# FOR STATE PAPERS

## EXAMINATION OF TEACHERS AT THE COURT HOUSE.

### A Small Class Is Working Diligently—Will Conclude Today—Some of the Questions Asked.

The examination of teachers for state diplomas, now under way at the court house, will be completed at 4 o'clock this afternoon, when the manuscripts of the applicants for the state papers will be forwarded to the state superintendent's office for grading. There are eight teachers taking the examination, Miss Carrie Bradshaw acting as examiner. The subjects in which the applicants are being examined were apportioned among the four days of the term in the following order:

Wednesday — Penmanship, history, spelling, algebra, reading, school law.

Thursday—Written arithmetic, theory of teaching, grammar, bookkeeping, physics, civil government.

Friday—Physiology, geography, mental arithmetic, composition, physical geography.

Saturday—Botany, plane geometry, general history, English literature, psychology.

All but those listed for today have been disposed of by the applicants, and it is expected that by 4 o'clock this afternoon they will complete their work. The papers, when forwarded to the state educational department, will be graded and, if any applicants have failed in any one subject, they can take up that particular subject at the next examination, their grading in the branches, in which they passed satisfactorily, being to their credit. When, at a subsequent examination they pass in the branches in which they had previously failed, their state papers will be issued.

To give an idea of the thoroughness of the examination, a few questions, from some of the subjects examined in this week, are appended hereto, the applicant being allowed to select for answer any ten questions out of twelve or more, given in any one branch:

READING.

Why should the first lessons in reading be given from the board?

(a) What words should be presented at first? (b) When would you introduce words of two or three syllables? Why?

What are the benefits of concert reading? What disadvantages?

Explain the Phonic Word Method.

Should first and second-year pupils be taught the sounds and diacritical marks of letters? Should they learn any rules of orthography?

What conditions should all training in reading produce? Names five points.

Many schools are discarding the readers above the third and using other reading matter. What advantages and dangers atetnd this method?

Name three books (not readers) suitable for average pupils in each of the grades from the third to the eighth inclusive.

What work can be correlated with the reading from the fourth to the eighth grades inclusive? Name an example for each of the above grades.

She was dead. No sleep so beautiful and calm, so free from trace of pain, so fair to look upon. She seemed a creature fresh from the hand of God, and waiting for the breath of life; not one who had lived and suffered death. Her couch was dressed with here and there some winter berries and green leaves, gathered in a spot she had used to favor. "When I die, put near me something that has loved the light and had the sky above it always." These were her words.—Little Nell. In assigning the above as a lesson, state what instructions you would give the class.

Ask the questions you would to the class at time of recitation, on the above selection.

Outline a course for home reading for pupils from seven to ten; for pupils from eleven to fourteen; for pupils from fifteen to twenty.

GRAMMAR.

How are sentences classified according to use? How according to structure?

Of what parts of speech may a phrase perform the offices? What is called in each instance? Give examples.

What is the difference between a coordinate and a subordinate conjunction? Between a gerund and participle?

What is meant by verbs of incomplete predication? What completes them? Give examples.

What is inflection? What do we call inflections of nouns or pronouns? Of verbs? Of adjectives and adverbs?

State clearly the difference between a complex and a compound sentence.

Make such changes in the following sentences as you think proper, and justify with reasons: (a) John don't understand this rule in grammar. (b) Who did you take my brother to be? (c) Whether he goes or not it is your duty to be present. (d) The lawyer expected to have won the suit and was astonished to hear the judge's decision.

What tenses has the infinitive mode? What the imperative mode?

PENMANSHIP.

What results do you strive to obtain in teaching penmanship?

What system of penmanship do you use? What are your reasons for using it?

Give the principles of your system of penmanship.

Give five movement exercises.

What would you give as a first lesson in penmanship?

Tell how you criticise and correct lessons in penmanship.

Write a business letter of at least fifty words, paying proper attention to form and punctuation.

THEORY OF TEACHING.

