

JOHANNESBURG WILL FALL

Lord Roberts Will Enter the South African Metropolis this Morning.

The Mines of the Rand Are Still Intact—President Kruger Has Made Another Effort to Secure Aid—Peace Is Anxiously Hoped For.

LONDON, May 20.—Lord Roberts is bivouacking in the suburbs of Johannesburg, and intends to make a victorious entry at noon. Judging from his dispatch, he must have private information regarding the disposition of the garrison in the fort as he does not seem to expect opposition.

Lord Roberts' cavalry have gone on beyond Johannesburg. A portion is understood to be at Zuurfontein, seven miles north of Johannesburg, and within twenty miles of Pretoria. Lord Roberts, although with a broken bridge behind him, has somehow managed to get forward sufficient supplies for his large force. As he has been able to do so much, it is considered possible that he will be outside of Pretoria by Friday. The rapidity of his advance is thought an extraordinary achievement, even by the grudging Continental critics. The Boers, who were expected to fight along the line of hills known as the Klip-Riverburg abandoned the eastern range they held their ground on the extreme right near Van Wyck's Kloof, when they met General French's turning movement. The fight continued all day, and the result is as yet a mere conjecture.

The Standard has following advice from Pretoria, under Monday's date: "The Transvaal Government has opened, or is about to open, peace negotiations. It has called a final inquiry to its agents abroad, asking whether any hope exists of a truce."

Without doubt, the presence of Lord Roberts with 40,000 men at Johannesburg will hasten the Transvaal's decision. Dispatches from Lourenco Marques, yesterday, described President Kruger as wavering, but demanding a guarantee that he shall not be exiled to St. Helena.

ROBERTS REPORTS.

London, May 20.—The following dispatch has been received from Lord Roberts:

"Germiston, May 20, 6:30 p. m.—We arrived here this afternoon, without being seriously opposed. No casualties, so far as I am aware in the main column and not many, I trust, in the cavalry and mounted infantry. The enemy did not expect us until tomorrow, and had not therefore carried off all their rolling stock. We have possession of the Junction connecting Johannesburg with Natal, Pretoria and Klerk's drift by railroad.

"Johannesburg is reported quiet and no mines, I understand, have been injured.

"I shall summon the Commandant in the morning and, as I expect, there is no opposition, I propose to enter the town with all the troops at noon."

Germiston is a suburb to the southeast of Johannesburg, a railway junction, and General Roberts mentions it in his message to the war office, probably, because Elandsfontein station is further eastward. Additional evidence that the mines are intact comes in a message received by a mining company here, today, from its Johannesburg representative dated May 18th saying: "All right."

Lord Roberts' dispatch is regarded as announcing the virtual occupation of Johannesburg, and apparently the Boers have again effected a retreat, as there is no mention of any prisoners or captures, except of the rolling stock. There will be some little anxiety pending the actual occupation of Johannesburg, as there are rumors that the town has been mined with the intention of blowing up Lord Roberts and his staff on their entry into that place.

SENATE WOULD NOT EXTEND SYMPATHY TO THE BOERS.

Washington, May 20.—Teller's senate resolution, extending sympathy to the Boers, was laid on the table today by a vote of 40 to 26.

Chandler, chairman of the committee on privileges and elections, moved that Martin Maginnis, appointed senator from Montana, be admitted to the privilege of the Senate floor.

"How about the other appointees?" inquired Tillman.

"He is entitled to the floor of the Senate as a forger Senator" replied Chandler.

The motion was agreed to. The amendment to the sundry civil appropriation bill, providing for a segregation of mineral from agricultural lands in Montana and Idaho, was then agreed to.

NEWSPAPER STOCK.

Tacoma, Wash., May 20.—The stock in the Tacoma Ledger, held by C. J. Lord and Judge M. J. Gordon, has been purchased by Mark E. Reed, manager of the Capital National bank, of Olympia.

THE ST. LOUIS FAIR.

The Senate Favors Appropriating Funds for the Exposition.

