

to be divided among the -----? ----- of the missing word.

## FINDERS is the answer.

Schiking's Best tea is not only pure but it is-----?----because it is fresh-roasted.

What is the missing word?

Get Schilling's Best tea at your grocer's; take out the Yellow Ticket (there is one in every package); send it with your guess to address below fore August 31st.

One word allowed for every yellow ticket. If your ticket (or tickets) reaches us before July 1st, you are entitled to two words for each ticket.

If only one person finds the word, he gets one thousand dollars. In several find it, the money will be divided equally among them.

Every one sending a yellow ticket will get a set of cardboard creeping babies at the end of the contest. Those sending three or more in one envelope will receive a charming 1898 calendar, no advertisement on it.

ides this thousand dollars, we will pay \$150 each to the two persons who send in the largest number of yellow tickets in one envelope between June 15 and the end of the contest-August 31st.

Cut this out. You won't see it again for two weeks.

Address: SCHILLING'S BEST TEA SAN FRANCISCO.

Colonel William N. Bell's new projectile performs what its inventor claims, namely that it can be disinarged from a smooth-bore gun with is great a velocity as any projectile now discharged from rifled cannon, it will revolutionize gunnery. Colonel Bell not only claims this for it, but claims also that it will neither wabble nor tumble in the course of its flight. This projectile, says the New York Herald, ing to visiting members every facility projectile, says the New York Herald, meens to be the cheapest, surest and most accurate by far of all yet invented, and is fired more easily and more accu-rately and with far greater and is fired more easily and more accu-rately and with far greater economy of power and cost from the old-fashioned \$3,000 smoothbore of the sixties than from the magnificently expensive rifled will be a wonderful saving if these can yet be utilized.

A New Projectile

About 2,000 species of insects, on an average, have been discovered dur-ing each year of the present century.



Seological Congress. The seventh triennial meeting of this body will be held in St Petersburg this year. The previous session have from a smooth-bore gun with Philadelphia (inaugural), 1876; Paris

wonder of today. What this will mean in case the government tests soon to be andertaken prove the accuracy of the briginal tests may be gathered from the fact that \$3,000,000 worth of the old smoothbores of Rebellion time is lying loose around the United States—so much old iron and nothing more. "Russia, St. Petersburg, Exposition du Congress Geologique International," will be delivered at St. Petersburg

without being submitted to any cus toms inspection, and will be unpacked in the presence of a delegate of the or-ganizing committee. Furthermore, such instructions have been given to the Russian representatives in foreign countries, that on presentation of the card of membership the vise of pass-ports will be facilitated, and moreover, the same card shown at a Russian port or frontier will render the customs inspection as easy as possible. Then, again, all geologists who have paid their subcription will obtain a non-transfer-able ticket, giving them the right to traval first class travel first-class on the Russian and Finland railway free of cost. The ex-cursion arranged, both to precede and succeed the meeting, include a visit to the Ourals, or to Esthonia, or to

# TOPICS FOR FARMERS

A DEPARTMENT PREPARED FOR OUR RURAL FRIENDS.

Vegetables Should Be Worked When the Leaves Are Dry-Directions for Dressing Rout Crops-See that Your Barns Are Insured.

Hints for the Garden. Work the vegetables when the leaves are dry. This is especially necessary for beans and peas. If worked when the leaves are wet, it will produce rust and injure the crop at least one-third

its yield. Root Crops.-Beets, parsnips and car-rots should be dressed out with the wheel or hand hoe as soon as the plants have made the fourth leaf. The ground uld not be dug up, but only scrapes up-just enough to cut all the up-just enough to cut all the weeds away from the plants. The hoes should be ground sharp. With a good sized hoe the young weeds can be cut close up to the plants very rapidly. This work should be done before the weeds have become deeply rooted. Onions .- When the onion bulbs com

nence to swell take a scythe and cut the tops off about one-third. The cutting of the tops will throw the strength into the roots. After the third work-ing, draw the earth away from the bulbs, leaving the onions fully ex-Bunch Beans and Late Peas.-Thes

should be sown every two weeks. Plow the ground deeply and harrow it finely; run the rows out at least six inche deep and scatter about half an inch of fine hotbed manure or barnyard scrap ings in the bottom of the furrow. If the ground should be dry, water the furrow well; then sow the seed and cover in at once. Asparagus.-The asparagus shoots

should be allowed to grow after the month of May. If the bed is cut over too often it weakens the roots mate-rially, and if the season should be a dry one these weakened roots will die