State and explain the relation of oral teaching and book study.

How may oral teaching and book study be combined in primary classes?

What three distinct processes are included in teaching? Define each of them.

What are the three immediate ends of education. Define each of them.

State three principles of teaching.

State the comparative value of knowledge and mental powers as results of school training.

State three objects of the recitation.

State three merits of the question method of testing; state two defects.

How may the topic and the question method be united?

Name and define three distinct methods of calling on pupils to recite.

Name some evils of the examination system of promotion.

Name some objections to the daily marking of recitations

UNITED STATES HISTORY.

What do you consider the real motives influencing Columbus in his search for a Westward passage to India?

Why do we say Columbus discovered America, when earlier navigators (as for example "The Norseman") reached the continent many years before?

Give motives prompting the early settlement of Massachusetts, New York, Georgia, Maryland, Pennsylvania.

When did the Revolutionary War begin? When did it end? Give causes (other than taxation without representation) of the Revolutionary War.

(a) When did the war for Independence begin? (b) When and where did the Second Continental Congress meet? What was done at that meeting?

Give history of Bacon's rebellion. Charles II said of Berkley: "The old fool has taken more lives in that naked country than I did for the murder of my father." Explain.

(a) Give date and description of the battle of Saratoga. These battles are placed among the few decisive battles of the world; why? (b) Give date and place of the surrender of Cornwallis. Give date of the adoption of the Constitution.

Give history of slavery in the United States.

What were the articles of confederation? Why were they not sufficient after the close of the Revolutionary War? Why was a new constitution needed?

Name one prominent event or national question during each of the following administrations: Thomas Jefferson, John Adams, James Madison, Andrew Jackson, James Buchanan.

Write a brief account of our war with Spain.

# Bond of Sweetness.

"I'm awful sorry for Miss Sanders," remarked Mrs. Abijah Smith, "even if she is prouder than sin. I s'pose she can't help that, though. All the Sanderses was that way. Poverty and pride ain't good bedfellows, however."

"That's true as the gospel," returned Mrs. White, with whom Mrs. Smith was spending the afternoon. "Husband was saying only yesterday that Miss Sanders must find it pretty hard hoeing. But she's got so much pride that she'd die before she'd have anybody suspect she needed help. It's too bad she's that way. Folks would be glad to help her if she'd let them."

"Good land! Don't attempt to give her anything!" cried Mrs. Smith in alarm, "or she'll treat you like she did me."

"How was that?"

"Well, the other day I happened to run in while she was eating her dinner. She was awful upset, but I made out I didn't notice anything, though it did make me feel bad when I see she hadn't nothing on the table but tea and a few crackers. A couple of days later, I run over again with a custard pie I just made and I says to her, says I: 'Miss Sanders, I just finished baking and I brought over one of my custard pies for you to try. Miss Lowe gave me a new recipe.' She took it as nice as you please, though I was dreadful afraid she wouldn't, and I was tickled to pieces, but I didn't let on. That was on Thursday, and lo and behold, my name ain't Almiry Smith if Miss Sanders didn't come over on Saturday with the elegantest raised cake you ever saw. The poor dear just made me take it, though she must have starved a week to make up for it."

Addie White, who had been studying her lessons for the next day, overheard this conversation, and it made a deep impression upon her. "Poor Miss Sanders," she sighed pityingly, "I wish I could help her."

A few days later Addie paid Miss Sanders a visit. "Next Friday I shall be 12 years old, and I'm going to have a birthday party after school," she told her eagerly, "and I thought it would be just fine if you would make us some of your elegant cream candy. We'll need a lot of it, you know, for your candy is so good everybody will want all they can get. Will you make me some?"

Miss Sanders hesitated and flushed. Addie was shrewd enough to guess that she was thinking of the expense compliance with the request involved. "Please say you will," she urged. "Mother says you can come over to our house in the morning and make the candy while she is doing her baking. Our kitchen is lots bigger than yours, and everything is handy, and there'll be only one mess to clean up."

