

RUMORS NOT CONFIRMED

Chinese Reports of the Murder of Ministers not Verified.

GREAT ANXIETY IS STILL FELT

American Authorities Are Hopeful—Remy Reports Landing of Japanese Reinforcements.

LONDON, July 15.—The only news from China, last night, was the following, issued at midnight:

"The foreign office has received information from the Consul General of Shanghai, that the whole foreign community from Wen Chow has been safely landed at Shanghai."

As no mention is made of the alleged statement of Sheng, director of railways and telegraphs of China, to the consuls at Shanghai, announcing the murder of foreigners in Peking, it is presumed that this story, crediting Sheng with these assertions and announcing that he blamed Prince Tuan for the attack on the legations, is one of the many inventions emanating from Shanghai.

According to a dispatch from Berlin, the mobilization of Germany's expeditionary force is being carried out in splendid fashion. Some 10,000 volunteers and 416 officers have already been accepted. It is announced that the Government contemplates chartering thirty of the largest vessels belonging to two of the most important companies—the Bremen and Hamburg lines—as transports.

ANXIETY INCREASES.

London, July 14.—The fate of the legations at Peking continues to absorb almost undivided interest in Great Britain. As the days of silence drag into weeks, public tension and anxiety increase. There is a feeling of gratitude here, for the strenuous efforts the United States is making to compel China to give Minister Conger a chance to cable a message from Peking.

AUTHORITIES PLEASSED.

Washington, July 14.—An official statement from St. Petersburg, to-night, that no news of the murder of the Russian Minister at Peking had been received in the Russian capital, was a source of gratification to the officials here. It came as a distinct relief to Mr. Wu, who said he was glad that the report proved unfounded, as he fully believed would be the case. Secretary Long said the report had turned out as he expected, and that the story and its official disclaimer only tended to strengthen his confidence that the legations are still safe.

REMY REPORTS.

Washington, July 14.—Secretary Long has just received the following cablegram from Rear-Admiral Remy, commander-in-chief of the naval forces on the Asiatic station: "Two Japanese transports arrived today. They landed the commander and the marine regiment, stores, field pieces and ammunition. It is reported the Chinese were defeated at two new positions commanding the river communication with Tien Tsin." The importance of this cablegram, in the opinion of Secretary Long, lies in the fact that it makes no mention of the massacre at Peking, which it would surely do had the story come to Admiral Remy's ear.

INTEREST DEEPENS.

Berlin, July 14.—Interest in the Chinese enigma here is deepening steadily, both with the government and the nation. Preparations for the special expedition occupy a large part of the public attention. Among the officers who will go to China are a number of the best and most efficient in the German army. A score of them have belonged to the General staff, and the number will also include some who were formerly military instructors in Tien Tsin and elsewhere. The great care has been taken in selecting officers and men. The authorities will send only those who are declared fit, by the doctors, for a lengthy and arduous campaign in a dangerous climate. In a word, the German corps is going to be really an elite corps.

NEW TROOPS.

Tien Tsin, July 7, via Shanghai, July 14.—One thousand French soldiers and 1500 Russians are expected here today. One thousand two hundred Americans are at Taku, awaiting transportation to this port.

AT TIEN Tsin.

Tien Tsin, July 6, via Shanghai, July 14.—At noon today the British and American allies successfully attempted to capture the Chinese powder magazine last night, which was enflaming the advanced position of the allies. From 2 to 4 o'clock in the morning the artillery duel of eleven guns took place, the Chinese shelling the settlements from the native city. The British and Japanese guns shelled the forts from the Viceroy's and Yamens' city gates. The practice was good, the British silencing two guns of the Chinese.

The fire of the enemy burned one of Mackenzie's wool warehouses. The loss was over 100,000 taels. It is estimated that over 500 shells fell in the settlement, wrecking many buildings. Undoubtedly spies are informing the enemy of the condition of the troops, and of the situation in the quarters of the allies, especially after the bombardment has taken place.

The Chinese trained one naval gun on the allies. Efforts were made to destroy the wireless gun, and a torpedo boat was encountered. Today's casualties were as follows:

Killed—Two bluejackets and two members of one of the Chinese regiments. Wounded—Three officers, two bluejackets, two marines and five members of one of the Chinese regiments.

FROM THE KLONDIKE.