Washington, May 20.—A few minutes before adjournment this evening the Senate added, to the sundry civil appropriation bill, an amendment appropriating \$5,000,000 for the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, to be held in St. Louis in 1903, on condition that \$5,000,000 additional be raised by the exposition authorities. The amendment was offered by Cockrell, of Missouri, and was adopted without debate and without division. Because the amendment offered by him was subsequently stricken out on a point of order, Gallinger, of New Hampshire, moved to reconsider the St. Louis fair amendment, and that motion now is pending. As it is known that a considerable majority of the Senate favors the fair

amendment, it seems reasonably likely that the motion to reconsider will not be adopted.

FOR CAPE NOME.

Seattle, Wash., May 20.—The steamship Centennial sailed for Cape Nome tonight, with 639 passengers.

A CAPITALIST DEAD.

Detroit, Mich., May 20.—David Ward, a pioneer capitalist, lumberman and owner of a fortune upwards of \$25,000,000, died today at his home in Pontiac.

CLEVELAND RETURNS.

New York, May 20.—The steam yacht Oncha arrived here today, from Bermuda, with her owner, E. C. Benedict, and former President Cleveland on board.

GALLIFET RESIGNS.

Paris, May 20.—General Marquis De Gallifet, minister of war, has resigned. It is officially announced that his successor is General Andre.

DROPPED DEAD.

Louisville, Ky., May 20.—Colonel C. P. Amore, general passenger agent of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, dropped dead today.

THE X-RAY EMPLOYED.—One day last week a young man by the name of Guy McKnight was brought over from Seio by Dr. Prill for examination with the X-ray. A number of years ago McKnight became lame in one leg, but just where the affliction was or what was the nature of it, no one had ever been able to ascertain. During the past four years he has been on crutches and at times suffered intense pain in the limb. Dr. Hill subjected him to the X-ray, when all doubt was cleared up by locating the trouble near the knee joint and its nature, tabercular decay of the bone in two places. On the Sunday, Dr. Hill, of Albany, and Dr. Lamberson, of Lebanon, went to Seio, where they assisted Dr. Prill in amputating the leg just above the knee. After amputation, the limb was dissected to prove the correctness of the diagnosis. The two affected places on the bone were just as seen through the Crookes' tubes, both being decayed bone, and the only remedy was the removal of the limb. The young man stood the operation well and at last account was doing well with a good chance for recovery so usefulness. His mother is a widow, and the long illness of the son has been a great hardship.—Albany Herald.

FROM BUENOS AYERS.—In a letter bearing date of April 16th, addressed to a friend in this city, Governor W. P. Lord writes very interestingly of his new home and his surroundings in Argentina. He says the climate is unsurpassed for clear skies and salubrious atmosphere and remarks that his family enjoys their new home immensely. Eleven daily newspapers are published in Buenos Ayres, as follows: 2 English, 1 French, 1 German, 2 Italian, and 5 Spanish, besides several weeklies devoted to agriculture, commerce, medicine etc. It requires about thirty-five days for the transmission of mails between Salem and Buenos Ayres and Oregon's frank ex-governor admits indirectly, that he does not get the Salem and Oregon news; that in not getting the State news he is not kept well informed regarding the affairs in the state for which he once served as chief executive.

FOR THE DEFENDANT.—The ejectment suit of Mrs. Mary A. Ramp vs. W. G. Daws was tried before a jury in Justice H. A. Johnson's department yesterday afternoon and resulted in a verdict for the defendant. The jury consisted of Frank Cole, C. L. Watt, J. O. Wilson, Harrison Beatty, C. D. Gabrielson and Chas. Woods. Attorneys Bonham & Martin appeared for Mrs. Ramp, the defendant having retained Wm. Kaiser.

DIED IN CALIFORNIA.—R. A. Crossan yesterday received a letter from G. W. Hubbard, Salem's veteran hop factor, informing him of the death of Mrs. Hubbard at Tustin, California, on Sunday the 27th inst. Mrs. Hubbard was aged about 65 years. Other particulars were not available last evening. Mrs. Hubbard spent several months in Salem a few years ago when she formed a great number of acquaintances.