Miss Sanders looked at her rather suspiciously. "Did your mother plan all that?" she asked solemnly.

"No'm, I thought of it myself," returned Addie. "Mother didn't want me to ask you at first, because she said it would be too much for you."

"Oh, no! I like it, answered Miss Sanders, all her suspicions vanishing. "I'll come over, then, Friday morning, and make you all the candy you want."

Miss Sanders kept her word, and the delectable sweetmeats disappeared down the throats of the Goshen young people with remarkable rapidity.

The next day Addie brought a little box addressed to Mr. Albert Evans, Springfield, Mass., to the postoffice and mailed it. A letter which Addie sent to the same address read thus:

Dear Uncle: There's the loveliest old lady lives here, but she's as poor as poor can be, and she's just as proud as she's poor, because her folks were rich once; but they're all dead and she's the only one of the family that's left, and she's got no money and there ain't anything she can do. She makes the finest cream candy you ever ate, and I'm sending some she made for my birthday party for you to try and see if you don't think so too. I've been thinking that Springfield folks must eat lots of candy, and why can't they eat Miss Sanders' as well as anybody else's? If I have her make some and send it to you will you put it in your store to sell? Please do, uncle, for she's awful poor, and I feel so sorry for her. Don't tell anybody about this; it must be secret between you and me. Write and tell me how many pounds you want to begin with and how much you will pay for it. Your loving niece, ADDIE.

"Bless her dear heart!" exclaimed the head of Evans & Co., when he had finished reading this epistle. "That girl is always thinking of some scheme to help other people."

A few days later Addie put in an appearance before Miss Sanders, her face wreathed in smiles."

"Oh, Miss Sanders, something nice has happened to you!" she exclaimed.

"To me!" echoed Miss Sanders in amazement. "Why, nothing very pleasant ever comes my way."

"Well, you just listen and see," returned Addie, gayly, drawing a letter from her pocket. "It's all because of that candy you made for my party. You know I've got an uncle at Springfield? He's just lovely, and of course I had to send him some of my birthday candy. This letter is from him. He wants to know whether the person who made that delicious, old-fashioned cream candy—that's just exactly what he said, interpolated Addie, looking up from the letter and nodding her head emphatically, as she saw her listener's eyes open very wide in astonishment—'would be willing to give him the sale of it.' He says he is sure that he can sell a great deal, because there are many people who will pay a good price for pure, homemade candy. He'd take 25 pounds to start on to see if it takes as well as he expects, and he'll pay 30 cents a pound for it, and he sent the money for it. There now!" concluded Addie, triumphantly, "ain't that nice?"

Miss Sanders gasped. The tears came to her eyes, but her heart bounded with thankfulness. "Mercy on me! I never heard of such a thing!" she incredulously exclaimed. "Don't folks in the city know how to make cream candy?"

"I s'pose they do," answered Addie, "but not as good as yours. Nobody can make it like you, everybody says so. You'll make the candy for uncle, won't you?"

"Why, yes, especially as he's paid for it already, at a good price, too," returned Miss Sanders. "But does your mother know anything about this?" she asked abruptly.

"Why, no. She was over to Miss Smith's when father brought me the letter, and I ran right over here the minute I read it," answered Addie a trifle uneasily. The old lady looked much relieved at her reply. "I thought perhaps it was your mother's doings, and I couldn't be beholden," she said apologetically. "I'll start on the candy the first thing in the morning."

"And I'll come in and help you after school. I want to see how you'll get along."

"Thank you, dearie. I hope I'll have good luck. I'm not used to making so much at one time."

Early next morning Miss Sanders went to work on the candy. She watched her kettle anxiously, but luck favored her. Everything turned out just as it should, though all her pots and pans were pressed into service.

Addie, when she called after school, found Miss Sanders flushed but happy over her "beautiful luck." Of course Addie tasted the candy, and pronounced it the best she had ever eaten. Then she set to work, under Miss Sanders' direction, and the candy was daintily wrapped, weighed and packed.

