

THE SEA OF LIFE.

The Dangerous Rocks.

the sea of life are left many failures are due to the excessive use of alcohol. One of the most prolific of acquiring the alcoholic habit in days is a frequent use of alcoholic tonics advertised as tonics for the cure of everything. Undoubtedly there is some virtue in the drugs entering into compounds, but the good such may do the system is counteracted by the ill effects of the alcohol. Many of the persons taking these patent medicines feel much improved for a little while through the stimulating effects of alcohol in the medicine, but there is to be a reaction in which the person is much depressed and in low spirits. The habitual user of such a medicine will become dependent upon its strength for courage to go through his daily duties. The State of Kansas long ago exposed the practice of people buying these alcoholic compounds as "a tippie" and will require manufacturers and dealers in said medicines to observe the same rules and laws as the distillers of whiskey—and remedies will be prohibited from sale.

the sea of life a woman feels cast when she suffers untold pain. She although man was privileged to enjoy, while woman was meant for suffering. It was not intended so however, meant women to be healthy and not suffer at any period. Corsets, tight lacing, bad circulation, catching cold, blood and other attendants of pressure have brought about an ill condition of affairs.

ment of the nervous system and human organism by alcoholic compounds has always been, in the opinion of R. V. Pierce, who is founder and medical director of the Invalids' and Surgical Institute, at Buffalo, a very bad practice. When he set out to find the right medicine for treatment of woman's peculiar disease, he hit on a combination of nature's valuable health-giving agents, a combination of roots, herbs and barks, a solution which did not contain a trace of alcohol. It is an easy experiment for any one to test a medicine for alcohol, as a simple distilling of the will prove whether alcohol is contained in it or not. Dr. Pierce does not for his "Favorite Prescription" will cure all diseases, or that it cures men. It is a woman's medicine, and in woman's diseases it has been found effective in thousands of cases.

The "Favorite Prescription" alone, as the one and only remedy for these distressing common forms of disease, possessed of such positively curative properties as to warrant the World's Dispensary Medical Association, in binding themselves to the sum of \$500 in legal money of the United States in any case of the above diseases in which, after a fair and reasonable trial of the treatment, it fails to cure. No other medicine for the cure of woman's ailments is backed by such a remarkable guarantee. No other medicine for woman's ills is possessed of unparalleled curative properties that warrant its manufacturers in making such an offer; no other remedy has a record of cures on which to base such a remarkable offer.

Emma Weller, Secretary of the Young People's Christian Association, at Madison Avenue, New York City, writes: "Your 'Favorite Prescription' soon to sick and tired women, for it is them when other medicine fails. Whereof I speak, for I have had experience with it. For fourteen months of constant headaches; seemed too fat to perform my daily duties, and the day was over I was too tired to sleep. I suffered from nervousness, indigestion, and everything I ate upset me. Doctoring with different

physicians but received no relief. After reading one of your books I decided to give your 'Favorite Prescription' a trial. Am very glad I did, for I found it was just what I wanted. I commenced to improve at once and kept getting better until, after seven weeks, I was entirely cured. I have remained in perfect health ever since, and remain a firm friend of your 'Favorite Prescription.'"

Miss Elizabeth Grosh, residing at 421 Massachusetts Avenue, N. W., Washington, D. C., and a prominent member of the Young People's Christian Endeavor Society, of Washington, writes: "Your 'Favorite Prescription' has proved a blessing in disguise to me, and after years of bad health and pain, has made almost a new woman of me."

"When about fifteen years of age my troubles began in the way of pains, headaches, and dizziness. Our physician prescribed many different remedies but I gradually grew worse. After being sick this way for nearly three years your 'Favorite Prescription' was recommended to me, and I am certainly glad that I took it. The first bottle built me up wonderfully and I kept up the treatment for three months, the result being that it has made me well and strong and in perfect health. I have every reason to be and certainly am grateful to you."

"It seems but just and fair to give credit to your 'Favorite Prescription,' when I know it has restored me to such perfect health which I have not enjoyed for years before," writes Miss Yetta Wilson, President Daughters of Rebecca Lodge No. 329, of 211 1/2 E. Chicago Avenue, Chicago, Ill. "Since Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription has come into our home we have had no doctors, nor have we needed them. Suffered with frequent backaches, headache, and dragging-down pains, spent much money with doctors and for medicine, but nothing helped me until I took your medicine. Five bottles cured me completely. This was two years ago, and I have not had an ache or pain since. I consider it a wonderful medicine, calculated to do all and more than it claims."