Rhubarb.—The young rhubarb roots require clean and frequent cultivation. If the leaves turn yellow it is a sign that the soll is poor. Spread around each root a peck of fine manure, and with the maddock dig it in. Rhuberb Plants

About almost every farmhouse can be found an old, neglected row of rhu-barb plants from which a few cuttings are made in spring for sauce or ples The sourness and oftentimes rank flavor of these old rows of pieplant, as it is otherwise called, make a little go a good way in most households, for after two or three cuttings the plants are usually abandoned and allowed to go to seed. This is all wrong. A good variety of rhubarb is worthy of being eaten the year around. Instead of keeping on with the poor kind, send for a package of rhubarb seed of one of the improved sorts, such as Myatt's Victoria, and sow it in a garden row The plants will come from seed as read lly as carrots or beets and mostly true their kind, and the second seaso cuttings can be made freely. Cut off seed stalks as they appear and keep the ground free from weeds and well cultivated. If the rhubarb is given a garden row, this cultivation will come with the regular garden cultivation and will give no trouble. Many farmers' families do not appear to realize that rhubarb can be had in winter as well as summer. Cooked, as for sauce

either sweetened or unsweetened, and sealed in glass jars, it will keep per-fectly, and will be greatly relished in middle of winter.-Agric

## WEEKLY MARKET LETTER. Later the cuttings are left to drain, placed in the drying apparatus on hurdle shelves, and submitted to a tempera-Downing, Hopkins & Company's Review shelves, and submitted to a tempera-ture varying from 194 degrees Fahren-heit. They must remain longer is this hot bath than fruit. Before using, the slices have to be steeped from twolve to fifteen hours in water when they will become as fresh and as flavory as new polators. -Exchange.

by lamplight, so that the other o

ering, and will thus hasten germina

Thin the Fruit Early.

Fruits that are likely to fall

early, and thus thin themselves, may be left till this self thinning has been

and sometimes four buds for clusters

of grapes are seen on a young shoot, it

is always safe to thin them to two. The

fruit will be finer and better.

Where thinning of fruit is

crop.

There was not much trade in wheat These was not much trade in wheat fast week but prices were firmer and the close was 2 cents higher than the preceding Saturday. It is safe to say that with the statistical situation so strong as at present, the volume of gen-eral trade never was lighter. Specula-tion is confined to professional traders who have been educated up to see nothing but the short side. However, there is another side to the market. The Orange Judd Farmer makes an

Legitorns for Eggs. For eggs nothing will equal a Legitorns for Eggs. For eggs nothing will equal a Legitorn, so it would be best to select a White Leghorn cockerel for the year-lings and a White Leghorn cock for the pullets. When the chicks are two days old, take a pair of scissors and snip off their wing on one side at the first joint, so as to remove all flight feathers, and they will never bother you by flying and can be kept within a two and a-half foot fence. This must be done at night The Orange Judd Farmer makes an The Orange Judd Farmer makes an estimate of the prospective yield of winter and spring wheat, placing it at 515,000,000 bushels, somewhat lower than the former estimates from other sources. The real stimulus to the market at present is the unseasonable weather that has prevailed in the

foot fence. This must be done at night weather that has prevaled in the Northweat for the past two weeks, and if the wheat crop has recently been as badly damaged by frost as it is claimed, we will so a sharp advance as soon a this fact is fully determined. We are inclined to look for further adwill not pick at the single drop of blood that forms. By morning these are heal ed and the chicks as lively as crickets No bad effect is noticeable, and in the future the Leghorns are no more trou-ble than any Brahmas. Leghorns can be put in peas of fifteen to twenty hens vance under the prevailing conditions. Receipts of wheat for eastern shipment to one cock, according to the vigor of the cock. The best capons are made