Miss Sanders was very happy over the result of her day's work. She had labored like a Trojan, and she was thoroughly tired out.

"I'll just be on needles and pins till I find out how the candy suits, and if your uncle will want any more," she remarked anxiously. But even Addie did not suspect how eagerly the old lady prayed that Springfield folks would find her candy to their liking and she would be kept busy supplying the demand. Few Goshen people had any idea how far along on the road to the poor house Miss Sanders really was.

After the cooking utensils had been washed and the kitchen tidied, Addie went home with a light heart, and wrote her uncle a letter which that gentleman cherished as a treasure.

"Another letter from Uncle Albert!" announced Addie, rushing in upon Miss Sanders about two weeks later. "Good news in it, too."

"Your face tells that," answered the old lady, beaming. "But what does he say?"

"He says the candy sold twice as fast as he expected, and he wants you to make 100 pounds this time, and send it as soon as you can!" was the gleeful reply.

"Land of mercy!" ejaculated Miss Sanders.

"And he's going to end you a barrel of sugar and a case of flavoring extracts, at the wholesale rate," continued Addie, "and he'll take the price off what he'll owe you. He says that will be cheaper and better than buying in small lots, for he expects to have a demand for the candy right along."

"Did you ever!" again exclaimed Miss Sanders. "Thirty dollars' worth! What great candy eaters those city folks must be!"

Miss Sanders was more than busy after that. She hired a little girl to help her, and orders for the candy, which Uncle Albert judiciously advertised as "Cupid Cream Candy," continued to come so fast that she was obliged to make regular weekly shipments, and the demand is still growing.

The dread of the poor house passed away and Miss Sanders became her old cheerful self. Addie is allowed to have all the candy she wants at any time, and she and Miss Sanders are the very best of friends.

"I do believe you had more to do with your Uncle Albert ordering the candy than you ever told me of," said Miss Sanders to Addie one day. "Now, didn't you?"

And Addie blushed and began to talk about something else.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Greece has followed Italy's example in forbidding the exportation of antiquities. Notice has been served on foreign governments and learned societies.

## MANY KINDS OF OLIVES.

### They Are Imported in Casks Chiefly From Spain and Bottled Here.

Most of the olives eaten in this country come from a territory about a hundred miles in diameter, around the city of Seville, in Spain. They are imported in casks of 160 gallons each, the importations, varying with the crop, ranging from 3,000 to 6,000 casks a year, and averaging about 4,000 casks.

Olives are sorted in Spain according to sizes, and each big cask is filled with olives of approximately the same size. There are twelve trade sizes. Formerly the several sizes were described by names; now they are more commonly known in the trade by numerical designations, the names indicating the number of olives to the kilogramme. Thus, 75's means olives that will count from 7c to 8c to the kilogramme.

The olives are imported in brine. Formerly many olives were imported already put up in bottles, but almost all the olives sold in this country are now packed here. The work is done chiefly by women and girls. There are ingenious machines for pitting olives that are put up pitted, but no machine has yet been invented for putting the olives into the bottles with the symmetrical arrangements in which they are now so commonly seen. This work, the building of the wall of olives around the inside of the bottle, where it may be seen through the glass, is all done by hand, the filler placing each olive in the bottle separately with tongs made for the purpose, every olive and row being arranged with care and precision, so that the effect of the whole is attractive and pleasing. This is slow work for beginners, but experts come to fill bottles very rapidly, and perfectly as well, and with such deftness of touch on the tongs as not to bruise or mar the olives in the handling. The interior space having been packed to its capacity, the bottle is filled with a specially prepared brine, to be then corked, capped and labelled, the bottles being then packed in cases.

Olives are put up in a great variety of packages; a single packer in New York uses bottles in a hundred different sizes and styles. Olives are put up in better shape in this contry than anywhere else. The glass used in making the American bottles is better, to start with, and the bottles are more perfect in form, the olives are more handsomely packed in the bottles, and the bottles are better labelled; the whole package, in fact, is better and more sightly in appearnce.

