

THE POST-INTELLIGENCER.

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SEATTLE, MONDAY, MAY 6.

ONE MORE PUSH.

Today the balance of the canal subsidy must be raised. The splendid response of Seattle to the call for subscriptions has brought us to within a few steps of the apex. It needs but one spurt more and the goal is reached. The committee having the matter in charge has dealt honestly and frankly with the people, and there is not a doubt that its assemblage of the subsidy notes has been fair. Indeed, the publication of the names with the amount subscribed has enabled any person to determine for himself the value of the subscriptions and to follow progress toward the total. It seems absolutely necessary that the amount of some of the notes must be raised. Time will not permit of a personal solicitation and citizens are begged to add to the value of their donation by voluntary action. The notes will not be due for six years; the cash for the work is ready to be expended at once.

The starting of the great work will be followed by the advent of a number of other enterprises. Seattle presents the field for many new industries, but it will lie fallow without effort.

Today is the day to subscribe. Need anything further be said than has been said during the past two years as to the need of a fresh impetus to local business? Without particularizing, it must be evident to every property owner, merchant, mechanic and professional man that a continuance of present conditions means stagnation if not distress. The coming of even one or two millions into the commerce of the place means preservation of values, employment, business for all. The commerce of a community is a great machine, and the turning of one wheel sets all the rest in motion. We have lain idle too long; there is an opportunity now for immediate action, and it needs only one more determined push to start the machinery and give animation and prosperity to the whole people.

BANK CLEARANCES.

The bank clearances for the week before last, as given by Bradstreet, should serve as an incentive to the people of Seattle to be up and doing, and as a first movement to close up the canal subsidy today. We have urgent need of some internal development to stimulate the trade of the Sound country, and the best because the nearest within our reach is the commencement of work on the canal.

THE RETURNS SHOW AN INCREASE IN ALMOST ALL THE LARGE CITIES.

New York may be left out of consideration, with its increase of 2.5 per cent., because it feels the improvement everywhere. The Eastern cities do not show much increase, but that has already been made. The upward movement is in the Western cities and chief centers of trade in the South. Louisville shows an advance of 15.6 per cent., Cleveland 10.3, Columbus 20.4, St. Paul 12.3, Indianapolis 31.1, St. Joseph 12.5, Memphis 12, Atlanta 11.8. Texas looms up extraordinarily. Waco showing an increase over the corresponding week of last year of 34.5. Fort Worth 36.3, and Los Angeles leads the country with 60, due chiefly, however, to the large number of visitors to the fests in Southern California.

WITH THAT EXCEPTION THE PACIFIC COAST HAS EVIDENTLY NOT YET BEEN REACHED BY THE RETURNING TIDE.

Seattle clearances show a decrease of 10 per cent. Portland of 2.4 and San Francisco of 20 per cent. The clearances of Seattle ought to be \$1,500,000 instead of a little less than \$300,000, and they will be if her citizens buckle on their armor and get the canal started. Patience is a charming virtue, and hope is well enough in its way, but it is pluck that brings in business and perseverance that tells material reward.

DIVERSIFIED FARMING.

Reports from all over Eastern Washington indicate that the area to be planted in spring wheat this year will be much less than last year, while the whole area under cultivation is to be considerably increased. In other words, that while wheat is still to be the great staple crop of the farmers in that section, they are dawning themselves also to diversified farming.

THERE IS ONE CLASS OF FARMERS, SO-CALLED, ONCE WELL REPRESENTED THROUGHOUT THE WHEAT-GROWING REGION, WHICH IS RAPIDLY BECOMING EXTINCT, IF, INDEED, IT HAS NOT BEEN COMPLETELY WIPED OUT BY MORTGAGE FORECLOSURES.

Farmers of this class are the men who put the entire area of their farms into wheat; who raised wheat up to their front doorsteps, fed their families from the town butcher shop and

grocery, sheltered their stock to the lee of a straw stack, and "housed" their machinery and farm tools in the open field where they were last used.

With wheat at the old figures, such farmers, with fertile land, could make a living, but after paying their store bills, interest on their mortgages, and buying new machinery to replace that ruined and rusted out by exposure to the weather, there was rarely much margin left.

With diversified farming there is a prospect that Eastern Washington farmers in the future may see better times than they ever have in the past. At least there will be something coming in at all times in the year, their families will fare better, their store bills will be lighter, and they will not be completely ruined if their great staple crop drops in price below the cost of production.