Receipts of wheat for eastern shipment at Duluth have been light, most of the spring now going to Minneapolis where there is an extraordinary milling de-mand. Beerbohm's report estimated the world's shipments for the week at only 5,600,000 bashels. The exports from any of the heavy breeds. None of the smaller breeds is worth bother-ing with.-Germantown Telegraph. None Soaking Paranip Soed, It is very hard to get parsnip seed to grow, probably because the dry, woody from both coasts of North America were

reported at 1,890,000 bushels, compared with 2,620,000 bushels last week, and 2,922,000 bushels the corresponding covering over the germ absorbs water very slowly. The seed needs so long a time to germinate that weed seeds which have been soaking in the ground week of last year. The amount on pas sage to importing countries decreased in the seven days 1,100,000 bushels. The American visible supply decreased 1,764,000 bushels and now totals 22,all winter get the start and make it a difficult crop to care for. We have al-ways found it an advantage to soak 686,000 bushels. A year ago the visi-ble decreased only 6730,00 bushels, and totaled 494,800,000 bushels. the seed until it was beginning to sprout. At first it should be put in

The long expected advance in stocks is now under full headway, and values have advanced steadily all week, with scarcely any reaction to speak of. water as hot as the hand can bear, and so kept fifteen minutes. This will be enough to wet through the outside cov-

### Portland Markets.

tion. When the seed is planted especial care should be taken to compact the soil closely around it.-Exchange. Flour-Portland, Salem, Cascadia and Dayton, \$3.75; Benton county and White Lily, \$3.75; graham, \$3.40; su-Seeding Clever in Knolls. It is often hard work to get a clover

perfine, \$2.60 per barrel. Wheat-Walla Walla, 74@75c; Valseeding on the dry, elevated knolls in grain fields. Lack of moisture is usuley, 76c per bushel. Oats-Choice white, 88@40c per

ally the cause. But the evil may be Oats-Choice white, 38@400 per bushel; choice gray, 37@39c. Hay-Timothy, \$13.00@14.00 per ton; clover, \$11.50@12.50; wheat and oat, \$10.00@11.00 per ton. Barley-Feed barley, \$16.50 per ton; brewing, \$18@19. remedied by drawing a few yards of stable manure and spreading over the knolls. The manure not only protects

the young clover plants, but it also holds the moisture in the soil, by check-

ing evaporation. This will soon make them as rich as any part of the field. It is usually the lack of clover seeding on such places that keeps them poor.

be necessary, the earlier the work is done the better. It is very important 85@40c per sack; sweets, \$2.75 per cental for Merced; new potatoes, 1@ to have the sap all turned to the fruit that is intended to be left to make a

140 per pound. Poultry-Chickens, mixed, \$3.00@ 3.25; geese, \$4.00@5.00; turkeys, live, 10c; ducks, \$3.50@3.50 per dozen.

partly accomplished. But when three

ern Oregon, 6@8c. Hops-7c per pound. Beef - Gross, top steers, \$3.50; cows, \$2.50@3.00; dressed beef, 5@

Ashes for Pears. If you have a pear tree that bears cracked fruit, scatter wood ashes all over the surface of the ground under the tree out about two feet beyond the outer limbs. Then, at fruit-time, note the result. If the ashes can be stirred

Mutton-Gross, det sheep, wethers and ewes, 21/5; dressed mutton, 41/6 @5c per pound. Hogs-Gross, choice, heavy, \$4.00@ 4.50; light and feeders, \$2.50@3.00; dressed \$3.00@5.50 per cwt. Veal-Large, 31/6@40; small, 41/6@ two or three inches into the soil, all the better.—American Gardening.

Power for Electric Cars.