Olives are packed nowadays in this country in other cities than New York, but the chief importations come to this port, and more olives are packed here than at any other point. From this city olives are distributed all over the country, and carload lots of olives, either in bulk or in glass, are not uncommon shipments.


The Appetite of a Goat.

Is envied by all poor dyspeptics whose Stomach and Liver are out of order. All such should know that Dr. King's New Life Pills, the wonderful Stomach and Liver Remedy, gives a splendid appetite, sound digestion and a regular bodily habit that insures perfect health and great energy. Only 25 cents at Dr. Stone's Drug Stores.


## KNOW A GOOD THING.

Independence Enterprise:

Salem is to have a creamery. The farmers of that section know a good thing when they see it, and so they have for a starter 400 cows. Why will so many of the farmers of this section refuse to lend that support to our creamery proposition which it deserves and is to their financial interest to give?

## WITH OTHER PEOPLE'S MONEY.

### A Former Resident of Salem Charged with a Serious Crime—Wanted to to Take a Trip.

(From Daily, Feb. 17th.)

Gus H. Bynon, formerly a resident of Salem, where he was interested in publishing the Evening Post in 1895, has placed himself in a serious position and, if captured, may be brought to the penitentiary in the state of Washington. The Mist, published at St. Helens, Columbia county, in speaking of the case, tells the following, which is self-explanatory:

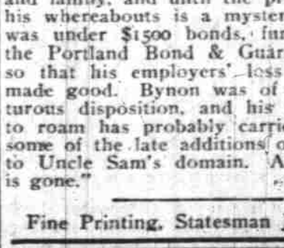
planatory:

"Gus H. Bynon, whom many people of this county will remember as a member of the firm of Bynon & Braden, publishers of the Nehalem Journal, at Vernonia, several years ago, has decamped under circumstances which renders the act criminal. He was in charge of the branch store of the Gratton, Knight Belt Co., at Seattle, which position he has held for many months, and was said to have been making a good manager. About the holiday season business was quite brisk in that line of goods and a great deal of money was being received at the store. Bynon took advantage of the confidence reposed in him by his employers, and when he had accumulated some $1500 of the company's money he seemed to have wanted to take a trip, which he did, deserting his wife and family, and until the present time his whereabouts is a mystery. Bynon was under $1500 bonds, furnished by the Portland Bond & Guarantee Co., so that his employers' loss has been made good. Bynon was of an adventurous disposition, and his inclination to roam has probably carried him to some of the late additions of territory to Uncle Sam's domain. Anyway, he is gone."


Fine Printing, Statesman Job Office.

OUR $1.50 ANTI FAT BELT

For $1.50 we furnish the celebrated BROWN'S ABDOMINAL BELT for the cure of CORPULENCY. Corpulent people who wear the Brown's Abdominal Belt run no risk of Rupture or Umbilical Hernia; you get a comfort and ease of action you will appreciate. No corpulent person can afford to be without this belt.



Cut this Ad. out and send to us with $1.50 and 10 cents extra for postage, state height, weight, age and number inches around the body, largest part, and we will send the belt to you by mail postpaid, with the understanding that if it is not perfectly satisfactory and equal to belts that retail at $5.00 and upwards you can return it at our expense. Write for free Belt and Tonic Catalogue.

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CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

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. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles and cures Constipation. It 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 CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.


"Pardon me, madam, said the weary traveler, addressing the mother of the leather-lunged boy, who had been howling for the last half hour with the persistence and continuity with which water used to come down at Lodore, in the old Third Reader, and is doubtless still coming down, "but can anything be done to pacify and—er—er—entertain the baby? Is there—ah—anything that would please the little fellow?"

"Yes, sir," was the ingenuous reply. "He wants to have the train run over a cow."—Harper's Bazar.

It is not so much de rigeuer to carry parcels this week as it was last.