Two of the More Fortunate Miners Return to Civilization.

Seattle, Wash., July 14.—The steamer City of Topeka arrived here to-night from Lynn canal, having on board between \$750,000 and \$1,000,000 in gold dust, and several rich Klondikers, including Clarence Berry, the California king, and George Carmack, the discoverer of the Klondike. Berry brought down several hundred thousand dollars and Carmack had a bunch of drafts in his pocket.

HE IS INSANE.

Captain Healy, of the Revenue Service Sent to an Asylum.

Port Townsend, Wash., July 14.—Upon complaint of Dr. Gardner, in charge of the United States marine hospital, Captain M. A. Healy, of the United States cutter McCulloch, was examined today by the county board of physicians, who pronounced him insane, and a commitment to the asylum will be issued. It is understood he will be sent to the Washington National asylum.

SOLD BY THE SHERIFF.

Two Parcels of Real Estate Disposed of Under Execution.

(From Daily Statesman, July 15.) Sheriff F. W. Durbin yesterday held two execution sales of real property, in cases recently tried in the circuit court. They were:

W. T. Jenks, plaintiff, vs. James Cusick and wife, defendants; judgment of \$225.50 held together with 8 per cent interest from June 1, 1897, with costs and disbursements taxed at \$43, and costs and expenses of execution, totalling \$278.50. The property was bid in by plaintiff at \$238.75.

Harritt & Lawrence, vs. Leonard Brown and wife, judgment for \$73.85, with 8 per cent interest from June 11, 1900, costs and disbursements taxed at \$16, and costs and expenses of execution, the northeast quarter of block 36 in North Salem, consisting of lots 1 and 2 of said block No. 36. The plaintiffs bought the property for \$107.35.

AN OPEN LETTER.

Maclary, Oregon, June 13, 1900. Messrs. Mitchell, Lewis, Staver & Co., Salem, Oregon: Gentlemen—I can cheerfully recommend the Champion Binder, Draw Cut Mower, and Champion Rake I purchased from you last season, as they are giving me the very best of satisfaction. I gave the Binder a thorough test last season. I had 200 acres of oats that was straw-fell quite badly and they ripened sufficiently to head, but having no binder I got five other binders and put in with my Champion to cut them. The Champion was the only binder of the six that would elevate the oats and deliver them to the packer without feeding back between upper end of elevator to binder. There were two Deering's, two McCormicks and one Plano, and they were continually bothering when the Champion run right along, and in fact its elevator did not choke once all season.

The Draw Cut Mower is the Acme of perfection. It runs easy and light, cuts a full swath, wheels never slip, and there is no side draft or weight on horses' necks when Mower is in motion. I had no breaks and the machinery did not cost me a cent for repairs. I can recommend them highly to any one that wants a first class machine.

Very respectfully, C. J. SIMERAL, dr.

HOME FROM SKAGWAY.—Arthur C. Lawrence, of this city, salesman for Allen & Lewis, of Portland returned last night from a trip to Skagway in the interest of his firm. Mr. Lawrence reports a prosperous trip, fine weather and smooth sailing. Relying upon the representations of his friends, that it would be unprofitably cold in Alaska, Arthur carried his heavy overcoat, heavy moccasins and a huge pair of fur-lined buckskin gloves and his surprise may be imagined when he found the weather at Skagway equally as pleasant as at home.

HAS RESIGNED.—Rev. J. J. Evans, who for over three years has served most acceptably as pastor of the First Christian church in this city, has tendered his resignation, the same to take effect on September 1st, having accepted a call to the pastorate of the First Christian church of Red Bluff, California. His health has compelled Rev. Evans to take this step which is a matter of general regret among his parishioners, among whom he was very popular and highly esteemed.

CROPS IN POLK.—The prune crop around Dallas will exceed all anticipations and the raisers are making ample preparations to take good care of the entire crop as there is a prospect that the price will be extra good. The wheat crop of this county will be plentiful and potatoes will be plentiful. The farmers are gradually becoming converts to diversified farming. We know from talking to them all over the county.—Polk County Itemizer.

The man that hath no music in himself, Nor is not moved with concord of sweet sounds, Is fit for treasons, stratagems, and spoils. —"Merchant of Venice."

He had kept The whiteness of his soul, and thus men o'er him wept. —Byron.

An Epidemic of Diarrhoea.