Fruit, vegetables, eggs, poultry and stock are the matters to which the Eastern Washington farmer is now directing his attention, and the time is close at hand when there will be a change in the course of trade, and Washington will be an exporter instead of an importer of all these classes of produce.

THE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

The public library is truly a power in the land. Sometimes deemed a luxury by the uneducated and unthinking, it is held to be, by those who have given it just and due consideration, a necessity, not only as an educator and elevator of intellect and character, but also as a satisfactory dower of untold pleasure to the leisure hours of the public. Time has taught us that the pen is a wielder of influence mightier than any sword, especially in an age when the freedom of the press has become a badge of progress little dreamed of in darker centuries. The privilege of a few in the past, this gift of the use of books to the people of the present is fraught with deep significance, for is not its altruistic tendency a sign of high promise? We think it is, and this tendency must not be allowed to flag for want of proper encouragement. That our public library has suffered and is suffering for want of funds is little in keeping with this spirit.

Unprovided for from proper quarters a due interest in its means of support would be but a trifling consideration if divided among the many who are willing to appreciate its value and consider it with our schools one of the noblest and most useful branches of progress. However much its privileges may be abused by the indulgence of many in a low standard of literature, that it is an inspiration to many toward loftier ideals and standards must be admitted. The very list of its better books invites to their perusal; often drawn by this mere invitation even against native inclinations, the reader closes the book a richer man. A single idea, a simple statement may have touched some hidden chord, and by the magic of unforeseen influence awakened it to noble response. Life is filled with this unexpected, silent guidance, and its chief medium is that of books. Could we grasp the good that our public library has already done in its complex ways and methods we would feel strongly with Emerson that "This is the good reader that makes the good book," for there is the slumbering good in men if it can only be aroused, and it is within our power to furnish the means for this calling forth of the better when we give them free use of books.

The city must then properly estimate the power wielded by the library to become content with the expense incurred; that such an expense is returned to a town, even to a nation a thousand fold, it takes less than the eye of a statesman can see.

The chief foundation of a city's success lies in its means of education and development of individual character. Falling into the hands of ignorance it becomes doomed, a moral and financial marasmus follows the footsteps of the blind and uneducated, while its opposite springs into existence when the influence of well rounded and highly developed minds bear upon the state of affairs.

What would men of well balanced intellects think of a council which would be inclined to consider public libraries a mere luxury? Would their inclination not be to go to the root of the matter and discover whether such a council were not deficient in education, consequently under no mercenary considerations than the public good? That such councils are rare, if they do exist at all, let us thank our modern conquest of ignorance.

As regards children the public library is mighty as an educator. Minds are so tenacious of what they receive in the dawn of life, and weighty of wisdom indeed are the lines of Pope: "Just as the twig is bent, The tree's inclined."

The chief care for those in charge should be a careful selection of books for the youthful mind, so much depends upon the direction in which it is drawn, for "It is training that improves the powers implanted in us by nature, and sound culture that is the armor of the breast." Wonderful truly is that armor of education. Knowledge leads to paths of light, it is only ignorance which grovels in darkness and leads us astray upon thorny roads. So, brought under this training of good books the intellect of youth expands with surprising rapidity. Happy ideals, free to do their work in a still unoccupied field, accomplish a mighty mission for good, and whatever influences the future may bring to bear upon their characters, there is still, deeply concealed though it may be, that corner stone of desire for refinement and improvement, and its effects may be traced long after the cause is forgotten.

Even in the light and foolish books devoured by a sensation-loving public is sometimes hidden amidst their frivolity some sentence or thought which may prove a gem of price, becoming a turning point toward the right. But it is among the better books that we find true culture, and it is in the possession of these that our library becomes a noble power in education, causing a movement toward "the awakening of our best sympathies, and the cultivation of our best and purest tastes, strengthening the desire to be useful and good, and directing youthful ambition to unselfish ends."

The unconscious guidance of a good book accomplishes miracles not only on the reader, but on all who surround him. As a single book built St. Peter's and all the sister churches throughout Christian lands, so words of wisdom may become the stronghold of a soul, and our public

libraries possess this power to lead human souls higher on their way, making them happier in themselves and more serviceable to others. It will develop thoughts, the fruits of which will be countless. As the stirring of the circling waves from a rock cast into the sea, so its effect will slowly but surely grow widespread and endless. Anything that will strengthen our gospel of improvement is a gain, and what stronger influence than this enlarger of minds?

A rising city is in need of truer consideration and measuring of these matters. It is not a subject to be cast aside for lighter moments. Weighed by all that is weighty in human affairs it is a problem of stern reality. The public library stands as a symbol of a giant moulder of a race, the developments from its hands become manifest in man, woman and child. It holds in its grasp not only the future of a community, but its contributions to the future of a nation.