NEW OFFICERS.—Salem Rebekah Lodge No. 1, I. O. O. F., held its election of officers on Monday evening the following being chosen: Miss Annie Slover, noble grand; Miss Jeannette Brown, vice grand; Mrs. Ima Hurd, recording secretary; Miss Clara Slover, financial secretary; Mrs. Ella Minto, treasurer.

SOME HOP SALES.—During the past few days the Oregon Hop Growers Association has sold a number of bales of hops. H. J. Outenheimer, local representative for Lillenthal & Co., purchased several lots, paying therefor from 3/4 to 5 cents per pound.

RECORD INVENTIONS.

Powder for flashlight pictures is replaced by gas in a new invention, which has the gas stored in a jar, with a flame in position to ignite it when the jar is opened by pressure on a pneumatic bulb, the latter also operating the shutter of the camera. Parallel lines can be rapidly drawn

on a blackboard by a new chalk holder, which has a wooden stock provided with transverse grooves, in which the crayons are inserted, being held in place by a flat spring crossing them at right angles, with a spring grip to be held in the hand.

To prevent stock from jumping over fences a Virginian has designed a harness which leaves the animal's head free to graze, comprising a crupper and halter, connected by straps running between the animal's forelegs, which prevents lifting the head high enough to jump.

By the use of a new steam radiator attachment the air is drawn from the interior to admit more steam when the radiator cools, a thermostat being connected with a valve to open the exhaust outlet and allow the steam to flow in without regard to the other radiators on the circuit.

Two Montana men have patented a handy knife sharpener, which has a pair of small grindstones inserted in movable jaws, with a system of gearing inside a casing, to which the jaws are attached, a crank being used to revolve the train and turn the stones rapidly over the blade to be sharpened.

A Missouri woman has patented a device by which clothes can be lifted from the boiler without tearing them or scalding the hands, a pair of levers being pivoted end to end on a rigid bar, with toothed ends on the bar and one lever, the opposite ends carrying grips to close the jaws on the clothes.—Chicago News.

HELD THE ELECTIONS

METHODIST CONFERENCE SELECTS THE VARIOUS EDITORS

Of the Church Papers—Dr. Parsons' Selection on the Missionary Board—The Temperance Question.

CHICAGO, May 25.—Editor Statesman: The day just closed has been one of the most important of the session, as editors for the various church papers, and secretaries of the benevolent societies, have been chosen. Dr. Buckler was re-elected editor of the Christian Advocate by a large vote. Dr. A. N. Fisher was re-elected to the editorship of the Pacific Christian Advocate. The Northwest delegation had agreed upon Dr. Brown, of Spokane, but through lack of organization, Dr. Fisher got the votes of Eastern delegates, and won. Dr. John Parsons was nominated as committeeman for the Fourteenth General Conference district on the Committee, which will insure the Northwest faithful service for the next four years in that important department of the church's work.

Majority and minority reports are now before the Conference on the amusement section. The majority report recommends putting the paragraph in the advisory section of the discipline. While the minority report favors leaving it as it is. In either case the law of the church will remain unchanged. From indications the vote will be about equally divided. It is noticeable that, as a rule, the laymen are in favor of no change in the position, the church has so long held on the various forms of amusements involved, while the ministers are largely in favor of a change. The argument used, is that the general rules for the standard by which the members are to be governed, and it is unwise to single out a few of the common hindrances to spiritual growth, and leave seemingly to the choice of the individual member. Personally I believe there should be a forward rather than a backward movement. But in this General Conference the opinion of the laymen on the amusement question is not to pre-judge the action. It is unwise to state that your correspondent will aid by his prayers, at least, the majority report.