WHAT TWO WOMEN SAW.

Two New York women stood in front of a Broadway window watching a Persian weaver laboriously weaving upon a frame, the pattern of a beautiful rug. Slowly, almost imperceptibly, thread by thread the pattern grew beneath his hand, until what had seemed a meaningless crossing of dull threads gradually took on form and beauty.

Suddenly one of the two women began to repeat the lines:

Weaving, weaving threads of faith
Pattern of a woman's heart,
Who can ere anticipate
The hues of life in every part?
Will the colors warmly glow—
All traced in love and happiness;
Or will they fade in somber woe?
A woman's future who can guess?

There is infinite pathos in the way that women ponder over and try to trace out

the purpose and meaning of their lives. To young and happy women it seems as if destiny was weaving their future in all the colors of the rainbow like a merry dance of cupids weaving garlands about a May pole in the spring-time of life. But to thousands of women life looks to be all "a warp of sorrow in a woof of pain."

WHAT LIFE REALLY IS.

A woman's life pattern is really woven by herself. A great philosopher has said "Life is neither pain, nor pleasure; it is serious business." If a woman would make it her serious business to understand herself mentally, morally and physically, using the common sense that God has given her, there would be far less misery and suffering woven into the pattern of her life. She can make it almost anything she chooses.

Every woman who wants to derive the full share of happiness, which nature intended her to find as a woman, wife and mother, ought to read that great and wise book, The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser, by R. V. Pierce, M. D. Several hundred of its thousand pages are devoted to the subject of woman's special physiology, telling in plain and refined language how a woman may build up her physical self to meet the emergencies of her developing career.

The author of this great book is among the most successful of living physicians. His "Favorite Prescription" is known in every corner of the civilized globe as the most remarkable supportive tonic and health creator ever devised for weak and ailing women. It imparts direct strength and healthful vitality to woman's delicate, special structure, and increases the vigor, endurance and recuperative force of her entire system.

A Pennsylvania lady, Mrs. Alonzo Rathmell, living at the corner of Meade and Almond Sts., in Williamsport, in a recent letter, says: "My life is a story of misery. Until the birth of my boy I had health that I often boasted of. I married in my twenty-fifth year, and two years afterward my boy was born. Then the health I boasted of was suddenly gone. Pen or tongue can never describe the awful suffering I endured for a year and a half. I was so miserable I longed for death to relieve me, when a kind neighbor came in and asked me to try a bottle of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. I said, despairingly: 'Oh, its of no use, I can't ever be any better.' She insisted, and my husband, who was in despair, got a bottle, and I took it just to please him. I had not taken half a bottle when I was able to walk across the room without feeling faint or having any palpitation of the heart. Oh what a God-send your medicine is to suffering humanity. We had spent two hundred dollars with the leading doctors without any benefit whatever.

"Last December I had a baby, and, thanks to your 'Favorite Prescription,' I stood the confinement well and have a fourteen pound baby girl. To-day I feel as well as I ever did in my life."

For thirty years Dr. Pierce has been chief consulting physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute of Buffalo, N. Y., assisted by a staff of nearly a score of skilled specialists in the different branches of medical practice. Any woman consulting him by mail will receive, free of charge, the best professional advice anywhere obtainable. All correspondence is regarded as *sacredly* confidential.

The magnificently illustrated "Common Sense Medical Adviser" is now published in a paper-covered edition which will be sent *absolutely free* for the bare cost of mailing; 21 one-cent stamps which should be sent to the World's Dispensary Medical Association, 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y. Or 31 stamps should be sent if a durable, heavy cloth-bound volume is preferred.


## THE COUNTRY'S TRADE.

### Large Retail Deliveries, but Few New Transactions Reported.

New York, Feb. 16.—R. G. Dun & Co's Weekly Review of Trade will say tomorrow:

Business continues larger than ever at this season in the amount of payments, and on the whole as large as ever in retail deliveries, though new transactions do not give assurance that it will hold at the same rate.