And now Gov. McKinley is getting the shake—the high handshake—which he tried on the other day in Connecticut. The story which has traveled back West is thus told by the Hartford Times: "While visiting in Hartford, Conn., the great Republican used the high handshake, and literally speaking, it was out of reach. When Gov. Coffin tried to grasp his hand he clutched only thin air. Then Gov. McKinley uncrossed his elbow and reached down to the old-fashioned level of salutation. It is said that Connecticut Republicans, and even Connecticut reporters, were so overcome by the high handshake, which had skipped their state to travel as far West as Ohio, that they turned the cold shoulder on the tariff leader. This story, which may be founded on fact, should be a lesson to all aspiring politicians. Voters do not care about the latest styles in etiquette."

An Italian organ grinder has been arrested and sent to jail in New York for having exhibited a noisy and vicious monkey without a permit. The real charge against him was that his monkey had been trained to steal, and would enter open windows, pick up any stray articles of value lying around and carry them to his master, but the law officers were unable to frame an information to cover the specific offense.

The Walla Walla Statesman looks forward to the control of the Northern Pacific and Great Northern railroads as a great advantage to this state. That depends upon the policy. We must first be assured that we shall benefit by the reduced expenses of management before we recede from our view that railroad competition is the best hope for the producer and shipper.

The New York Sun has a very clear idea of the demoralized condition of the Democratic party. It states that before any newspaper nominating is done it proposes to wait and see first "whether there is to be a Democratic ticket in the field, a Democratic organization to support a Democratic ticket and a Democracy to go to the polls."

The Monte Cristo Mountaineer is rejoicing over the announcement that work is about to be increased at one of the high has the settlement "upon the mountain high" an excellent newspaper, but a comfortable school, accommodating thirty-six scholars.

The Lehigh Valley road, in Pennsylvania, is preparing to equip some of its branch lines with the trolley. In Connecticut trolley lines are being extended in all directions. Steam will soon be left to do duty on trunk lines alone.

The Louisville Courier-Journal practically admits that the Republicans have a fair chance of electing the candidate for governor of Kentucky in the next election, as a result of the Democratic split over the coinage question.

THE VOICES.

Down in the night I hear them; The voices unknown and unguessed, That whisper, Annap, and murmur, And will not let me rest.

Voices that seem to question, In unknown words of me, Of fabulous ventures, and hopes and dreams, Of this and the world to be.

Voices of mirth and music, As in sunlit homes; and the sounds of merriment, as of gathering friends In country burial grounds.

Cadence of maiden voices, Their lovers' blent with these; And of little children singing, As under orchard trees.

And often, up from the chaos, Of my deepest dreams, I hear Not only the sounds of their phantom laughter, Filling the atmosphere.

They call me from the darkness, They cry to me from the gloom, Till I start sometimes from my pillow And peer through the haunted room.

When the face of the moon at the window, When the pallor like my own, And seems to be listening to me, To the low, mysterious tone.

The low, mysterious clamor Of voices that seem to be Striving in vain to whisper Of secret things to me.

Of something dread to be warned of; Of a rupture yet withheld; Or hints of the marvelous beauty Of songs unsung.

But ever and ever the meaning Falls from my ears. Not only And only the silence quavers With the sorrow of my sighs, And I answer: O voices, ye may not Make me to understand, Till my own voice mingling with you, Laughs in the shadowland. —James Whitcomb Riley.

THE SHINGLE WEIGHERS.

Mount Vernon, May 4, 1895. To the Editor: In the article appearing in your paper of the 31st inst., relative to house bill No. 596, passed by the last legislature, the tenor of the article is that the shingle and lumber manufacturers alone will suffer the expense of having said lumber and shingles weighed. It is not so that "the railroads are authorized to add this sum to the freight charges, which really means that the manufacturers will have to pay the additional cost." If the enrolled bill is referred to, it will be seen that the railroads pay the fee unconditionally.

It is also stated in the article that the bill will not benefit either the "shippers" or manufacturers. I admit that it will not benefit the shippers as that was the prime object of the bill, but it will benefit the manufacturers. I have been engaged in the manufacture of shingles on Puget sound for the last three years, and shingles and shingle manufacturers alone will suffer the expense of having said lumber and shingles weighed. It is not so that "the railroads are authorized to add this sum to the freight charges, which really means that the manufacturers will have to pay the additional cost." If the enrolled bill is referred to, it will be seen that the railroads pay the fee unconditionally.