Mr. A. Sanders, writing from Coconut Grove, Fla., says there has been quite an epidemic of diarrhoea there. He had a severe attack and was cured by four doses of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. He says he also recommended it to others and they say it is the best medicine they ever used. For sale by F. G. Haas, Salem, Oregon.

THEIR VERDICT IS RENDERED

Tacoma's Street Car Accident Caused by Carelessness.

THE COMPANY IS CRITICIZED

For Allowing an Inefficient Man to Operate a Car and for Neglecting Its Property.

TACOMA, Wash., July 14.—The coroner's jury, which has been holding an inquest over the forty-three victims of the street car accident of July 4th, tonight rendered a verdict, charging that Motorman F. L. Boehm was grossly careless in the operation of the car, by starting over a long and dangerous grade at an excessively high rate of speed. The jury further finds that the Tacoma Railway & Power Company was grossly and criminally careless and negligent in permitting Motorman Boehm to go out on car No. 116 over a dangerous grade, without any previous effort to ascertain his efficiency on said grade; and also, that the Tacoma Railway & Power Company was grossly and criminally careless and negligent, in maintaining a dangerous grade without installing any safety appliances, when the necessity of such appliances had been fully demonstrated by a previous accident to a freight train at the same point. In conclusion the jury find that a general and reprehensibly lax and careless condition exists in the maintenance of the track and equipment of the Tacoma Railway & Power Company that should be corrected at once.

PRESCOTT IS ON FIRE.

THE ARIZONA TOWN IS HELPLESS AND SUFFERING.

Many Business Buildings Destroyed and the Firemen Are Unable to Stop the Raging Element.

PRESCOTT, Ariz., July 15.—(Sunday).—The most disastrous fire in the history of the town started at 10:45 p. m., last night (Saturday), in a row of wooden buildings known as the Scopel block, on South Montezuma street, and at this hour, (12:30 a. m., Sunday), every building on the West side of the plaza, and as far North as Gurley street including the Hotel Burke, is destroyed.

The fire is still spreading, and there is no telling where it will stop. Over a dozen stores have been blown up. The firemen are powerless, as there is no water. The loss at present is not less than \$500,000 to \$700,000.

ANXIOUS TO SERVE.

Many Men Volunteer for the War With China.

Washington, July 14.—Applications continue to come to the War Department from persons who are anxious to serve in the army during the campaign in China. Today's mail brought one letter from Secretary Curley, of the National Rough Riders' military encampment, dated Shenandoah, Colo., offering to raise a company of 1000 men or more.

Adjutant General Corbin, in his reply, has informed the writer that the executive has no authority to accept more organizations than are now in service; still, the men desiring the China service may be enlisted individually by the army recruiting officers in the principal cities. The men may select their regiments.

AN AWFUL DEED.

Victoria, B. C., July 14.—The accidental discharge of a Winchester rifle in the hands of a 10-year old boy, today, resulted in the death of the boy's father, R. McClure, and his 14-year old sister. The boy is crazed with grief.

THE ENDEAVOREERS.

London, July 14.—Alexandria Palace presented a brilliant spectacle tonight, when 10,000 members of the Society of Christian Endeavor opened the World's Convention.

A CENSUS BULLETIN.

Washington, July 14.—The census office issued its first bulletin today, giving the population of the District of Columbia at 278,718. The increase since the last census is 20.98 per cent.

NOTES IN AIMSVILLE.

Personal and Other Mention of the People of That Town.

Armsville, Or., July 14.—Orra Pound has gone to Eastern Oregon to work during harvest.

W. G. Painter and wife, accompanied by their niece, Miss Lola Bolan, all of Alameda, California, have returned home after a short visit here with Mr. and Mrs. Speer.

The funeral of Mr. Bathe, who died near here on the 6th inst. rather suddenly, was well attended. Elder J. E. Roberts preached the funeral discourse. Mr. Reade and Mr. Bauerlinowski will have charge of the funeral here during the coming season, and Mr. Bryant will spend a few months in California.

Bert Amend has commenced work on his residence near the depot. As Bert never does anything by halves, we expect the building when completed to add to the beauty of our town.

William Strayer has purchased a small farm just east of town and expects to take possession immediately and grow up with our little city and surrounding country.

