FOR PRACTICAL EDUCATION

Address of Prof. J. H. Ackerman Before the Pacific Coast Indian Institute at Chemawa.

He Urges the Shortening and Condensing of the School Period, So as to fit Men and Women to Begin Their Life Work Earlier in Life.

which concluded its session at Che- beauties of Greek and Rome litermawn on Thursday evening, was one after and art are neglected. The old of the most important educational classical education made one-sided men. The new scientific education gatherings held in Oregon in many does the same thing. The education years, and its influence will be felt of the future will develop the whole in every Indian school on the Pacine of the individual along the lines that slope for many years to come. Lead-power. The present tendency seems ing educators, both among those edu- to be to go back and gather up the cating the Indian youth and those in discarded good of the past, as well as the public and higher schools, col- to hold fast to that of the present, but to exclude everything from the leges and universities, attended the course of study that has not purely institute, and the best methods of established its right to remain. giving the Indian youth a thorough "The new continent will also have education and fitting them for useful to deal with the problem of shortenspheres. One of the best addresses of how being used in preparation for his life's work. In the ordinary, the Thursday evening by Prof. J. H. school at 18, from the college at 22. the Twentieth Century." He said in fitted for his chosen profession, hav-

matter, for the demolition of old the-

cital of facts. popular education, a spirit of scienoped in any other country. Even the the power to use it. last fifty years have seen the rise of what may be sullably terned 'A New Education.' During that time, educational systems that were the growth of centuries have been revolutionized to the new order of things. The present century has settled many quesions as is witnessed by the estab lishment of popular education and about systems, the founding and endownest of colleges and universities and the elevation of the standard of civilization to a greater degree than any other period. The terminus of the twentieth century leaves for solution as many and as momentous questions as it has solved. Of the many problems which the old leaves for the new to solve, a few seem to one to be of prime importance. The first of these relates to the matter and scope of education. At present there is a wide difference of opinion as to what, is most essential for the schools to teach, and in those subjects which are generally accepted as essential ther. is a magreement as to the amount of instruction which should be given. The past few years has been a period of experiment. Almost every branch of study has been added in one form or another to the course of primary instruction. It has been a fruitful time for the introduction of fads and innovations and the foisting of many so-called educational reforms. The tendency to subordinate many things which the old education regarded as fundamental, and to magnify the importance of science has been most marked. The century now closing has been an age of science, and it has added much to the science of education as it has to the science of every other form of human endeavor. Other er periods made in every other branch of human knowledge except science, records of triumph beside which the present has nothing to boast.

poetry, the drama, music, architecture, and art, other ages have so far excelled us, that we can only hope to imitate but never to equal; but in our explorations in science and the application of its laws to the practical affairs of life we tower above the mea of antiquity. The schools have been true to their tendency and have followed the bent of the unpopular mind. Science is the chief topic in the schools today, because the utilitarian idea is at present the dominating

BEECHAM'S

For Bilious and Nervous Disorders, such as Wind and Pain in the Stomach, Sick Hendache, Giddiness, Fulness and Swelling after meats, Dizziness and Drowsiness, Cold Chills, Flushings of Heat, Loss of Appetite, Shortness of Breath, Costiveness, Blotches on the Skin, Disturbed Sleep, Frightful Denaus, and all Nervous and Trembling Sentations, etc. These allments all arise from a disordered or abused condition of the stomach and liver.

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Headache, Disordered Liver, etc., they act like magic—a few doses will work wonders upon the Vital Organs; Strengthening the Musculer System, returning the leng-lost Complexion, bringing have the keen edge of Appetite, and arousing with the Kosebud of Hisalth the whole physical amorphy of the human frame. For throwing off levers they are specially reasoned. These are "facts" admined by flourands, in all classes of society, and one of the best guarantees to the Nervous and Debilized is that Beachtem's Pills have the Largest Saile of any Patent Misclicine in the World. This has hear achieved without the publication of testimonials, the fact being that Beecham's Pills recommend them.

ham'e Pills have for many years been the copular family medicine wherever the Laulich anguage is spoken, and they now stend without

10 cents and 25 cents, at all drug stores. Annual sale 6,000,000 in tea.