I do not see the name of a single shingle manufacturer alluded to in the article, but simply the railroad men and "shippers," who are so kind as to speak for the manufacturers. Of course, the "shippers" are opposed to the law, as it forces them to give just returns, and does away with the "rake off" they have been growing rich on, while the manufacturers have been struggling for an existence.

SHINGLE MANUFACTURER.

THE WAGES OF TEACHERS.

Dewatto, April 26, 1895. To the Editor: What are the general wages paid to teachers with first-grade certificates in the Puget sound county, also second grade? O. L. A. O. L. Aune, Dewatto, Wash.—The wages of teachers in King county depend chiefly on the experience of the teacher. Superintendent J. M. Layton reports the lowest salary in King county to be \$28 per month. There are one or two teachers receiving \$35, while most of them outside Seattle get \$45 or \$50. In the city salaries range from \$40 to \$75, while high school teachers are paid \$100. In the Puget sound counties the average salaries for male teachers vary from \$47.72 in Jefferson county to \$44 in San Juan; for females, from \$33.88 in Whatcom to \$43.63 in Snohomish. In general, male teachers are paid more than female, although Mason, Thurston and San Juan counties are exceptions. The figures as given in the twelfth biennial report of the superintendent of education are as follows:

Table with columns for County, Male, and Female salaries. Includes Jefferson, Whatcom, King, Pierce, Skagit, Thurston, Snohomish, Island, Mason, Kitsap, and San Juan.

MONGOLIANS IN THE MILLS.

Vancouver, B. C., May 3, 1895. To the Editor: The Vancouver World recently carried an article on the arrival of several ships to load lumber on Burrard inlet, draw a distinction between the prosperity of the British Columbia and Puget sound lumber industries, and contemptuously spoke of the Puget sound mills as run by cheap coolie labor. Being an American, I certainly object to the attempt to mislead outsiders with respect to the facts. In regard to the mills in British Columbia, fully 90 per cent. of the labor employed is Mongolian. Japs are working in the mills for \$15 per month and board themselves. There are hundreds of men out of employment in Victoria and Vancouver. Relief work has to be given to white men, while the Japs and Chinamen absorb in conjunction with an attenuated Anglo-American opera house aristocracy, the resources of the fisheries, forests and mines.

Spokane's Opportunity.

Spokane Herald. If Spokane does not get on a move and redeem itself from the curse of Populism by electing Charles H. Hopkins for mayor, it will be continuing to suffer from hard times which must inevitably follow Populistic rule.

The Others Took More Than Schulze.

Parad. Oregonian. No doubt Paul Schulze was an embezzler and defaulter. But it was not his comparatively trifling peculations that did most harm to the Northern Pacific railroad.

In the Quarter Hog Latin.

Detroit Tribune. The artist scarcely heard her. "Nevertheless," he rejoined, "the proportions of your eye tooth are ideally perfect."

A Passion With Him.

Boston Transcript. She—And tell me now, are you much interested in science? He—Interested in science? I should say so. Why, I know the history of all the champions of the ring, and there isn't anything about any of the big fights that I can't tell you. Science? The manly art is just food, drink and lodging for me!

Found at Last.

Chicago Inter Ocean. A lady had been looking for a friend a long time without success. Finally she came upon her at an unexpected place. "Well," she exclaimed, "I've been on a perfect wild goose chase all day long, but thank goodness I've found you at last."

Consumption

is amenable to treatment. Hope, courage, proper exercise, and from the inception of the disease the continual use of Scott's Emulsion of Cod-liver Oil and Hypophosphites, are absolutely necessary. Keep up good courage, and with the use of this most nourishing and fattening preparation recovery is certain in the first stages, and may be accomplished even when the lungs are seriously involved. Stop the excessive waste (and nothing will do it like Scott's Emulsion), and you are almost safe. Don't be persuaded to accept a substitute. Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All Druggists. 50c and \$1.

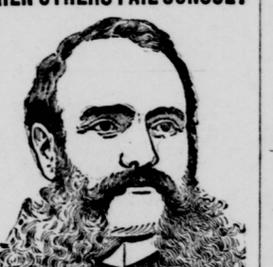
OUR DRINKING WATER.