While speaking on this question, I may be permitted to state, that the various state superintendents of the American Anti-Saloon League, are now in session, in the city. There are about thirty-five of them. Reports from the various states indicate the great work being done through this organization, the primary object of which is the enforcement of existing laws, restricting the liquor traffic. Judge Horton, from Fargo, N. D., gave an interesting account of the beneficial results of prohibition in that city. He stated that it was claimed that if the saloons were closed the grass would grow in the streets, the saloons were closed, but they had found a way to prevent the growth of grass; it was, since the closing of the saloons they had paved fourteen miles of streets. The light is breaking in, and the day will yet come when similar results will be seen in all our towns and cities.

THE PERSONAL PRONOUN "I."

The use of the personal pronoun "I," printed in capitals, M. Zola looks upon as one of the most singular features of the English language. He calls attention to the fact that "A Frenchman referring to himself, writes 'je' with a small 'j'; a German, though he may greatly like his substantives with capital letters, employs a small 'I' in writing 'ich'; a Spaniard, when he uses the personal pronoun at all, bestows a small 'yo' on his 'yo,' while he honors the person he addresses with a capital 'V.' The English 'I' strikes Zola as being very arrogant.—New York Journal.

It is not believed that any part of Captain Oberlin M. Carter's punishment will be harder to bear than the wearing of prison garb at Leavenworth. A more fastidious dresser never lived. During his stay at Savannah he had all his civilian clothes made in London, and a leading New York haberdasher used to send him at times a trunk full of cravats, gloves, collars, etc., from which to make selections.

"I can't imagine a woman marrying a prize fighter."

"Too brutal!"

"I should say. Why, he would never give her a chance to talk!"—Philadelphia North American.

Fine printing, Statesman Job Office.

"TRUTH IS STRANGER THAN FICTION"

It Is Also Stronger than Fiction.

There is an old time story which serves to illustrate the saying that truth is stranger than fiction. A young sailor has come back from his first voyage and is telling his fond and admiring mother the wonders he has seen during his long absence. "Why," says Jack, "when we were heaving up our anchor in the Red Sea, we brought up one of Pharaoh's chariot wheels on the anchor fluke." "I can believe it, Jack," said his mother, "for we all know that Pharaoh was drowned in the Red Sea and that his chariots and horsemen were 'whelmed in the tide's' as the hymn says. But didn't you see anything really wonderful?"

"Well, mother after being well nigh wrecked in a tornado we made the West Indies, and there we sailed up a river of pure rum to a mountain of solid sugar, and took aboard a cargo for the China Seas."



"I don't see anything remarkable about these things, Jack," said the old lady. "We all know that the sugar and rum come from the Indies, and I know there must be mountains of sugar and rivers of rum to keep up the supply all these years." Tell me of some strange and extraordinary thing you saw on your voyage."

Poor Jack was now puzzled. He had drawn on his imagination to the limit and could think of nothing more. "Well," he said, "a good many things are extraordinary on a first voyage. Perhaps the thing that struck me most was when we ran into a school of flying fish and saw them jump out of the water and fly away like a flock of birds."

The old lady threw up her hands in horror, "Jack," she said, "I don't want any of those sailor yarns here. I'm surprised at your talking about fish flying and in a school too. I can believe the chariot wheel got caught on the anchor, and that mountains of sugar and rivers of rum are found in the West Indies. Those things stand to reason. But to talk of fish flying is an insult to common sense."

"Truth is stranger than fiction," said the mother, "to strain out the great and swallow a camel" is still the popular practice. Let a man come from foreign shores with some unknown plant with a strange sounding name and everybody will be willing to believe in the miraculous cures attributed to the wonderful herb.

JUST SUPPOSING.

Suppose some explorer comes back from the heart of the Dark Continent, bringing a medicine composed of herbs gathered in that far off land. He says: "It is a really wonderful medicine. I've seen people so sick they could hardly crawl, matted, emaciated frames round out with healthy flesh and strong muscles by the use of it. I've seen men and women whose every breath was a sigh, who were coughing away their lungs, their lips hollow, their cheeks blazing with the hectic of life's autumns—I have seen these people, under the healing influence of this medicine, come back to robust health, hearty, hardy, men and women."