The Pacific Coast Indian Institute, their dependence upon the past. The

ing and specializing their courses ofstations in life, were discussed, and instruction. There seems to be a ail went away with new ideas for wide-spread and growing opinion better work in their respective that too much of the pupil's time is the week was the one delivered on boy is graduating from the high Ackerman, Superintendent of Public and from the university at 26. He is Instruction, of Oregon, who addressed then ready to enter upon a special the audience on the subject, "Some course of instruction which will fit gent. Educational Problems to be Solved in him for his life's work. At 30 he is ing lost eight years of the most valu-"We are just about to enter upon able time of his life. It seems that the last year of the most remarkable there should be a shortening of this century in the world's history. A time. It has been suggested that century that has crowded within its time could be saved in the primary brief spin more of human progress, and grammar schools by the usage of more of wisdom and enlightenment to better methods and the securing of mankind than all the centuries that better teachers, but it is evident that have gone before it. It has been a there must be a shortening at he oher period for the triumph of mind over end of he life also. If the primary schools are to be made better, the ories and the establishment of new standard of the high schools can be ones, and its history reads more like so raised that it can join hands with a tale of enchantment than the re-the university just cutting out the college; by specializing its courses of "No other century has seen a great instruction the university will fit the nation spring into being and, at a individual for his chosen profession. bound, take the lead in all things that It has been prophesied that the edumake up civilization. Here in Amer- cational scheme of the next century ica, a hundred years have developed will fit the student at the age of 22 and not a day later-for his special title research and their application to calling. And not only will be have the practical uses of life, to a greater the requisite store of knowledge of a extent than they have been devel- practical kind, but he will also have perfence. Is it any wender that so

"The most serious charge against the schools today is that they are not in not be well to have the character turning out men of power and prace fortified by strong ideas of right, and rical ideas. The student must get his a careful training for life's duties? thost useful training after he leaves No doubt the home should furnish the school. The demand for business this training and instruction. The can everywhere is for men who are home is the central idea of our trained to do things in a practical ization-or should be. If this country way. I heard one of the leading law- is growing worse-and there are those vers of this state, and bimself a grad-| who hold that pessimistic view-it is cate of one of the oldest colleges, in due to the decadence of the American a public address some months ago home. Home is not what it used to say: 'The average high-school or col be. To the majority of the young lege graduate is good for nothing: Americans it does not mean what it what can be do? I have demonstrated did to John Howard Paine. The boy to my satisfaction that he is of no of today does not look forward to the account in a lawyer's office. In the time when he shall possess a home bank he is of no use for he knows of his own. The modern girl turns nothing of business practices; there is up her nose at the idea that her mis no kind of business and no profession sion in life is to become a houseteaching-in which he is not out drudgery for her.

intellectual attainments. Admitting She will be a typist or a seamstress. that this gentlemen's statement is or a saleslady, but a slave, never, overdrawn, yet it echoes a very gen. And if, perchance, there comes a time eral complaint that the schools are when she cannot make her own way. not turning out a practical product, there is an asylum for superanuated This question of the practical is one spinsters graciously provided by the agricultural and mechanical arts. down. We may decant on the bear- schools, both by their training and ceilent institutions in which special breeds and selecting their choice ac- position as teacher in the public school ties of culture for its own sake, and their lack of training, are fostering application to science and mechanics remind the public that bread winning this condition of things? An old were to be taught. From these schools s not all of life, but the fact remains Spartan king, when asked what boys have come some of the ablest and that the demands for that which is useful, rather than ornamental, in ed-learn that which they will use wheaneution, are increasing and that the they become men. I believe the time dian schools. The influence of our fancy breeds may reserve the right to people look to the schools to meet the is coming when the boy and the girl agricultural and mechanical colleges demand. course is firmly established in our happy, intelligent home-making when high schools, so has manual training, life's duties and responsibilities will The attendance of technical and pro be presented in such a way that they fessional schools is increasing at a will be understood and accepted wonderful rate, while at the college rather than shunned; when the old artendance is on the decline. Cam Puritan idea of a home will once bridge is ready to drop a year from more prevail. its course in the interests of the professional schools. The tendency to question, which is fast becoming a shorten and specialize school forces serious one; that is the growing ten has already set in, and the new cen- dency to insubordination and lawless tury will record this among its tri-ness. The present age is an age of in

