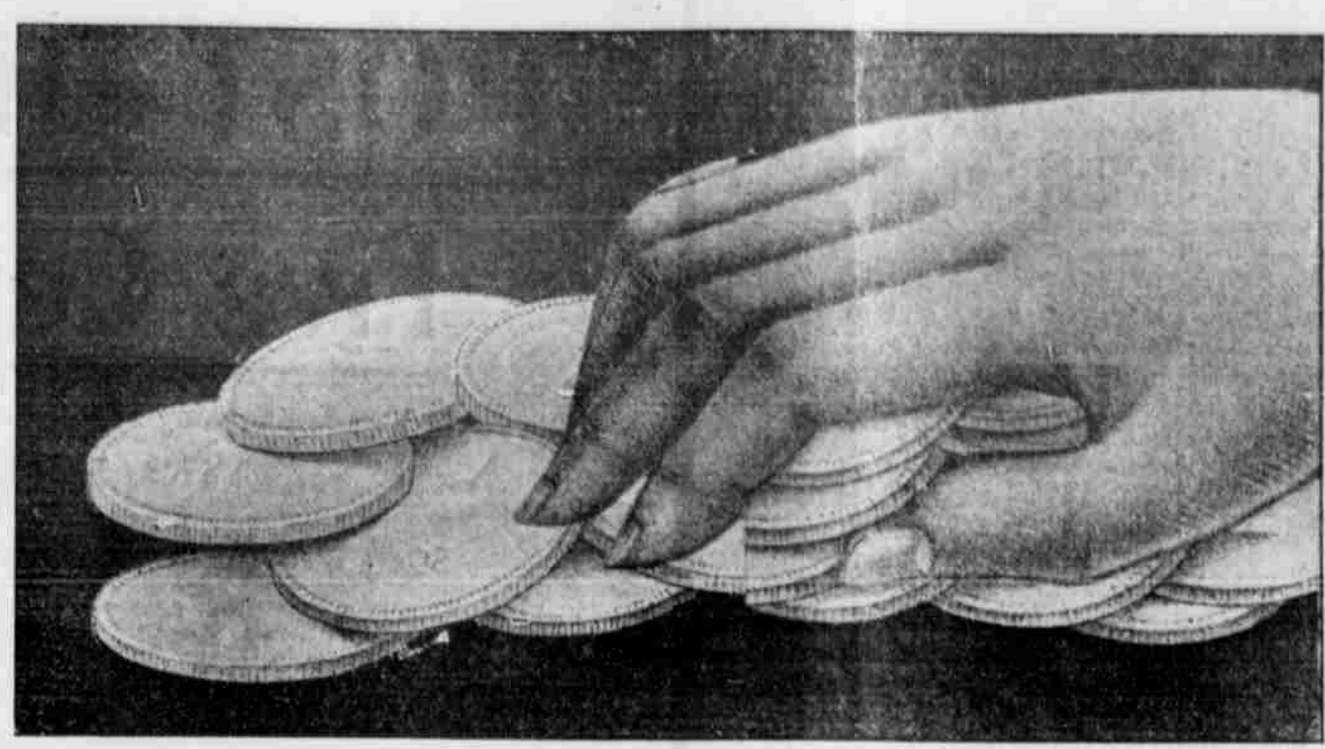


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Many thousands of dollars have been lavishly poured into improvements on these tracts and many thousands more will follow. Building is very active, and values sure to increase rapidly. The large number of inquiries from Salem have convinced us that there is here a deep and growing interest in our various enterprises and those from this city who have already invested have assured us that many more would do so could they but know of the opportunity. We take this way of getting in touch with all who wish to participate in PORTLAND'S WONDERFUL PROSPERITY. We invite all who can spare from \$1 to \$10 per week to get out and mail to THE JACOBS-STINE CO., Acheson Bldg., Portland, Ore., the following coupon which will bring prompt information regarding our unparalleled plan of selling improved property on easy payments. Promptness is necessary as the demand is so great that prices will soon be raised on some of our choicest tracts.

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THE CHURCHES

First Presbyterian.
15th street, near Chemeketa. Rev. Henry T. Babcock, pastor. Services, 10:30 a. m., 7:30 p. m. "The Claim of the Church." Offering for the board of Christian Endeavor at 6:30 p. m. Sunday school at 12 m. "The Christian Endeavor" at 7:30 p. m. Evening service at 7:30 p. m. "The Christian Endeavor" at 7:30 p. m. "The Christian Endeavor" at 7:30 p. m. "The Christian Endeavor" at 7:30 p. m.