What a popular clamor there would be for such a medicine were it found. And yet there is not a claim made for this supposition medicine that cannot be made for Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, and substantiated by facts. There are thousands of tens of thousands, hundreds of thousands of people who can testify to sick stomachs, weak, weak lungs, made strong, and blood made pure by the use of "Golden Medical Discovery." Yet, because the medicine is on sale everywhere, instead of coming from some remote corner of the globe, and because its merits are testified to in the familiar speech of friends and neighbors, we think there is nothing wonderful about it. There's nothing wonderful about a medicine which has cured Mrs. Brown or Mr. Smith. But if the claim is made of a cure of...

THE AKOOND OF SWAT.

people talk of the miraculous medicine that did it. It's only when the disease is desperate, and doctors are helpless that people learn the real value of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery.

"Some two years ago I was almost a helpless victim to that dreaded disease—consumption," writes Mr. Charles Fross, P. M., of Sitka, White Co., Ind. "I was confined to my room for several months; my friends and neighbors had given up all hope of my recovery. Until one day a friend advised me to take Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, and after I had taken the contents of the second bottle I began to

improve. After taking six bottles I was I honestly believe, delivered from the grave and entirely cured. I am now a strong and hearty man."

The direct claim that Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures consumption is never made, because consumption has many stages, and in the later stages of the disease a cure can rarely be expected. But it is nevertheless a fact, that "Golden Medical Discovery" has cured time and again, in cases where there were cough, hemorrhages, night-sweats and emaciation—cases in which, while every symptom marked consumption, and where the attending physician had diagnosed consumption and treated for consumption, often giving up the case as past hope or help.

"I was very sick indeed," writes Mrs. Mollie Jacobs, of Felton, Kent Co., Delaware, "and our family doctor said I had consumption. I thought I must die soon for I felt so awful bad. Had a bad cough, spit blood; was very short of breath, in fact could hardly get my breath at all some times. I had pains in my chest and right lung. Before I took your 'Golden Medical Discovery' and 'Pleasant Pellets,' I was so weak I could not sweep a room, and now I can do a small washing. I worked in the canning factory this fall, and I feel like a new person. I was sick over two years."

A REASONABLE PROPOSITION.

The fact that "Golden Medical Discovery" cures "weak" lungs, bronchitis, hemorrhage of the lungs, obstinately stubborn cough, is indisputable. It is also indisputable that unless these forms of disease are cured they often terminate in consumption. A consideration of the theory of Dr. Pierce's treatment, will show at a glance that there is nothing unreasonable in the claim made by so many men and women, that they have been cured of consumption by the use of "Golden Medical Discovery."

Consumption means a consuming of tissues, a wasting away of the body. A body that is kept well nourished cannot waste away. An ill-nourished body is always a marked feature of consumption. When the body is not adequately nourished it is generally due to the failure of the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition to properly extract the nutritive elements from the food. The nutriment when extracted is often, but imperfectly assimilated, and so every day sees a waste of tissue, which the nutrition received is insufficient to repair. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery heals diseases of the stomach and digestive and nutritive system. It enables the perfect digestion and assimilation of the food received. Hence the waste of the body is repaired, the wasting disease is cured naturally.

"I have taken one bottle of Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery for indigestion and liver complaint," writes Mr. C. M. Wilson, of Yankin College, Davidson Co., N. C. "I have had no bad spells since I commenced taking your medicine—in fact have not felt like the same man before. I took the Golden Medical Discovery I could not rest and comfort. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25¢. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y."

What is your idea of an egotist? asked Willie Washington, conversationally.

"An egotist," answered Miss Cayenne, thoughtfully, "differs from the rest of mankind only in one respect. Every person feels at heart a certain sense of superiority. But the egotist has sufficient courage to publicly admit his opinion."—Washington Star.

"Just taste that," said the bon-vivant, pouring out a mere thimbleful of his priceless wine; "that's 40 years old."

"Is it possible?" exclaimed his thirsty friend.

"Yes, indeed. Don't you believe it?"

"Oh, yes; but—er—it's very little for its age."—Philadelphia Press.