Mr. Donker, who purchased land here several years ago, and now has a beautiful grain field where there was nothing but a thicket of oak and fir grubs when he came, has recently purchased eighty acres more and has commenced to improve the same. Instead of sitting down and howling calamity and waiting for prosperity to come along, he pulled off his coat, rolled up his sleeves and met it half way.

WHAT ONE WOMAN THINKS.

Neatness is an acquired virtue.

Happiness is the best elixir of life.

It takes a woman to read a woman.

Happy is the man who can claim some good woman for his friend.

The latest fad of society women in London is to be photographed as President Kruger, the operator making them up with a flowing beard, false nose, tall hat and giving them a pipe and a Bible to hold—all of which shows how near English society at present comes to being a bore.

Polliteness at home shows more real refinement than any amount of company manners.

ALL INTERESTED

RESULT OF HOP GROWERS' CONFERENCE YESTERDAY.

Majority of Those in Attendance Favorable Disposed to the Proposition of Lillenthal Bros.

(From Daily Statesman, July 15.)

The meeting of Willamette Valley hop growers which was held in Popular hall, Turner block, yesterday afternoon pursuant to a call issued by the Oregon Hop Growers' Association, was well attended. The meeting was called by M. L. Jones, Francis Feller, James Winstanley, W. H. Egan, W. H. Holmes, E. L. Hargis and Henry B. Thielsen, for the express purpose of considering the proposition of Lillenthal Bros., of New York, through their local agent H. J. Ottenheimer, to finance the 1900 hop crop.

The meeting was convened at 1:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon about 30 growers being in attendance. Henry B. Thielsen, secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, was made chairman of the meeting, and James Winstanley, manager of the O. H. G. A., filled the secretary's chair.

M. L. Jones, president of the Association, addressed the meeting and explicitly explained the proposition of Lillenthal Bros. He was followed by Chairman Thielsen in a few remarks and upon the suggestion of a grower, the following paragraphs from the proposition by Lillenthal Bros., being the substance of the plan proposed, was read:

"This offer is conditioned on its general acceptance by the hop growers of Oregon not later than August 10th. It being understood that they will take such reasonable steps to prevent over-production as may be necessary, and that they will not pick any mouldy or diseased hops, but only those that are well matured and free from vermin damage. If the growers will take steps to prevent an over-supply of hops we will permit them to fix a minimum price, and if a sufficient number of them accept this proposition we will put up a bond guaranteeing remunerative prices, our commission to be determined later. Those growers who wish can return our money at a nominal cost to cover incidentals."

"If the hop growers of Oregon, Washington and California will reduce their output 25 per cent this year, we will guarantee growers 15 cents per pound for all of their hops that are of good quality. We shall be pleased to have the growers take this matter up, and if the idea meets with their approval, we are satisfied that we can come to terms as regards the minor details."

The following letter from Mr. Ottenheimer representing Lillenthal Bros., of New York, bearing date of July 9th, was also read by Mr. Jones: "Referring to my letter of June 28th and supplemental thereto, I desire to say that in case the offer made therein accepted by growers representing 75 per cent of the acreage devoted to hops in California, Oregon and Washington and the selling thereof left to us, our guarantee of 15 cents per pound to the grower would be covered by a bond to that effect, and the money advanced for harvesting would also be considered as a further security for the guarantee."

W. H. Egan, of Brooks said the acceptance of the proposition under the present conditions would be profitable to the growers. The yield for 1900 had been estimated at 100,000 bales and from a personal inspection of many yards he was convinced that the estimate was none too large. This means an over-production for if no more were harvested this year than last year, when 80,000 bales were cured, there would be a plentiful supply to meet all demands. By a mathematical calculation, Mr. Egan demonstrated that the grower would realize more from Lillenthal Bros' proposition than by regularly contracting their hops at 10 cents or even less.

Riley Cooper, of Independence, said many Polk county growers had already reduced their acreage 25 per cent and he thought it would be unfair to ask such to further reduce their acreage. Growers contracting with Lillenthal Bros., would be compelled to furnish a first class hop of perfect quality and should growers raise only such hops, he predicted that little difficulty would be experienced in realizing 15 cents from their hops from any buyer. Mr. Cooper further said that the hop crop in the locality of Independence would be short, probably not over 1/3 of a crop. The speaker was disposed to discourage the

growers in the acceptance of the terms of the pending proposition. He said theoretically the proposed plan was all right but practically it was a questionable mode of procedure. He concluded by saying that if growers would only produce a first class hop, there would be no need of any dealer guaranteeing a price for the crop.