ferced to the next age is the growing authority in the family and school. tendency toward fraternalism. As this has shown itself in the school doned the principles of government es affairs, to a greater extent than any tablished by our fathers. They no to counteract it. The present genera- to purchase it by a promise of award. Its efforts to counteract certain coons upon the child. The son learns that mic conditions the state has under-disabedience is the best currency, and taken to do many things for the in- at his command to purchase the detheir faces to the future, forgetful of dividual, which he would better do sired reward. Insubordination he for itimself. Not only are parents comes a habit and he soon loses all shirking their duties by leaving en respect for authority and these was pled for want of money to do well space even to attempt to name over tirely to the church and state the exercise it over him, and grows up in the work which they have undertaken. the list, mental and moral training of the reckless disregard of the laws under While on the other hand, there has be supplied free. Free schools should young boodluns, that are a menace to be provided by the state, for free gov- society, and must ultimately be recrowent depends for its perpetuity strained behind prison bars. These tions for this special line of work, upon intelligent citizenship; but free books, free lunch, free medical attendance, free transportation, etc., is carrying the Scartan idea too far. The training of a child should be a partnership affair-the state to fura si the schools and teachers and applances of a general nature, and the par no especial apparatus required. and the care for the physical wants of his child, as well as to do his part in education. The evil effects of delegiting to the state and church, the entire making of the individual were pointed out by Rousseau long ago. The education of the future is to be carried on by the co-ordinate action

of the home and its rule. 'Training for citizenship is another problem, which the age just closing earries over into the new. We are accustomed to look to the public school as the source whence must come the correction of present social and political cylls. Undonbtedly one of the most important functions of the school if not the most important -is to train the pupil for his duties

work of God is the man, who, from from school than to give him a good principle or habit, does what he sound drubbing an operation which, deems is right, and the grandest in nine cases out of ten would have work of the school is the making of made a man out of him. While not such men and women. The great advocating corporal punishment, exneed of this country and the funda- cept as a last resort, I am firmly puring, and unless checked, must uld-the Thou shalt, and thou shalt not mately be fraught with the gravest shall mean something to the childa greater extent than ever before. In edge, but rather led by a firm hand every campaign of any importance and a determined, though kind and upon, a group of conspirators attempt- rights of community life. Obedience ed to get control of the government, to law and rightful authority are funof an entire state. The bullot box damental. Many of the pupils come

man. We have too many of that brand running at large at present. As Dayld Harum says, 'We don') eed any more men, but we would like to have a little better breed of We have enough self-made men, and saloon-made men, and men. who, just like Topsy, just grew up. What we need is more school-made men. The school should be the most popular man-factory in this country. and its trade mark should be a sur guaranty that its bearer will do his buty every time. Our populace may be roughly divided into three classes: 1st. Dishonest political tricksters and politicians: 2d. The corruptable igcorant; and 3d. The indifferent intelli-

"The last class is the largest as well as the most dangerous, for it is solely through its neglect of duty that the first is enabled to accomplish its purpases. The purification of modern' polities must come, if at all, through the training up of an honest, intelligent manhood in this country that will do its duty. So let political train ing find a place in the schools. school is a step in the right direction. Intelligently conducted, it must be ome a very potent factor in the establishment of a good government. In the next age we hope to see all hese results attained.

"Akin to this question of Maning for citizenship, and yet in certain respects distinct from it, is the diestical of educating men for the social duties. So many important things in life are off for the child to find out for him self in a haphazard way-so many card lessons must be learned in a se lect school for fools-the school of exmany young people go wrong? When be enemies of virtue and honor and social position are so numerous, would unless, perchance, it be school-keeper. Ah, no, no! No kitchen girls who are to be the future men stripped by men of the most meagre fight the battle of life single-handed, ermment, like Panco's ghost will not state. I ask you, is it possible the should learn, replied that they should Already the commercial will be instructed in the duties of

"Permit me to refer to one more subordination and we can not doubt "A third question which was trans that this has resulted from a loss of Parents and teachers have abanwhere, we must look to the schools longer enforce obedience, but attempt tion is decoming very dependent, in Mark the effects of such discipline children, but they are also coming this state may be found a band of the state may be found as a band of the state may be found a

> may be had the Mica Axle Grease that makes your horses glad.