"How is this, Jared? Your pocket-book is perfectly flat."

"Yes, M-Maria, that's right. You see I was so unmerciful as to drop it in front of a shirt-street roller!"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"Yes," said the disagreeable man, "you used to make lots of fun of Perfor's whiskers and Simpson's socklessness, he?"

"But what?"

"But can you tell me the names of their successors in congress?"—Chicago Times-Herald.

The Latest Yarn.

A Pittsburg drummer tells his new yarn: I always carry a bottle of Kemp's Balsam in my grip. I take cold easily and a few doses of the Balsam always makes me a well man. Everywhere I go I speak a good word for Kemp. I take hold of my customers—I take old men and young men and tell them confidentially what I do when I take cold. At druggists, 25c. and 50c.

Pacific Homestead, Salem, Or. Best farm paper. Issued weekly. \$1 a year.

Medical Adviser. It teaches how to live. It points the way to health and happiness. It is the standard family work in hygiene, medicine, and physiology. This book containing 1008 pages and 700 illustrations is sent free on receipt of stamps to pay expense of mailing only. Send thirty-one one-cent stamps for the book in cloth binding, or twenty-one stamps for paper covers. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

KEEP AND EXHIBIT PURE BRED STOCK.

George McKerron, of Wisconsin, in discussing pure bred stock before the Illinois breeders' association, declared that the breeder himself is really the foundation upon which the herd is built. He must be a man of judgment and enthusiasm and to be a success must study carefully the breed he intends to develop. The judgment he can secure by experience, by contact with successful breeders and in this day by a course in a good agricultural school. To emphasize that while breeding is essential, yet the man is most important, he points out that by lack of care and judgment or by starvation a man may reduce the very best breed to scrub level.

In the matter of sale or market for pure bred stock the greatest work among the different breeders lies in the securing of foreign markets, and especially of the markets of South America, where improvement of original cattle strains is now going on rapidly. Up to this time the furnishing of improved blood to our South American neighbors has been mostly done by English breeders, although Canada is making a serious effort in that direction and has even gone to the extent of securing a special government department largely for the purpose of exploiting this South American market. We have just as good blood as Great Britain and we should be able to secure our share of the trade. In the matter of home trade, breeders must let the world know what they have and the best way to advertise the excellence, either of breed or individual, is in the showing and through the columns of the farm press.

Every breeder should exhibit stock both for his own interest and for the benefit of the breed of which he is champion. There is room for large improvement in the rules governing judging at live stock exhibitions. Judges should not place awards on over-done and over-fatted animals, nor on the other hand should they be given to animals not developed enough to show what the animal will do under good feeding. The ideal animal in the contest is the one carrying sufficient flesh to indicate its value on the block, and judges must be able to distinguish between the mellow character of an animal in good condition and the oily, blubbery fat on an over-fed animal. Every breeder should make it a point to sell for breeding purposes only good types of his breeds. In every breed there are inferior animals, and these should go to the block, no matter if there is a demand for them. Breeders make a mistake in catering to the demand for cheap animals, as poor samples necessarily damage both the reputation and the average quality of the breed.

In answer to a question as to whether the average farmer should undertake to raise pure bred animals, Mr. McKerron declared that such a farmer who is breeding stock for his own use should not try to breed pure bred animals, but he should begin with and keep a pure bred male at the head of his herd. The reason for this is that the average farmer does not understand the work of breeding and is very apt to let his pure bred stock hustle for themselves, just as he does his scrub stock. Under such conditions success cannot be expected and the failure hurts the farmer, the breed and the neighbors who have watched the experiments. If, however, he begins with a pure bred male he steadily and rapidly raises the blood quality of his herd and at the same time gains in the experience necessary to properly care for such animals.

Try Allen's Foot-Ease.

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. Your feet feel swollen, nervous and hot, and get tired easily. If you have smarting feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It cools the feet and makes walking easy. Cures swollen, sweating feet, ingrowing nails, blisters and callous spots. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and gives rest and comfort. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25¢. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

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