommending action. The language of the report did not suit some of the brethren, and, after a long debate during which the doors were closed and all but members of the conference were excluded, the committee was requested to change the language of the report, and to change one resolution somewhat after which at 4 p. m., the amended report was again received and adopted, which closes the career of Portland University as such, and makes it an academy, and Willamette University was declared to be the only Methodist university in the territory of the conference. The adoption of the report was greeted with joy by the friends of the Willamette University, especially since many of the ministers, who had in the past favored the Portland institution, had radied to the support of the old pioneer educational institution at Salem. Following is the report of the committee:

"In making this report your committee on education would beg the privilege of calling the especial attention of the conference to the following

"The genius of the Methodist Episcopal church has always been the high cultivation of both the head and heart. In this is largely due the efficiency of our ministry, so that we have gradually advanced until we stand in educational attainments abreast of the other great denominations. We are justly proud of our schools of higher learning where the youth can secure the highest educational culture at the minimum expense. We commend them to our ministry and people, because,

"First-Our secular competitors or state schools have mad vance in facilities and methods; and we recognize the necessity of meeting such competition, realizing that our young people are demanding the very best educational advantages. "Second-Because too much

emphasis cannot be put upon the need of spiritual environment. The religious training of the man must accompany the intellectual to have fully rounded personality. This is the supreme advantage of our denominational schools and the point at which the secular schools fail.

"That we may be able to put our universities, colleges and academies in the front rank in every respect we ask the attention of the conference to the twentieth century thanks offering.

"Let the Oregon conference enter enthusiastically upon the plan provided by the authorities of the church and raise a magnificent sum of money for the endowment of our educational institutions.

"There are three schools within the patronizing territory of the Oregon conference, namely: Portland University, located at Portland, with an efficient corps of teachers, with Dr. Geo. Whitaker as president; Willamette University, at Salem, having a noble history, a worthy faculty, presided over by W. C. Hawley, and Santiam Academy located at Lebanon, Oregon.

"Most important of all, perhaps, to be considered by you, is the fact of the necessity of harmonious action in the adjustment of our educational interests. It is the opinion of your committee that some plan ought to be furnished by which the relation between Portland University and Willamette University may be harmoniz-

"In our humble view this cannot be brought about by acrimonious debate, but by brethren who will reason together in a spirit of love. Let us have peace, not war; harmony, not separation. We will felicitate the conference upon the harmonious adjustment of the educational interests of the Oregon conference.

"We submit to the conference the following resolutions: "Whereas, this conference recogniz-

ed the Portland University and endorsed its financial methods by the appointment of agents; and, Whereas, much of the land in Uni-

versity Park was sold by members of this conference, acting as agents of the university corporation; and "Whereas, this conference agreed to

the consolidation of Portland University and Puget Sound University, and the commission on consolidation located the consolidated university at University Park: and "Whereas, the consolidation of the

universities failed through inability of the two universities to meet the conditions of consolidation; and

"Whereas, University Park and West Hall have been surrendered to the auditors of Portland University, said of values, and the university corpora- supplied; Siletz, E. H. Bryant; Sheids,

tion is without endowment or land; therefore be it.

"Resolved. That we regret the failure to successfully consplidate the Portland University and the Puget Sound University; and the failure of Portland University to hold its plant at University Park and to protect investors there.

"Resolved, That we regret the dis appointment at University Park, and that we advise boards of trustees acting under the patronage of this conference to avoid in the future real estate entanglements.

"Resolved, that we recommend the consolidation of Willamette University and Portland University; that we request Portland University to close up its work as a separate school by the end of the present school year; that we recommend granting it the privilege to continue as an academy correlated to Willamette University, the Willamette University to adopt the alumni of Portland University and publish their names in its catalogue, provided it is agreeable to said Portland University alumni."

The conference elected trust es for Willamette University as fo'lows: Trustees-John Parsons, Claud Catch M. C. Wire, L. F. Belknap, D. A Wat

Endowment trustees-John Parsons W. H. Odell, Scott Bozorth.