In every town

and village

as a citizen. It is not enough that young free-hooters owe their blasted pupils be taught what is right and careers to some one's neglect of duty a good. They must be trained to it. Some one has said that the noblest a good deal easier to suspend a boy mental idea of the school system, is suaded that the tendency to give no political education—the training up of stronger remedies for wrong-doing the masses, to be intelligent, honest than that of alopathic doses of moral and pairiotic participators in public sussion, has caused the decline in business. The evil of political cor parental and school government. I ruption is one that is rapidly grow plead for the return of the time when perils to the country. The integrity when the pupils will not be coddled of the annual exposition. Horsemen of the ballot boxes being assailed to and enjoled along the path of knowlcharges and counter-charges of cor- sympathetic spirit. One of the highruption are made. In a recent electest values of the school is that it tion, if the public press is to be relied trains the pupils in the duties and valley in many years, stuffer is peculiar to no political par- from homes in which they have never placed in good condition for the fair, In fact he is the enemy of all heard a command or a direction given, while the track has never been so well cieties in balloting on candidates for olitical parties, and affiliates only which they have felt bound to obwith the one which he can use to serve. In such cases the duty of dipromote his own selfish ends. He is recting and restraining them falls sample, usually of your self-made directly upon the teachers. Let it not he shirked. Let us hope that the age will witness a revival of parental and school authority and that good morals and gentle manners may be the rule tuther than the exception.

Not the least valuable of the reand ever-increasing interest in educa-Edification has come to be recogstrong public opinion will be a mighty velp in the solution of many problems which the old century transmits. o the new. If the past has taught any lessons with more than usual clearness it is the hope of our counry for a bright and happy future depending solely upon the increasing culture of the greatest possible aumher of its citizens, and that this culture must be given in our schools, if he past is any indication of the fu-

"We are just entering upon the era of great educational progress and while many of the problems of the present day will be solved, many of the questions which now confront us will remain. But we will leave as many and as important questions for the future to solve as the old century transmitted to us. For, a quote from an eminent author, 'When man has on questions to ask, then have the lips become paralyzed an dihe tongue atrophied."

Hon. E. B. McElroy, of Engene, was he leefurer of the evening; and his address consisted of a general review rad history of the establishment of be industrial work in the public schools of the United States, which has now developed and found a place in the national education of the Indian youth.

Professor McElroy, having just returned from Charleston, S. C., gave some Interesting data relative to the department of Indian education which has now become one of the leading phasis on the fact that industry is of sociey. Many of the leading eduentors of America agree that there is great danger of overlooking that edacation which trains the youth to labor intelligently. Thinking, integrity and society come along with industry, hence the importance of industry and industrial education should be magni fied in the education of the boys and She proposes to and women- the citizens of this gov

He spoke of the well known Land Grant Act passed by Congress, by which agricultural and mechanical and purchasers generally an opporturisity of Oregon, at Eugene. colleges were enabled to teach such aity of buying with a view of indrovbranches of learning as afe related to ing their stock. By having all the best teachers in our public schools and Intitle studies into a very large percentage of our schools of all grades.

He said that private and individual enterprise were the leading factors in the entrly history of industrial educa- value, owing to keen competition ention; and this was likewise true of the

Co-operative associations have done herds. much in this direction, for example: he National Association of the Indian Department of Education and with other educational bodies. He menberetofore impeded industrial train offer of the Southern Pacific to carry at fair prices. Brownsville Times, ing. Teachers in the past had not re- free all such exhibits has greatly stimceived a professional training prior placed the interest. Some of these exto actual service as instructors in this hibits, judging from the work done special line of work. A few years already, will prove a veritable wonder ago teachers knew nothing of the land in the matter of varied and firstwork, technically, and were necessar class products. Even Oregonians who ily adverse to radical changes. An are familiar with the thousand and other difficulty has been in the schools one things which can be raised in sep--a lack of funds to carry on this arate counties, will be slightly astonwork to successful results. Very ished at the resources of some of these many schools have been severely crip countles. It would require too much the state has made large appropria- sult some fine farm displays will be The future of industrial education

in our Indian schools will depend most of all on the trained teacher. The teacher of the future must possess a good knowledge of human nature as well as mechanical arts. He must be able to discriminate between methods of teaching and be able to employ the best at the right time. The complete success in this department of education must depend upon the educated, enthusiastic and professionally trained teacher.