Christian Science.
Church of Christ, Scientist, Chemeketa street. Services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. "The Christian Science" at 7:30 p. m. "The Christian Science" at 7:30 p. m. "The Christian Science" at 7:30 p. m.

Methodist Episcopal.
15th street, near Chemeketa. Services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. "The Methodist Episcopal" at 7:30 p. m. "The Methodist Episcopal" at 7:30 p. m. "The Methodist Episcopal" at 7:30 p. m.

United Evangelical.
15th street, near Chemeketa. Services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. "The United Evangelical" at 7:30 p. m. "The United Evangelical" at 7:30 p. m. "The United Evangelical" at 7:30 p. m.

Gospel Chapel.
Fifteenth and Mill streets. Sunday school at 10 a. m. Preaching at 11 a. m., and 7:30 p. m. Testimony and praise at 6:30 p. m. Prayer meeting Friday evening.

Fallacies About Rattlesnakes.
This is one reason for the continued existence of the rattlesnake in the midst of enemies who would exterminate it, for, contrary to the general belief, the rattler rarely gives its characteristic note of warning until actually attacked. In fact, the sharp vibrant ring of its terminal appendage is probably designed more to assist this very sluggish serpent to obtain its food than to sound defiance or warning. In the first place, serpents possess but the most rudimentary traces of auditory apparatus and are practically deaf, the deficiency in the sense of hearing being compensated for by an extreme sensitiveness of feeling which makes them aware of the approach of moving objects by the vibration of the ground.

Hunters, treading cautiously upon a soft carpet of moss or leaves to avoid alarming game, will often step close to or over a rattler without disturbing it or receiving warning, and while many snakes are seen and killed by them, it is probably that a far greater number are passed by unnoticed. All snakes are timid and would rather run than fight, and the rattler is not inviting certain destruction by advertising its whereabouts in the brush.

Another common misconception which is apt to lead to serious accidents is the belief that a rattler is rendered perfectly harmless, so that it can be handled with impunity, by the removal of its poison fangs. These fangs, two in number, are situated on the upper jaw and lie flat except when the serpent strikes, when they become erect and the closing of the jaws compresses the poison glands and injects the venom through minute openings in them. In striking its prey (for whatever charm the serpent may employ to get its victim within easy reach, it relies upon the venom to give the coup de grace), these fangs may often be broken, and nature has provided a full supply of reserve weapons which lie dormant in the gums, and which within two weeks will develop and replace the injured fang.

An acquaintance who returned from a hunting trip with 25 full-grown rattlers in a box, kept them in his office for two months, con-

finned behind a coarse-meshed wire screen. He handled them most carefully, as he had extracted the poison fangs, but when shown that each of them had developed a perfect pair of new ones there was a sudden rise in the local snake mortality. One was preserved and sent to the Bronx Zoo, where it shortly afterward gave birth to a large litter of young ones, which could have easily crawled through the screen behind which the mother had been kept. As each of them possessed the poison apparatus in full commission and was without the power of rattle, they would have been ever more dangerous than adult snakes.

Professional snake handlers are often ignorant of this power, to quickly replace fangs, possessed by rattlers, and this ignorance led to a serious accident to one of them at Bostock's at Coney Island last year. He was badly bitten and narrowly escaped death, his recovery being attributed to the generous amount of whiskey which was immediately administered to him, which illustrated another mistaken idea. It is a pity to shatter a pleasant illusion, but alcohol, except in very small doses, is harmful rather than beneficial as an antidote to snake-bite poison.—Francis Metcalf in *Outing*.

Triumph of an American Engineer.
James G. White is, in fact, one of the great silent forces at this moment in the world's industrial development—silent because his work and policies nowhere directly affect politics. As the engineer, contractor and business man this quiet, dynamic man is building up the world's industrial forces without seeking to control and exploit them. Unlike our kings of transportation, he does not own the railroads or streetcar lines that he has constructed, nor does he seek to control the gas works, water works or electric power plants that he is installing all over the globe. With him the engineer became his own contractor, and the magnitude of the work commanded the alliance and partnership of the banks.

The only organizations that he controls are those of his own conception, the firms that bear his name in America, in Canada and in Great Britain, and these companies are engaged in work in five continents—Europe, Asia, Australia, North and South America—including nearly 100 projects, with an aggregate value of \$70,000,000. On the pay roll of these are more than

1000 civil, mechanical, electrical and hydraulic engineers, while the ranks and file of their industrial army numbers 50,000 workmen of all kinds and nationalities.