The conference met at the usual hour, yesterday, Dr. George K. Morris, of Boston, opening the day's proceed ings by delivering a lecture on "Hew to Succeed as an Extemporaneous Speaker." Bishop John H. Vincent followed with a lecture or. "Paul's Letters to Timothy."

Following this the secretary stated the collection of Sunday morning, for worn-out preachers, amounted to \$194.50, and the steward's report showed over \$1500 cn hand for the su perannuated ministers, for which twenty-six persons had filed claims, and the amount was distributed among them.

E. H. Bryant, a member of the West Nebraska conference, was, introduced. Dr. Hines, of the Columbia river conference, who has written a history of the Methodist missionary work in the Facific Northwest, was also introduced to the conference.

The committee on investigation, having or hand the matter of examining into charges of fraud and unministerial conduct against Rev. C. E. Cline, of Portland, reperted that the charges of unministerial conduct were well grounded and the conference expelled him from its membership. He prompt ly filed an appeal.

Resolutions were introduced, exressing the appreciation of the conference of the verk of Pishop John H. Vincent and Dr. George K. Morris, and they were adopted by a rising vote Reports of a large number of committoes were read and adopted.

It was at this point that the committee on education filed its report, and, after the conference had decided to reseind its action in deciding tconsider the report in executive sesslow, it was placed before the confer ence. After the reading of the report, a discussion was started, which soon grew so acrimetious in its character as to bring about the adoption of resolution to exclude all but the members of the conference, which was

When the locrs were again thrown open, at 4 p. m., the amended report had been adopted, and the conference proceeded to wind up its turiness; sev eral minor reports were received, the statistical secretary and committee on enissionary work reported a prosperous year, gains being recorded all along the line, and the churches throughout the territory of the conference were reported to be in excellent condition. Rev. R. E. Horner asked to be placed on the superannuated list by the conference, and his request was granted.

Rev. Herry Rusmus, for the past five years pastor of Grace church, of Portland, appeared before the conference, and delivered a brief farewell address, as he will be transferred to some other conference.

A resolution was introduced, and carried, thanking the Salem church and people for the harpitality shown the visitors, and a collection was taken to defray the expenses of the conference.

A resolution was also passed, to the effect that the amount of money set aside for the American Bible society be divided between that society and the Oregon auxiliary society. Rev. P. C. Hetzler, agent of the Bible society. was present and delivered a brief address, showing the work accomplished by his society it Oregon.

Dr. George K. Morris, of Boston, delivered a brief farewell address and several miristers made short address es, when the bishop and his cable et appeared and, after the reading of the ninutes, the appointments were made for the ensuing year, as follows:

Grants Pass District (formerly Ash land)-Althouse, to be supplied; Ashland, J. E. Abbott; Canyonv'lle, to be supplied; Central Point, to be supplied, Fort Klamath, to be supplied; Grants Here's Pass, N. F. Jenk'ns; Glendale, to be supplied; Jacksonville, to be supplied; Klamath Indian M'ssion, E. C. Graff: Klamath Falls, to be supplied; Lakeview, G. P. Round; Medford, W. B. Moore: Merrill, B. A. Bristow, Myrtle Skidmore; Paisley, to be supplied; Roseburg, G. R. Arnold; Ten Mile, to be supplied; Wibur, G. H. Parker; Wilderville, to te supplied. Presiding elder, D. T. Summerville.

Frank L. Moore left without appointment to att-nd some one of the schools, member of Roselmrg quarterly conference.

Eugene district-Albany, M. C. Wire, Bandon and Coquille, C. M. Bryan; Brownsville, S. L. Lee; Cottage Grove, M. C. Brink: Corvallis, S. F. Meminger; Creswell, H. B. Elworthy; Dallas, C.G. Harmon; Drain, W. 8 Gordon; Eugene, W. B. Ho'lingsworth; Falls City, to be supplied; Gardiner, H. H. Buckner: Halsey and Harrisburg, E. F. Zimmerman; Independence, W. H. Mottershead; Jefferson, Alvin W. Bagley; Junction City, C. T. McPherson; Lebanen, H. Gould; Marshfield, R. C. surrender being caused by the great | Lee: Myrtle Creek, G. F. Mcore; Newancial depression and degradation | rort, to be supplied; Philomath, to be