Stage machinists are busily engaged constructing a duplicate of the racing apparatus and panoramic effect used in the charlot race scene in Ben-Hur. to be set up in the Chestnut Street Opera House, in Philadelphia. It will require at least three weeks to place rbis complicated mechanism in a theatre, and for this reason a duplicate is required. The machinery and panoramic arena now in the Broadway theatre will be utilized in the new Coloniel theretre in Roston.

Fine printing. Statesman Job Office.

GOOD STATE FAIR

PROSPECTS FOR THE ANNUAL EXPO-SITION ARE EXCELLENT.

More Interest Taken This Year Than Ever in the Past Fast Work on the Track.

The State Fair grounds are beginning to take on an animated appearance, seldom seen this far in advance from every portion of the Pacific coast are now on the grounds, and a finer lot of horses is now in training there than has been seen in the Willamette

The grounds are being cleaned up. the buildings renovated and everything I. C. Mosher.

are many promising and valuable animals. Among them are Pathmark, the 4-year old son of the famous Pathmont owned by George E. Perringer, of Penults of the present age is the special dictor, and John A. Crawford, one of 1. C. Mosher's promising horses, both nized as one of the elemental and of them fast pacers. One day during the track in charge of their trainers, onds faster.

In order to accommodate the army of applicants for space at the State Smith. The two young men had Fair grounds the usual allotment will Teiegram in a recent issue. M. D. Wisdom, the secretary of the board, has many applications from breeders who desire space. Allotments have already been made to livestock breeders in California, Oregon, Washington, British Columbia, Idaho, Montaua and Nevada. This gives assurance that the fair will be a brilliant success and will include the most representative gathering of fancy breeds of stock and commercial and industrial exhibits ever seen at one time on the North Pacific coast.

John Sparks, of the Alamo stock farm, Reno. Nev., wants twenty stalls reserved for his time Herefords. Sessions & Co., of Los Angeles, Cal., desire space for a band of fancy Berkshire hogs. Peter Shield, secretary of the California State Fair Association. writes that a number of stockmen and horsemen will leave the Sacramento meet for the Salem fair. J. T. Smith, of the Hazelwood dairy farm of Spokane, asks for space for fine-bred dairy stock. From every one of the states archtioned comes similar requests on the part of livestock breeders.

Outside interest, if anything, is eclipsed by the interest of Oregon ottener.

Among the local exhibitors will be the Lack estate, Oakhill farm, W. D. Minor, D. H. Looney, Baidwin Sheep & Land Company, J. B. Stump, Chas. Beveland, H. M. Smith, R. W. Carey, H. West, J. B. Early, George Chand-

be a feature of the fair which greatly breeders the chance of buying from regard to their pedigree. Owners of place a Buitation upon the selling price and protect themselves against Chas. S. Moore is in receipt of a retheir stock being sold at too great a mittance from the treasurer of Walthat no limitation will be needed and on that county's indebtedness of that good breeds will bring their full state taxes. genedered by the presence of so many beginning of all educational move breeders all anxious to improve their berds by selecting the best from other

Prospective country exhibitors are evincing unusual interest in gathering there has not been much demand heretogether displays, which each one hopes will win most of the \$1475 offertioned some of the obstacles that have ed for various county exhibits. The buyers also bought some driving horses

tition among the farmers, and as a re-

preparation for Editor's Day, Septem- bolile. ber 18th. Among other things the program includes a barbecue on a grand scale. Whole beeves will be roasted so that every editor in the state on that day, at least, may enjoy a square meal. The management evidently proceeds upon the principle that the way

Nasal CHEAN BALM In all its stages there MAY-FEVER) should be cleanliness. Ely's Cream Balm cleanses, soothes and heals ELY BOOK It cares catarrh and drives away a cold in the head

quickly. Cream Balm is placed into the nostrils, spreadover the membrane and is absorbed. Relief is immediate and a cure follows. It is not drying-don not produce sneezing. Large Size, 59 cents at Drug gists or by mail; Trial Seze, 10 cents by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York

to reach the editors' hearts for good 'write ups" is through their stomachs, Anyway, it is going to see that they are bountifully fed. The State Editorial Association holds its annual session in Ashland and will go from Salem there in a body.