Francis Feller, of Butteville, said that from his observations he had concluded there would not be over an average crop. With a continuation of present warm weather there was danger that the hop vines may be damaged and the crop reduced in that way. He contended that it was yet a little early to make any predictions relative to the probable yield, and thought that action on the proposition should be deferred until later in the season, and that the matter be submitted to the growers for their deliberate consideration.

Some of the growers in their remarks, evidenced more or less animosity towards Mr. Ottenheimer, Lillenthal's local agent, which naturally engendered some ill-feeling towards the consideration of the proposition but when it was explained that all dealings under the plan proposed would be directly with a member of the firm of Lillenthal Bros., the ill-feeling that existed was completely dispelled, and the meeting proceeded to a further consideration of the matter.

M. L. Jones addressed the meeting again saying that he was interested in the education of the growers. A better quality of hops should be raised. Growers could better afford to leave inferior hops on the vines, that it would be money in their pockets. He also showed that it was to the advantage of the growers to accept some proposition similar to that offered by Lillenthal Bros. He concluded his remarks by offering a motion to the effect that a committee of three be named to take up the proposition and submit it to the individual growers for their rejection or acceptance, the clerical work to be done through the O. H. G. A. under the direction of the committee. The motion failed of a second.

Mr. Feller thought the work contemplated in Mr. Jones' motion could best be done through the manager of the O. H. G. A., who was possessed of the named of the hop growers of the state. Mr. Feller moved that Mr. Winstanley, manager of the Association, formulate a circular letter to be mailed to all of the growers and to obtain from individual growers, an estimate of the number of bales each expected to harvest. This motion, like the preceding one, was not seconded.

Wm. Godrich, of Chemawa, wanted the entire matter left with the Association, they to handle and sell the crop to the best advantage.

Chairman Thielsen, addressing the growers, said the time was short and he doubted that a combine of the growers of the States of Oregon, Washington and California could be effected. Another question was whether or not the proposed contract could be enforced by the courts. He held that an agreement having for its object a restriction in the production of a product for the avowed purpose of improving the price would be considered by the courts to be a restraint of trade. To reliably ascertain the real status of the case, Mr. Thielsen moved that the proposition, together with a copy of the proposed contract, be submitted to an eminent counsel for an opinion as to whether or not a contract could be formulated legally and that could be enforced on both sides that Mr. Jones, president of the Association, and Henry B. Thielsen, chairman of the meeting, draw up a contract and submit the same to the growers for their approval or rejection.

After an informal discussion of the present hop situation the meeting was declared adjourned.

PASSED AWAY LAST EVENING.

Mrs. Rose Creighton Raabe Succumbed after an Illness of Three Months

(From Daily Statesman, July 15.) Mrs. Rose Estelle Creighton Raabe, wife of Captain Clyde Raabe, of Portland, died at the home of her mother, Mrs. Mary J. Creighton, at No. 557 Front street, Salem, Oregon, at 11:10 p. m., yesterday, after an illness of three months, the direct cause of death being an abscess on the brain.

Deceased was born at Union, Union county, Oregon, December 28, 1878, and lived in Salem the greater part of her life. About two years ago she became the happy bride of Captain Clyde Raabe, of Portland, and the young couple resided in that city, until Mrs. Raabe's illness three months ago, when she was brought to her mother's home. The best of attention was given her, but she slowly declined, until she passed away, as indicated above.

Deceased leaves, besides the grief-stricken husband, her mother, Mrs. M. J. Creighton, and three sisters, Mrs. W. H. Dancy, and the Misses Jessie and Mabel Creighton, to mourn her untimely demise, all of these being at her bedside when she passed away. She was very popular and highly respected, and her demise will be deeply mourned by a large circle of warm and devoted friends. Mrs. Raabe was a member of the First Presbyterian church of this city.

NOTES OF A BYSTANDER.