"We have felt for some time that we owed Dr. R. V. Pierce a testimonial in regard to his medicine, but as we are not in the habit of writing for publication, have neglected the matter," writes Miss Flora M. Bryant, of Nelson, New Hampshire. "Some three years ago my mother was taken sick with grippe, chills and then had bilious and gastric fever combined, and grew poor very fast and suffered much from thirst. The fever and cough continued for six weeks, and she took no nourishment except a little orange juice. She was completely prostrated. After she began taking Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription, she soon realized that it was helping the cough and the gastric trouble. She took about two and a half bottles of it. She also took the 'Pleasant Pellets' according to directions and found that they helped her."

"In June I was attacked with grippe. It commenced in my head which felt numb and as though there was a stopple in each ear. That spring there had been symptoms of serious trouble with the kidneys. The grippe soon went down to my lungs. I got so weak that to do the least thing required quite an effort, and to say that I was helpless is as near the truth as anything. We happened to have one of Dr. Pierce's Account Books, and decided to try his 'Pleasant Pellets.' As soon as I began to take the 'Pellets' the fever was cured. We can recommend Dr. Pierce's medicines to all suffering people."

WABASH LINE OPENED

Great System Entered Pittsburgh at an Enormous Cost

Pittsburg, Pa., June 25.—After four years of unremitting effort and an expenditure of \$20,000,000, the new line of the Wabash railroad into Pittsburgh is about to become an accomplished fact. The first train will be run from this city to St. Louis tomorrow and will carry a distinguished party as guests of George Gould.

The event marks a victory without a parallel in the history of American railroads. When the Gould interests decided to carry one end of their 15,000 mile railroad system into Pittsburgh they faced stupendous obstacles which could be overcome only by illimitable resources. In the first place they had to meet the opposition of the Pennsylvania railroad, which instituted drastic reprisals and even went to the length of destroying millions of dollars worth of Western Union property along its lines.

Almost as formidable as the opposition of the Pennsylvania were the engineering difficulties to be overcome in the construction of the new line. From Pittsburgh to Jewett, throughout its entire length of 60 miles, the line is a continuous series of deep cuts and high embankments, great bridges and viaducts, tunnels and culverts. So rough is the country which is tapped by the new line that scarcely a mile in its whole length carries the surface level of the ground.

Exclusive of two great cantilever bridges, there are nine important viaducts on the line, aggregating 4964 feet in length. The Monongahela bridge at Pittsburgh is the largest cantilever bridge in America, and, excepting the Fifth of North bridge, the largest of its kind in the world. It has a middle span of 812 feet and two end spans of 347 feet each, making a total length of 1506 feet. The mean pool level of the river is cleared by 70 feet.

Second only to this bridge is that over the Ohio river at Mingo. This, with a central span of 700 feet and two end spans, each of 298 feet, has a total length of 1296 feet, and is 90 feet above the water. These bridges cost nearly \$1,000,000 each.

There are 19 tunnels on the line, aggregating 20,459 feet, or nearly four miles in length. To reduce the number of bridges the course of Cross creek in Pennsylvania and West Virginia has been changed at several places, new channels as much as 50 feet deep having been blasted through solid rock. The entire line is laid with 90-pound steel rails.

Out of Pittsburgh a one per cent. grade carries four miles to the summit at the west portal to the Greentree tunnel. Here will be the new terminal freight yard, where trains will be made up to full weight for the run to Jewett. Except for this short switching haul out of Pittsburgh, the maximum grade, either east or west, is 37 feet to the mile.

Notwithstanding the great cost of the line the Gould interests figure that it will bring ample returns. The road was built with a certain knowledge that vast traffic, running into the millions of tons, was to be had at the outset. Along the line local business—coal, agricultural products and passenger travel—is counted upon to develop gradually. Already through Washington county, in anticipation of the new outlet, coal pits have been dug and collieries built in what were yesterday grain fields and pastures. Oil wells have also been sunk.

From Pittsburgh the Wabash will be the short line to Toledo, while to Chicago it will be only five miles, and to St. Louis 40 miles, longer than the Pennsylvania routes.

A Land Contest.

A contest over the possession of a quarter section of land in Lane county is being heard in the U. S. land office this afternoon. The contestants are Arthur Comegys, of Salem, and a man named Myers, of Eugene. Comegys has taken up the land as a timber claim and Myers is seeking to get possession under the homestead law, claiming the land to be more valuable for agricultural purposes than for timber or stone. The land was previously taken up as a homestead but the entryman forfeited his claim by failing to occupy it or make the requisite improvements within six months' time. Comegys is represented by Attorney L. E. Bean, of Eugene, and Myers by Judge J. C. Fullerton, of this city.—Roseberg Review.

We must all either wear out or rust out—every one of us. My choice is to wear out.

The Improvements which give the Champion Binders



Their advantage over all other Binders are briefly these:

The Force Feed Elevator

Which prevents choking and loss of grain.