A Minister's Mistake.

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

ADVERTISING OREGON .- A neat and unique advertisement of the natural resources of Douglas condicions just been completed by P. Genedick, the cabinet worker, of Grants Pass. It consists of a lot of cubes such as are sometimes used by fraternal sokept as is done by the present farmer, admission. These are made of sixteen varieties of natural woods, which grow in this county, glued together in Among the horses on the race track, such a way that they are quite at-in training for the races this fall, there tractive. Grand Representative Weatherford will take these cubes with him to the Sovereign Grand Lodge of the L. O. O. F., at Baltimore, where he will distribute them. The work was done under direction of N. T. Jewett, who believes it will be a good advertisement of this county.

ROBBED BY A FRIEND.-Boyd undamental forces of life. This this week these two horses, while on McCormick, a young man claiming his residence at Los Angeles, Califorpaced a mile in 2:13%, and Crawford nia, reported to the police yesterday is reported to have done even 3 sec. that he had been robbed on Wednesday night, just across the river in Polk county, by his companion, Tom been traveling together on foot, and have to be enlarged, says the Portland when night came entered a barn to sleep. During the night Smith took \$16,30 from his companion while the latter was asleep and left for parts unknown. The victim, who feels his loss keenly, had carned, the money working in the harvest field in the Halsey neighborhood. The officers are searching for the culprit.

> OREGON'S RICH FOSSIL FIELDS The paleontological-expedition of the University of California has completed its survey of the fossil fields of the John Day country. The head of the expedition, Prof. Joseph C. Merriam, says of the trip: "We found the fossil remains of a tapir, an animal whose presence in the Oregon basin in ancient times was never before suspected. Among our finds were the bones of a thinoceros, a peccary, an extinct species of horse, an extinct cat and many other animals the modern relatives of which the today found only in tropical countries. We found also the fossil remains of a mastodon." Baker City Republican.

PROKE HER WRIST .- At Scio, on Wednesday evening, while a party of young people were enjoying a hayrack ride, an accident occurred which breeders, who think they have line resulted seriously. Miss Myers, a sisfeatures of the National Educational enough exhibits to keep the prizes at ter of Hon. Jefferson Myers, being Association. He spoke of the fact home. Those who have not kept in thrown from the wagon and falling touch with the times will be surprised in such manner as to seriously injure tional "Association placed great em- to learn of the reputation Oregon is ber left arm. One of the hones near making for itself as a breeding ground the wrist was broken, and a physithe most important step in the growth for fancy stock. The aggregation to clan's services were required to set be gathered together will prove an eye the injured member. Miss Myers is reported as being in a fair way to recover from her unfortunate injury.

> FORMERLY OF OREGON. Ralph O. Dunbar, one of the republicant nondnees for supreme judge of the state of Washington, was educated in Willamette University and taught The daily livestock auction sale will two years in that institution. Wallace Mount, the other nomince for suinterests breeders. It will give the preme judge, was a resident of Oregon up to 1886, was raised at Silverother herds and also give dairymen ton, and is a graduate of the Univer-

A GOOD POSITION.-Miss Lillian herds on exhibition purchasers will Ackerman, daughter of State Supt. J. have the benefit of comparing the H. Ackerman, has been elected to a cording to judgment, regardless of of La Grande. Miss Ackerman taught what may be said by the owner in fa- in La Grande in 1898 and 1899, and vor of his particular herd. Stock of made an excellent, record, with the remost successful manual training all kinds will be auctioned off without sult that she is again chosen to till her old position.

> STATE TAXES, State Treasurer sacrifice. The chances are, however, lowa county, of \$1000, to be applied

> > Eighty-five head of horses were sold in Prineville last week at prices ranging from \$40 to \$60 per head. They were said to be intended for eavalry horses, and were of a size for which tefore, being 14% to 15 hands high, and weighing 850 to 950 pounds, The

Haired is self-punishment. Hosen

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