Power for Electric Cars. The directors of the Hanover (Ger-many) tramway system have published an important report, in which they nar-rate their experiences with accumulat-ors as the source of the power for their cars. In Hanover both overhead wires and accumulators have been used for a considerable time, so that the managers are in a position to institute a reliable comparison. Taking everything into account, they pronounce in favor of the storage cell. The cost of maintenance they say has been determined with the they say has been determined with the utmost exactitude possible for the year 1896, and the managers reach the con-clusion that the additional cost of acclusion that the additional cost of ac-cumulators does not exceed one gros-ohen, or .3 of a cent per mile. Conse-quently, it has been decided that the entire system shall, as soon as the re-quisite arrangements can be made, be driven by secondary batteries.

A STOUT BACKBONE.

Is as essential to physical health as to political consistency. For weakness of the back, then and the sector of the kidneys, the tonic and divicits extend of Hostetter's stomach fit-ters is the one thing mediul. The stomach fit-the mainstay of every other organ, and by in-vigorating the digestion with this preparation, the spinal column, and all its dependencies, are sympathetically strengthened. The dyn-atimulant and tonic.

Scientists say that the atmosphere surrounding the globe is gradually di-minishing, and that in the course of a few thousand, or perhaps a few hun-dreds of thousands of years, the supply will be exhausted.

AN OPEN LETTER TO MOTHERS. We are asserting in the courts our right to the exclusive use of the word "CASTORIA," and "PITCHERS'S CASTORIA," as our Trade Mark.

I. Dr. Samuel Pitcher, of Myannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of "PTCHER'S CASTORIA." the same that has home and does now bear the fac simile signature of CHAS. II. PLETCHER on every wrapper. This is the original " PITCHER'S CASTORIA " which has been used in the homes of the mothers of America for over thirty years. Look Carefully at the wropper and see that it is the hind you have always benght, and has the signature of CHAS. H. FLNTCHER on the wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company of which Chas. H. Pietcher is President. March 5, 1897. BAMUHL PITCHER, M.D.

The most valuable fur is that of the

sea otter. One thousand dollars has been paid for a single skin of this animal not more than two yards long by three-quarters of a yard wide.

## DRUNKARDS CAN BE

craving for drink is a diss for which makes the inebriate blob makes the incoverse called "Anti-drink without knowing why, as it can be erretly in ten, coffee, soup and the like. Ini-Jag" is not kept by your drugging send art to the Renows Chemixel Co. & Broad-rw York, and it will be sent postpaid, in "rapper, with full directions how to give . Information mailed free. The railway metals between London

and Edinburgh, a distance of 400 miles. are 210 yards longer in summer than they are in winter, owing to the expan-sion caused by the extra heat.

### HOITT'S SCHOOL

At Burlingame continues to maintain its high rank as one of the best schools for boys in Cal-ifornia.—San Francisco Chronicie.

Representative Sayers, of Texas, wants the government to offer a prize of \$50,000 for an engineering scheme capable of controlling the Mississippi

### Beware of Ointments for Catavrh That Contain Mercury

Contain Mercury. 234c; dreased mutton, 434 iross, choice, heavy, \$4.00@ and feeders, \$2.50@3.00; 00@5.50 per cwt. arge, 334@4c; small, 434@ nd. Beattle Markets. - Chicken food, \$26 per



A LETTER TO WOMEN

felt quite

the time, IV

able; but as soon as I would put my feet on the floor, the pains would come back.

come back. "Every one thought it was impos-ble for me to get well. I was paying in per day for doctor's visits and 75 cms a day for medicine. I made up my mini-to try Mrs. Pinkham's Vegetable Com-pound. "It has, effected a complete cur-for me, and I have all the faith in the second in the second second second second second for me, and I have all the faith in the world in it. What a blessing to wo man it is!"-MRS. JENNIE L. SMITS, No. 324 Kauffman St., Philadelphia, Pa.