The man who has created all this great enterprise is scarcely past 45. Twenty-five years ago he was a student in a Pennsylvania college at Johnstown, but every day he went to a shop in the town where electrical and hydraulic machinery was being built, and there he put in his time at work for the sheer love of practical engineering. He was getting the theory from text books and putting the principles to a practical test at every opportunity. There we have the father to the man. But Mr. White was at this stage of his life, as he has ever been since, a theoretical student. He was as devoted to pure mathematics as an old professor. Indeed, a few years after, he himself was a simple, modest professor of engineering in the University of Nebraska, where he was recognized as the master of the theory and a very able instructor. The science and art of construction and development took the supreme place in his mind. He had had a previous academic and practical training in engineering and kindred branches at Cornell university.—American Review of Reviews.

A Certain Cure for Croup—Used for Ten Years without a Failure.
Mr. W. C. Bott, a Star City, Ind., hardware merchant, is enthusiastic in his praise of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. His children have all been subject to croup and he has used this remedy for the past ten years, and though they much feared the croup, his wife and he always felt safe upon retiring when a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy was in the house. His oldest child was subject to severe attacks of croup, but this remedy never failed to effect a speedy cure. He has recommended it to friends and neighbors and all who have used it say that it is unequalled for croup and whooping cough. For sale at Dr. Stone's drug store.

How Japan Civilizes Corea.
The proclamation of General Baron Hasegawa, acting resident general and military commander in

chief, is one of those frank announcements, which, although possibly necessary, create feelings of horror and pity. Horror because of the ruthlessness of the order; pity because of the tragedies and sufferings that are inevitable among the people. Over all there hangs the supreme tragedy, the hopelessness of the struggle. One is compelled to admire the misguided patriotism of the people who have determined to strike a blow for their country and die. It is the highest order of courage; it is also the most pitiful.

The proclamation orders the destruction of all villages where insurrection has taken place. Such an order should be the last resort of all, for it means the carrying on of war against women and children and aged people. It means suffering unutterable; it means the murder of the defenseless. The situation is not so bad as to really cause the adoption of extreme measures. Gentler methods could have been used to suppress the trouble and could have been used effectively. The bitter winter has been here, and the burning of entire villages and towns is simply inexcusable. As a last resort it might have been pardonable, but in the present condition of affairs it is a revival of barbaric methods.

What is the condition of things in Corea? In the south about 2000 people have risen and attacked the Japanese officers. The majority of them are armed with old weapons. Artillery they are without. To replenish their stock of ammunition is very difficult, whilst their organization is of a rather low order. Against them we have trained Japanese troops with the latest magazine rifles, with light quick-acting machine guns and with infinite resources so far as re-enforcements and commissariat are concerned. If it is impossible for the Japanese, with these advantages over the Coreans, to suppress the rising without burning to the ground hundreds and thousands of houses, then we have to say that the army now in Corea has sadly deteriorated in comparison with the Japanese armies who fought in Manchuria.—Corea Daily News.

BAGKACHE, DANGER SIGNAL

This Simple Home Recipe Prevents Serious Kidney Trouble Every Time

More people succumb each year to some form of kidney trouble than any other cause. The slightest form of kidney derangement often develops into Bright's kidney disease, diabetes or dropsy. When either of these diseases are suspected the sufferer should at once seek the best medical attention possible. Consult only a good, first-class physician, leave patent medicine alone.

There are many of the lesser symptoms of kidney trouble which can be treated at home as stated by a well-known authority. For some of these, such as backache, pain in the region of the kidneys, weak bladder, frequency, (especially at night) painful scalding and other urinary troubles, try the following simple home remedy: Fluid Extract Dandelion one-half ounce, Compound Kargon one ounce, Compound Syrup Sarsaparilla, three ounces. These simple ingredients are harmless and can be obtained at any good prescription pharmacy and anyone can mix them by shaking well in a bottle. The dose for adults is a teaspoonful after each meal and again at bedtime.

There is no better general remedy known to relieve all forms of rheumatism either, because it acts directly upon the kidneys and blood. It cleans the clogged up pores in the kidneys so they can filter and strain from the blood the poisonous uric acid and waste matter which if not eliminated remain in the blood, decompose and settle about the joints and muscular tissues causing the untold suffering and deformity of rheumatism.

Backache is nature's signal notifying the sufferer that the kidneys are not acting properly. "Take care of your kidneys," is now the physician's advice to his patients.

CASTORIA.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*