The Eccentric Wheel

Which gives increased power of binding, and relieves the machine and horses from strain during this operation

The Relief Rake

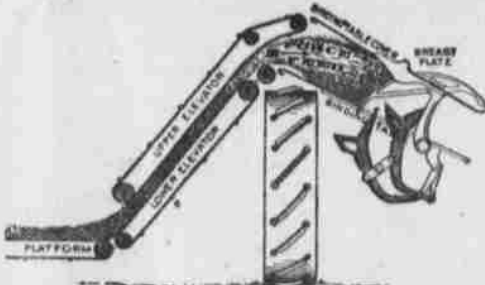
Which keeps the inner end of the cutter bar clear of weeds and undergrowth in all conditions.

These inventions are found only on the CHAMPION Binder. In all other features the Champion is at least as well adapted for all kinds of work as other binders. In many other features besides those of supreme importance above mentioned it is superior to all others.

We lack the room in this advertisements to say all that we would like to for Champion Binders. There is so much that can be said in favor of each and every part that we would refer you for complete information to the factory catalogue, which can be had for the asking. We will simply illustrate here some of the principal features, trusting to the well-known keen perceptions of the American farmer to see at a glance the advantages claimed.

CHAMPION FORCE FEED ELEVATOR

THE BACK IS TAKEN OFF TO SHOW HOW THE ELEVATOR WORKS.



The Force Feed Elevators do not thresh the grain against the binder cover, nor let it stop at the top of the binder deck, but delivers it positively to the packer arms. There is no choking at the top of the elevators. There is no grain lost between the elevators and binder deck.

THE FORCE FEED OF THE CHAMPION BINDER IS WARRANTED TO WASTE LESS GRAIN THAN THE ELEVATOR ON ANY OTHER BINDER.

When the needle is up compressing the bundle the driving chain is pulling over long spokes. This gives greater leverage for the hard work and lessens the strain on the machine and on the horses. There is no jerk or strain while the bundle is bound, as on other binders.

The chain continues to pull over long spokes until the bundle is started out. Then it pulls over short spokes and brings the needle quickly back to position. In heavy grain the eccentric power-giving wheel has a great advantage over a wheel with spokes of equal length.

The eccentric wheel of the CHAMPION BINDER is warranted to give a gain of 16 2/3 per cent in power for binding over any other binder.



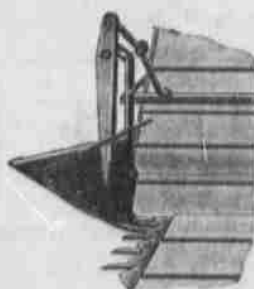
With the same size wheel, when spokes are of equal length, there is a greater leverage on the side of the long spokes.

This explains the gain of power by the eccentric wheel on the Champion Binder, the operation of which is shown in these illustrations.

CHAMPION RELIEF RAKE

The Relief Rake of the Champion will keep the inner end of cutter bar clear in all conditions. In clean standing grain the relief rake may not be needed, but is not in the way and takes no power to run. In weedy or grassy grain, or in down and crinkled grain it is worth \$25 in a single harvest. With the Champion the driver never has to get down to pull grain from the corner or use a long stick or whip for clearing it or, as is often done with other binders, he need never drive out and not cut a full swath because the inside guard fingers are clogged by an accumulation of weeds and grain.

CHAMPION Machines are modern. They work well and give no trouble in Harvest time.



MITCHELL, LEWIS & STAVAR CO.

Salem Branch. Vehicles, Harness, Whips, Robes, Bicycles. State Street, Salem, Ore.

THE BEST Can be had at FRIEDMAN'S WHAT?

My, best bargains in Clothing, Hats, Trunks, Telescopes, Dress Cases, Underwear, Quilts, Overalls, Notions, etc. Goods in many stores for \$15 and \$18 go at \$9 and \$10. Goods worth \$12.50 are sold for \$7.50. Goods worth \$8.00 are sold for \$5.00. Bed Rock Prices. Hats, all styles at 47c. Overalls worth \$1.00 sold for 47c. The overalls and coats go at 67c. Pacific Coast overalls sold at 46c. Suits worth 15c sold for 19c each. The line of neckties are sold at 19c. Suspenders worth 25c to 35c are sold at 19c. Hats worth \$1.25 to \$1.50 sell at \$1.45. Boys' suits for ages 5 to 9 sell at \$1.45. Bargains in towels, table covers, bed spreads, laces and braids. A good assortment of purses, pocket knives, shears, razors, soap, pencils and stationery. Boxes paper and envelopes are sold at 7c.

WHERE? Why at FRIEDMAN'S 149 State street.

Lumber Yard Burned. Portland, June 25.—Two fires, both incendiary origin, last night destroyed \$250,000 worth of lumber, the property of Nicholas Bros. and J. N. & Company.

W. T. Wright of Union, was elected president of the Oregon pioneers association, at their meeting in Portland this week. He came to Oregon in 1852, and has taken an active part in politics.