The failures for the week have been 218 in the United States against 178 last year, and forty-two in Canada as against eighteen last year.


In Olden Times

People overlooked the importance of permanently beneficial effects and were satisfied with transient action; but now that it is generally known that Syrup of Figs will permanently overcome habitual constipation, well-informed people will not buy other laxatives, which act for a time, but finally injure the system. Buy the genuine, made by the California Fig Syrup Co.


A PURE WHITE COYOTE.—"The Dalles, Or., Feb. 10.—Hermann McDonald and Arthur Harriman, of The Dalles, two youthful trappers, are the possessors of a natural curiosity in the shape of a pure white coyote, which they found in their traps a few days ago. This coyote is alive and well, also well behaved. Unlike others of her kind, she allows poultry the freedom of her range, never attempting to disturb them." This item appeared in the Associated Press report a few days ago, and yesterday the "pure white coyote" was received by "Old Bill" Anderson, of this city, sent him by the captors of the animal. The coyote is on exhibition at Mr. Anderson's place, in charge of Newt. Ferrell. Call and see for yourself. He is very kind and does not bother the monkeys. You can touch him with ease.

HAS RECOVERED.—Prof. J. J. Kraps, who was assaulted and knocked insensible by some cowardly assailant in Sheridan ten days ago, has nearly recovered from his injuries, and spent the past few days in this city. His son, Leo Kraps, is teaching the school of Prof. Kraps, at Sheridan, during the latter's absence. The professor had a narrow escape from death, his condition, after the assault upon him, having been considered precarious for several days.


Another Big Ocean Liner.

It is rumored that another big ocean liner is to be built, which will rival even the famous Oceanic in size. As usual, American enterprise is at the head of the project. America seems determined to have the greatest, whether it be steamships, art, inventions or medicine. Take Hostetter's Stomach Bitters as an example of what has been accomplished in medicine. It has proved its worth by over fifty years of cures of stomach diseases. There is nothing like this famous remedy for indigestion, biliousness, constipation and nervousness. It also cures liver and kidney trouble, and prevents malaria, fever and ague. Be sure you get the genuine, with Private Revenue Stamp over neck of bottle, or you will not be benefitted.


IS IMPROVED.—Carl Griffith, who came to Salem a week ago, suffering from an attack of appendicitis, has recovered from his indisposition and will return to Corvallis within a few days and resume his studies at the agricultural college.


He Fooled The Surgeons.

All doctors told Renick Hamilton, of West Jefferson, O., after suffering 18 months from Rectal Fistula, he would die unless a costly operation was performed; but he cured himself with five boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the surest Pile cure on Earth, and the best Salve in the World. 25 cents a box. Sold at Dr. Stone's Drug Stores.

SEND 50 CENTS to us with this ad. and we will send you our celebrated La Berta Guitar by express, C. O. D., subject to examination. It is a Genuine La Berta American made instrument of great beauty, perfect rosewood finish, very highly polished. Handsomely inlaid around sound hole and inlaid stripe in back, celluloid bound top edges. Fingerboard accurately fretted with raised frets, inlaid pearl position dots. American made patent head, and finest nickel plated tailpiece. A REGULAR $8.00 GUITAR, powerful and sweet toned, furnished complete with an extra set of best quality steel strings and a valuable instructive book which teaches anyone how to play.

EXAMINE THE GUITAR at your express office and if found exactly as represented and the greatest bargain you ever saw or heard of pay the express agent $3.65 less 50c, or $3.15 and express charges and the complete outfit is yours. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded in full.

SPECIAL PREMIUM OFFER. With every order for $3.65 cash in full we will give a Lettered Fingerboard Chart. It is an accurate guide, having all notes, with sharps and flats in full view, and can be easily adjusted to any guitar without changing the instrument. With the use of the lettered fingerboard anyone can learn to play without the aid of a teacher. Write for free musical instrument and piano and organ catalogue. Everything at lowest wholesale prices. Address,

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