# Beware **Of Mercury!**

Mr. Henry Roth, of 1848 South 9th Street, St. Louis, was given the usual mercurial treatment for contagions blood poison. He was twice pronount ed cured, but the disease returned each time, he was selzed with rhoumatic pains, and red lumps and sores cov-ered his body. "I was in a hor-rible fiz?" he says, "and the more treat-ment I receiv-ed, the worse I

ed, the worse I accured to get. A New York apecialist said he could cure me, but his treatment did

whatever. I was stiff and fullef pains, my left arm was useless so that I was unable to do even the lightest work. This was my conditions when I began to take S. S. S., and a few bottles convinced me that I was being benefitted. I was

tew bottles convinced me that was being benefitied. I continued the medicine, and one donen bottles cured me sound and well. My system was under the effects of mercury, and I

under the effects of mercury, and I would soon have been a complete wreck but for 8. 8. 8." S. S. S., (guaranteed purely regetable) is the only cure for real blood dis-cases. The mer-curial freatment of the doctors al-wava does more

or Men Only. One

ope, on application.

ERIE MEDICAL CO.,

BUFFALO, N. Y.

ways does more harm than good. Beware of mercur Books on the disease and its trea ment mailed free to any address b Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.



6% c per pound. Mutton-Gross, best sheep, wether

Eggs-Oregon, 11@13c per dozen. Cheero-Oregon, 11%c; Young America, 13%c per pound. Wool-Valley, 12c per pound; East-

Se per pound.

Millstuffs - Bran, \$14.50, shorts, \$16.50; middlings, \$23.50. States - Creamery, 30c; dairy, 20@
 Batter - Creamery, 30c; dairy, 20@
 25c; store, 17 ½ @ 30c per roll.
 Potatoes - Oregon Burbanks, 40@50c;
 Garnet Chilies, 55@65c; Early Rose.

# Gladness Comes Finland, before the meeting, and to the Caucasus and Crimes after the meeting.

<text>

### A New Flying Machine.

A new flying machine, similar in principle to that of Lilienthal, has been evised by Herr Arthur Stenzel of Aldevised by Herr Arthur Stenzel of Al-tona, Germany, says the Popular Sci-ence Monthly. It has parabolic wings in imitation of bird's wings, is driven by the power of compressed carbonic acid, and has been made to "go" when attached for safety to a guiding cable. With a force of one horse-power it has advanced three meters at each beat-ing of the wings, of which there are one and three-tenths per second. With one and three-tenths per second. With a horse-power and a half the machine a horse-power and a may be made to fly free from the cable. The wings are remarkably elastic, and the inventor thinks that this is one of the factors of his success. They are made of unsoldered steel tubes and made of unsoldered steel tubes and bamboo, and are covered with a spe-cially prepared india-rubber cloth. The apparatus is directed by a rudder which is not unlike a bird's tail. As yet no ngers have been carried on the ma-

"CHILDREN TEETHING."

HEAT Make money by central apeculation Fortunes have been made on a particulars. Best of reference given. There apperience on the Chicago Box monsu apeculation We buy a ware on m rokers. Mopkins & Co., Chicago Board rokers. Offices in Portland. Open ed Beattle, Wash.

DFTURE and FILES cured; no pay un di cured; send for book. Des. Maxwrant Portanytale, 35 Market SL, San Francisco.

N.P.N.U. No. 707.-S.F.N.U. No. 784

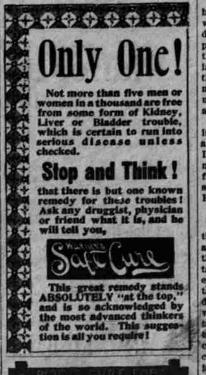
## Effect of the Ray on Air.

At a recent meeting of the Royal So-ciety of Edinburgh, Lord Kelvin read a communication on "The Electrification of Air by Roentgen Rays," the out-come, he said, of some experiments which had occupied his attention for some months. The primary object of these investigations, of theoretical value only, was to ascertain the action of Roentgen rays upon electrified air: that is, to see whether the rays had any electrifying effect on the air. In every case the experiments showed that air which had not been p eviously electri-fied was negatively electrified, and air that was positively electrified having been submitted to the action of X-rays was found to be either not electrified at all or slightly negatively electrified. Thus it will be seen that X-rays have a decided electrifying action, positively electrified air losing its positive charge, and sometimes acquiring instead a negative charge.