Editor Statesman:

A friend of mine stood watching the marching through the principal streets of Salem on Thursday morning of the thirteen hundred men of the Oregon National Guard, who made up the encampment held in Highland addition last week. Company after company of infantry passed with martial tread, to the inspiring music of the bands, and then followed the artillery and the cavalry. It was a stirring sight. The men generally carried themselves well. They showed themselves to be a fine body of men. My friend remarked upon all these things, then said: "Those are the kind of boys and men who are led into war to be shot down; to be

used as human targets for the marksmen of contending forces." My friend added that he hoped the time would soon come in the history of the world when it would be possible to send up a balloon over an army and drop from it some destructive element that would utterly destroy that army; for this would be in the opinion of my friend put to all war. Armed contests are good for the world to have a stop put to it. War, armed contests are only the later manifestations of the spirit of the brutes from which our race sprung that prompted them to gather up clubs in the forests and go to killing off their fancied enemies. The machine gun and the modern battle ship are only improvements up to date of the rude clubs of our brutish ancestors. They are merely heightened and more effective weapons for the faking of human life. They are as to the rider implements only, as the self-binder and combination harvester are to the sickle of the olden times. The sickle was used for the harvesting of grain. The later implements are for the same purpose. Looking at the great military and naval establishments, with the flower of the nations trained in the fine art of killing and billions of money and time and effort beyond power to estimate, expended for the mere purposes of preparation for human butchery, it does not appear that the world has progressed far from its original brutish instincts and practices. And I am not so sure that the conditions wished for by my friend would usher in a period of peace; not so confident that nations would then go to war no more. There has been a great deal of progress in the manufacture of machinery and implements for taking human life, and still there is as great danger of armed conflicts as there ever was since individuals banded themselves together as tribes and tribes united and became nations. There will be wars as long as there are separate nations, and I was almost on the point of remarking that there will be nations as long as there are separate bodies of land, and differing climates. But I am not so sure of this. With modern and improving methods of travel and communication, the world is growing very cosmopolitan. For a nation, its army is its police force, for defending itself from attack, and for enforcing its orders in dealing with other nations. As the world is at present organized, a nation without an army, would be puny and without ability to have its citizens and interests respected. It would be unworthy of a place in the international family.

The trail of the serpent of the American Book Co. agents in Oregon is already to be seen by the observing, preparatory to the contest that is to come off after (if not before) the appointment of the commissioners to select the text books for the public schools of this state at year's end. This is the meaning of attacks made in an unbecomingly and unskillful way on the office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction. There will no doubt be various indirect methods employed from this time on to create prejudices and impressions calculated to further the designs of the agents of the big book concern in Oregon. The agents of this concern are by no means content with the supplying of all the books to the schools of Oregon, at contract prices that are probably unscrupulously low. They want to monopolize with a stronger grip, and to dictate policies and control public

The contest was not fired at Camp Geer on Friday evening; and it is whispered that a "woman" was at the bottom of this sin of omission—two or three women. It is said that they were young and attractive women, with conversational powers and personal charms of a high order; that they were at the appointed hour and moment engaged in a social chat with the officer who was charged with the duty of seeing that the gun was fired. Hence the omission. The officer can scarcely be blamed, looking at the matter from the standpoint of a civilian, and remembering that flesh is weak, and that the charms of a fine Webfoot girl are strong. From the viewpoint of a soldier and a disciplinarian, however, it was a grave and weighty matter, and scarcely to be excused or atoned for short of the execution of the offender.

Stevenson is something more than a plank. He is a relic from the hard times administration of four years ago, and this he is a nook.

My boy Dick says they are called Exbers because they will soon be in a hot box.

It is suggested that when going up while silver is stationary just means the country may be hungry for the one and is not hungry for the other.

There is a tendency to make more of Roosevelt now that his said his name is pronounced in three syllables instead of two. But he would be one of the liveliest men in America if he had only one syllable in his name.

A BYSTANDER.

A Night of Terror.

"Awful anxiety was felt for the widow of the brave General Burnham of Machias, Me., when the doctors said she could not live till morning" writes Mrs. S. H. Lincoln, who attended her that fearful night. "All thought she must soon die from Pneumonia, but she begged for Dr. King's New Discovery, saying it had more than once saved her life, and had cured her of Consumption." After taking small doses she slept easily all night, and its further use completely cured her. This marvelous medicine is guaranteed to cure all Throat, Chest and Lung diseases. Only 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottles free at DR. STONE'S drug stores.

One of the favorite pastimes of the prince of Wales when a child was that of sailing model boats.

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