New York city on a recent day consumed 77 million gallons of water. At least one million gallons of impurities were contained in this quantity. It is, therefore, not surprising that the question of purity of drinking water has invaded the business office. Rich men who are vexed by slight physical ailments, or who are the victims of nervous troubles, are not slow to discover that there is danger in the water cooler. Many of them have their water boiled and chilled by refrigeration before they will drink it. Others have in their private offices jars of mineral waters. Many bank and railroad presidents are particular about having the water they drink free from poisonous germs. People who would avoid the dangers which arise from water impurities at all times should make a practice of taking a little pure whiskey each day. Even should germs have invaded the system this will effectually destroy them. It will keep the blood free from taint, and in healthy motion.

Great care should be taken, however, to have only pure whiskey, and it should be of the purest quality. It is not like other whiskeys. It is palatable, strengthening, nourishing, and does just what is claimed for it. Do not permit any one to convince you otherwise.

WHEN OTHERS FAIL CONSULT

Formerly of Philadelphia, Pa. who for a number of years has had his offices at Seattle, Wash., 713 Front St. (Union Block), where the sick and afflicted are cured. He has had a long and successful experience in the treatment of all the most successful specialists of the age.



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Young men who are troubled with night emissions, exhausting drains, nervousness, indigestion, loss of energy, ambition, and self-confidence, which deprive you of your manhood and absolutely unfit you for study, business or marriage, you should take treatment from this noted specialist before it is too late.

Middle aged & old men.—There are thousands of men who are troubled with weak aching backs and kidneys, frequent pain in the head, and general debility, impotency, weakness of sexual organs, and other unmistakable signs of a strong, pure and healthy state.

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Catarrh and Pains in the Back, Sciatica, Rheumatism, Blood and Skin Diseases, Scrofula, Eruptions, Tetter, Eczema and Blood Poison, primary or secondary, Syphilis, Sore Throat, Ulcers, the system in a strong, pure and healthy state.

Ladies.—Headaches, Painful Menstruation, Leucorrhoea, Intermenstrual Discharges, Hooping, Displacement of the Womb, or any other distressing ailments peculiar to your sex, you should consult Dr. Sweeney without delay. He cures when others fail.

Poor.—Your troubles if living away from the city. Thousands cured at home by correspondence. Strictly confidential. Medicine sent secure from observation. Book entitled "GUIDE TO HEALTH" sent free to those describing their troubles.

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A Word To the Wise Is Sufficient.

At this season sugar generally advances in price. We were notified of the first advance several days since. We look for another very soon. It might be a good plan to anticipate your wants and buy now.

Fine granulated, per 100 pounds, \$4.88.

COOPER & LEVY Wholesale and Retail Grocers, 104 and 106 Commercial St., First Door South of Yester Av.

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Opens June 1, 1895. 600, SCHOENWALD, Manager. Invary, Good Cheer, Hospitality, Delightful and Healthful Pastimes, Matches, Mountain S. ener.



SWEET BRIAR CAMP. Established last year in a romantic dell of the Serranito Canyon, just below and in full view of grand old Shasta. It was a great hit, and promises even more encouraging results for the present year. T. J. Loftus, at Castella, is still in charge and will answer all inquiries.

A new candidate for public favor this year is SHASTA VICINO CAMP. Also in the Shasta region, about a mile and a half from Dunsmuir. It is a genuine paradise for hunters, fishers and seekers of health and pleasure. Easy to reach (near the railroad), slightly and all the necessities of camp life easily procurable.

REDUCED RATES. During the camping season will be made by the SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY. For full particulars, address T. H. GOODMAN, Gen. Pass. Agent, San Francisco, Cal. Or any S. P. Co. agent.

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OUR PLANT IS THE FINEST IN THE NORTHWEST. UNEQUALLED FACILITIES FOR HANDLING LARGE ORDERS. LET US QUOTE OUR PRICES.

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Lubin's Tooth Powder ... Makes Good Habits

Good Teeth ... Makes Good Digestion

Good Digestion ... Makes Contentment

Contentment ... Makes Life Worth Living

SEE? ALL FOR TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

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Has come to be recognized as the most perfect dentifrice in the market. The most gratifying thought is that the popularity of this powder is based entirely on its merit.

IT PREVENTS DECAY. IT HARDENS THE GUMS. IT SWEETENS THE BREATH. IT IS FREE FROM GRITTING.

See how it is regarded by the dentists of this city.

We have carefully examined the formula of LUBIN'S CARBOLIZED TOOTH POWDER and find that it contains nothing that can in the slightest degree injure the teeth or gum. It has in its composition sufficient antiseptic properties to sweeten the breath and make the gum healthful and firm. Its daily use will help to prevent the formation of tartar and the accumulation of parasitical animalcules so injurious to teeth and gum.

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