The number of unmarried women in England and Wales exceeds the number of unmarried men by nearly 200,

According to the deductions of a wellknown astronomer, we receive as much light from the sun as could be emitted by 680,000 full moons.

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Insure Your Barns, Before the harvest is gathered, see that you have placed a reasonable in-surance on the barn, out-buildings connected with the barn and on the hay barracks in the fields. Have the amount of insurance specified and written out in the policy on each building insured then have the stock insured, the wagons, carriages and farm tools; and then the hay, grain and provender. The rate of insurance is 45 cents per \$100 in a good stock company, and in a mutual company much lower. There should be no delay in this matter, nor should there be any mistake made in placing the insurance upon the right buildings. With the best of care the barn may be burnt down by accident, and without an insurance the labor of years is lost in a few hours. A yearly naurance should be had .-- The American.

Directing Hired Help. Laborers earn more when they are kept at one kind of business throughout the day. If they are directed or permitted to go from field to field, or from one kind of business to another, they will not always give a good ac count of their day's work. It is a good practice to let our work by the job when it can be done. Then the man feels that he is at work for himselfand, of course, he will do more work than he would for another man,

Ditching, wood cutting and other outness may be jobbed out. And this when the employer is not at home to direct the work. But the business of plowing, harrowing and tilling among the corn and potatoes should be done in the presence of the owner. When the ground has been well prepared, and no weeds interfere, a good man, who is used to handling a hoe, will dress an acre in a day.

It is fortunate that men of large capital cannot invest in farms, and realize as much as in bank and railroad stocks. If they could they would soon own most of the farms in the country. And farmers would become tenants, in-stead of owners, of the soil.—Farm and Home.

Potatore for Export. A correspondent writes from Paris that potato culture is liable to receive a new impetus since the plan of selling them peeled, sliced and dried, like cer tain fruits, seems to be the taste of the export market. The drying of the po-tatoes can follow the period of the desiccation of fruits. The method ob-viates decay and germination of the aber, and, occupying a less volume, ansport will be cheaper and less difficult. The potatoes are peeled by ma-chinery, next carefully washed, sliced in rounds, and left for twenty minutes in a strong solution of kitchen sait. The brine produces firmness in the slices, and prevents their changing color, thus securing what suphur does for finits. in ro

sible.

Remove the cream before the milk is

Dairy Dota.

Milk with dry hands.

Always strain milk as soon as possible after milking. Harsh treatment of the cow lessens

the quantity of milk. Keep no more cows than can be fed and handled profitably.

Good blood lies at the bottom, for a

good foundation is not all.

A cow in a poor condition is sure to give poor, thin, inferior milk. The deeper the milk is set, the less airing the cream gets while arising. The market calls for a fresh-made, sweet-flavored butter, and will have it. When butter is gathered in the cream

well stirred every time that fresh cream is added.

A temperature between 60 and 70 de-grees is best in churning, and the cream should be skimmed off.

First Telegram Sent West.

At the annual meeting of the Tele-graphic Historical Society of the Unit-ed States in Washington the other day William B. Wilson, of Philadelphia, was elected President for the ensuing was elected President for the discussion year. During the course of the meet-ing Secretary Maynard isid before the society a copy of the first telegram sent over the wire west of the Allegheny Mountains. The message was sent from Adjt-Gen. G. W. Bowman to President Polk. Gen. Bowman was at that time (Dec. 29, 1846) at Pittsburg organizing the Second Regiment of Pennsylvania Volunteers gathered there for service in the Mexican war.

of the horsesboe attained its greatest diffusion at the end of the last century and the beginning of this. Lord Nelson had a horseshoe nalled to the mast of the Victory; and in 1813 seventeen houses in one short street had horse-shoes, of which only five remained in

After all, there are few compliments more effective than when a woman says in repeating gossip: "I wouldn't tell this to anyone in the world but

Onts-Choice, \$21@23 per ton. Flour-(Jobbing)-Patent excellent, \$4.60; Novelty A, \$4.80; Californis brands, \$4.75; Dakota, \$5.65; patent, \$6.40.