R. M. Corner; Springfield, M. F. Dixon; Toledo, to be supplied. Presiding elder T. B. Ford.

William S. Young left without appointment to attend some one of the schools, member of Eugene quarterly

I. D Driver, lecturer on Theology in Willamette University, number of Eugene quarterly conference.

Pertland district-Astoria, Isanc Peart: Beaverton, to be supplied; Clatskanle, E V. Smith; Cleone Andrew Monroe; Gresham, Maurice L. Hardingham, Knappa, H. L. St. Chilr; Montavilla, Gabriel Sykes: Mt. Tabor, A. S. Mulligan: Oswego, D. M. Shannon; Portland-Centenary, S. E. Reckwell; Central, W. T. Kerr; Chinese Mission, C. A. Lewis; Clark, George H. Bennett; First church, H. W. Kellogg; Grace, H. D. Atchison; Schwood, W. J. Walz; Sunnyside, S. A. Starr; Patton; D. G. Stephens; Trinity, A. L. Hawley, University Park and St. John, John Naugle; Woodlawn, to be sunplied, Rainier, A. C. Fafrchild; St. Helens. Denald McLauchiin; Warrenton, George G. Haley: Sesside, to be supplied. Fresiding elder, G. W. Gue. C. F. Alford, a member of Mt. Tabor quarterly conference, left without appointment to attend one of the schools.

Salem district - Amity, H. T. Atkinson; Brooks, Lewis H. Pederson, Canby, R. H. Irmlap; Cornellus; A. Kershaw; Dayton, C. E. Crandall: Dillie, to be supplied; Perest drove, T. L. Jones; Hillsboro, Harold Oherg; Marquam, C. A. Lure; Lincoln, J. M. Sweeney; Mchama, to be supplied; McMinnville, G. W. Grannis, Nehalem, IC M. Howell; Laft.yette, to be supplied; North Yambill, D. H. Leech; Oregon City, h. A. Atkins; Salem-First, John Parsons; Leslie, R C. Blackwell; Salem circuit, to be supplied; Silverton, W. H. Myer Sheridan, to be supplied; Tillamock, S. A. Smith; Turner, Edward Gittins: Woodburn, L. F. Belknap, Viola, to be supplied. Presiding elder, D. A. Watters, W. B. Drew, professor of Willamette University, a member of Salem First church quarterly conference.

Following the reading of the appointments, the respective presiding elders asked that the ministers, assigned to their districts, meet them after adjournment, in the lecture room of the church, there to arrange for the year's work. The bishop then officially closed the conference and pronouncel the benediction.

Last evening Bishop Vincent delivered his lecture on "That Boy," at the First M. E. church, to a well filled house. It was one of the best lectures delivered during the week, and was much enjoyed by all present. Luring the day the following circu-

lar letter, from Bishop C. C. McCabe, of the M. E. church, was distributed among the members of the conference, together with a blank agreement, pledging signers to vote for national prohibition in 1900, if 1.0,0,000 pledges could be secured:

"An effort is being made to secure the signature of a million voters who pledge themselves to vote for national prohibidon if a mildon names can be secured. This inevenient is under the patronage of the Million Voters' league and the Young People's Christian Temperance union both of which are non-partisan ciganizations. I hope that the whole ministry of our church will turn in gold help niske this nevement successful. From the way it starts out the prospects seem very bright that complete success will attend the effort. Fellicians will at last be forced to conclude that they must recken with the temperance sentiment of this country. Crime is increasing ir the land at a fearful rate. Since 1890 the number of murders has doubled twice, and last year three has doubled wice, and last year there committed by a rum manlac. The rum traffic is a war on women and children. Let us rise to the occasion and come to their defense by the milfion. The raloon power must be everthrown."

The thirsty man should patronize the spring in his watch.



Where We Moore: Merrill, B. A. Bristow; Myrtle Creek, to be supplied: Oakland, J. H. Get Together.

> YOU WANT SHOES. WE'VE GOT SHOES.

> > LATEST STYLES. \*\*BEST VALUES.

Buys the Shoe shown above, the Best for the money in town. Made by The

Brown Shoe Co., the best shoe builders.

FOR SALE BY York Racket