Barley-Rolled or ground, \$20 per

ton; whole, \$19. Corn-Whole, \$20 per ton; cracked, \$20; feed meal, \$20. Millstaffs-Bran, \$15.00 per ton;

shorts, \$18.

Hay-Puget sound, per ton, \$12.00; Eastern Washington, \$17; California, \$18@14.

\$13@14. Feed-Chopped feed, \$18.00 per ton; middlings, \$22; oilcake meal, \$30. Poultry-Chickens, live, per pound, hens, 11c; spring chickens, \$2.50@3.50; ducks, \$5@6.

weet-navored butter, and win nave it, in granular form it is never overworked.
A large udder does not always indicate the amount of milk a cow will give.
When the cows have been long in milk, the churning becomes more difficult.
Working out buttermilk and working in sait is where the overworking is nait is where the overworking is nait is where the overworking is nait is where the overworking is food.
A really fat helfer is apt to divert into flesh food intended for the production of milk.
The whole of the cream should he well stirred every time that fresh well stirred every time that fresh
weet prise added.
hens, 110; Spring Circkens, 42.30633.007
ducks, \$566.
Butter — Fancy native oreamery, brick, 160; ranch, 10@12.
Cheese—Native Washington, 10@
110; Eastern, 110; California, 914c.
Vegetables—Potatoes, per ton, \$12.00
@14; parsnips, per sack, \$1.00; rutabagas, per sack, 50c; carrots, per sack, 75c; cabbage, per 100 lbs, \$1.50.
Sweet potatoes. — Per 100 lbs, \$3.50; new potatoes. Fer 100 lbs, \$3.50; new potatoes, 13/20 per lb.
Eggs—Fresh ranch, 14@15c.
Fresh Meats—Choice dressed beef, steers, 7c; cows, 61/20; mutton, sheep, 61/20 per pound; tamb, 50; pork, 63/20 per pound; tamb, 50; pork, 63/20 per pound; tamb, 50; pork, 63/20 per pound; the fish — Halibut, 4@50;

Fresh Fish - Halibut, 4 @ 5et salmon, 6@8c; salmon trout, 7@10c; Bounders and soles, 3@4c. Provisions—Hams, large, 11c; hams, small, 11%c; breakfast bacon, 10c; dry

salt sides, 6 ½ o per pound. Fruits-Lemons, California, fancy. \$3.00 @ 3.50; choice, \$3.50; Cal fornia fancy navals, \$3@ 3.50.

### San Francisco Markets

Potatoes—Oregon Barbanks, 60@75c; Early Rose, 60@70c; River Bur-banks, 50@65c; sweets, \$1.25 per ental.

cental. Onions-New, 35@50c. Eggs-Ranch, 12@14c per dozen. Butter-Fancy creamery, 18@19c; do seconds, 16½@17½c; fancy dairy, 16½@17c; seconds, 15@16c. Cheese-Fancy mild, new, 8@8½c; fair to good, 7@8½c; Young America, 8@9c; Eastern, 14@15½c. Wei Cheise forthill 2@10c for

Wool-Choice foothill, 8@10c; San

Wool-Choice foothill, 8@10c; San Joaquin plains, 7@9c; do 12 months, 7@9c per pound. Hay-Wheat and oat, \$7@10; best barley, \$6.50@8.00; alfalfa, \$5@8; clover, \$6@8; compressed wheat. \$6.50@10.00; straw, 40@50c per bale. Tropical Fruit-Bananas, \$1.25@ 1.50 per bunch 1.50 per bunch.

Citrus Fruit-Oranges, navel, \$2.00 @2.50; seedlings, do, \$1.25@2.50; com-mon lemons, 750@\$1.50; fancy, \$2.00

@2.25 per box. Apples \$1.25@2 per box; Eastern, \$5.50 per barrel. San Francisco, Cal...

Hops-8@19c per pound

estimonials free. Sold by Druggists, price 75c per bottle. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

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