

**Saves Time and Money.**  
It is delightful weather to breathe fresh, invigorating air, but take care of your lungs, or else St. Jacobs Oil must take care of it and cure it promptly. It saves time and money.

**When He Goes.**  
"Does your husband ever go to church, Mrs. Badger?"  
"Oh, yes, he goes quite regularly in the winter time."  
"Why does he go in the winter time and not at other times?"  
"Well, you see, he generally has the quinsy when the weather is raw and thinks he is going to die."—Chicago Evening News.

**The Best Medicine Money Can Buy** is Hood's Sarsaparilla. It contains more curative power, is prepared with greater care by educated and experienced pharmacists. It has the greatest sales and effects the greatest cures. It is the medicine you should take to purify your blood and make your system strong and healthy before colder weather comes.

**Hood's Sarsaparilla**  
Sold by all dealers. Price, \$1. Get Hood's Pills cure indigestion. 25 cents.

**A Principle of Life Illustrated.**  
There are certain plants—the dodeca, for instance, which begin life with the best intentions, strike their roots into the soil, and really appear as if they meant to be independent for life. But after supporting themselves for a brief period they fix curious sucking discs into the stem and branches of adjacent plants. And after a little experimenting the epiphyte finally ceases to do anything for its own support, thenceforth drawing all its supplies ready made from the sap of its host. In this parasitic state it has no need for organs of nutrition of its own and nature takes them away. Therefore the dodeca is a plant without a root, without a twig, without a leaf, and having a stem so useless as to be inadequate to bear its own weight.—Prof. Drummond.

**Schilling's Best Tea**  
Japan Ceylon  
Oolong English Breakfast  
Ideal Blend

An inch of rain falling upon an area of one square mile is equivalent to nearly 17,000,000 gallons, weighing 145,260,000 pounds, or 64,844 tons.

The stability of the solar system demonstrated by Laplace from Newton's law of attraction, is shown by M. H. Poisson to be a mistaken inference, overlooking the modern conception of energy.

When coming to San Francisco go to Brooklyn Hotel, 225-212 Bush street, American or European plan. Room and board \$1.00 to \$1.50 per day; rooms 50 cents to \$1.00 per day; single meals 25 cents. Free coach. Chas. Montgomery.

Coronium, known hypothetically as a constituent of the sun, has been discovered by Professor Nasini, of Padua, in volcanic emissions. It is a gas apparently much lighter than hydrogen.

No household is complete without a bottle of the famous Jesse Moore Whiskey. It is a pure and wholesome stimulant recommended by all physicians. Don't neglect this necessity.

**Furlough and Leave of Absence.**  
With the return of the volunteers from active duty the terms "furlough" and "leave of absence" have been employed frequently, and in many instances improperly. A furlough is a permission given by a commissioned officer to an enlisted man or noncommissioned officer to be absent from duty for a certain length of time. Leave of absence is the term used when a like permission is given to a commissioned officer by his superior.—New York Tribune.

Established 1780.

**Baker's Chocolate**

celebrated for more than a century as a delicious, nutritious, and health-forming beverage, has our well-known Yellow Label on the front of every package, and our trade-mark, "La Belle Chocolatier," on the back.

NONE OTHER GENUINE.

MADE ONLY BY  
**WALTER BAKER & CO. LTD.**  
Dorchester, Mass.

**YOUR LIVER** Get It Right. Keep It Right.  
None's Revolved Remedy will do it. Three doses will make you feel better. Get it from your druggist or any wholesale drug house, or from Stewart & Bolles Drug Co., Seattle.

**BASEBALL, FOOTBALL.**  
ATHLETIC AND GYMNASIUM SUPPLIES.  
Send for Catalogue.  
**WILL & FINCK CO.** 329 Market St. San Francisco.

**BUY THE GENUINE SYRUP OF FIGS**  
MANUFACTURED BY...  
**CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.**  
217 NORTH FIG AVENUE

**CURE FOR CONSUMPTION**  
The only cure for this disease...  
Send for free literature...  
P. O. Box 100, San Francisco, Cal.

**ALONG THE COAST.**

**Items of General Interest Observed From the Thieving Pacific States.**

**The Salmon Pack.**  
The fall sound pack, as given last week, is 135,000 cases, and the Fraser river 34,500. The Columbia river pack is given as 115,000, the largest in the history of the river. The Trade Register estimate on August 27 was 600,000 for red Alaska, but later reports increased it to 840,000 cases. No definite figures for the total Alaska pack are at hand. The Sound sockeye pack was 258,800 cases. Fraser sockeye alone, 108,000; British Columbia (including the Fraser), 414,900; Columbia river, 388,900 cases. Total pack last year, all points, was given at 8,121,117 cases. The fall pack of Puget sound last year was 120,300 cases, with 87,500 for Willapa and Gray's harbor; 68,650 for Columbia river and a total of 95,628 cases of falls for the coast (not including Alaska), against 254,590 this year. The run in the Gray's harbor district has been good this year, and will probably be 50,000 cases.

**Los Angeles Oil Output.**  
The oil producers' trustees have published the regular monthly report for October. The statement shows that 15,988 barrels of oil were received during the month. During the same period the sales amounted to 22,732 barrels. The amount in storage on October 1 was \$2,236 barrels. The amount on November 1 had fallen to 75,440 barrels. Virtually all of this amount belongs to the Oil Transportation and Storage Company. A circular just issued by this company shows that it intends to go into the oil buying and selling business.

**Orange Estimates.**  
The orange crop will be late this year, and few will be fit to ship to the Northwest for the holiday trade. The Los Angeles Express in writing up the outlook says that the total shipments from Southern California for the year foot up, of all kinds of citrus fruits, 15,148 carloads, which is a large percent greater than for any previous 12 months. The coming crop is expected to equal last year's. There is a good demand for lemons, but this fruit is scarce.

**New Fish Canning Concern.**  
A new incorporation has been formed at Astoria, Or., to be known as the Alaskan Fisherman's Packing Company, with a capital stock of \$70,000, divided into 140 shares of \$500 each. The company will engage in the canning, salting and freezing of salmon in Alaska and elsewhere. The incorporators are Theodore Siveron, Christ Christensen, John Nordstrom, Ole B. Olsson, A. L. Clark and John L. Clarkson.

**Columbia River Shipping.**  
The following ships left Portland last week, touching at Astoria: The British ship Mooltan cleared for Queenstown or Falmouth for orders, with 95,886 bushels of wheat, valued at \$57,500, shipped by the Portland Flouring Mills Company. The British ship Nivelle, loaded by Balfour, Guthrie & Co., finished also, and went into the stream, and the Mosambique, with a cargo of wheat and barley, cleared.

**New Coal Deposit.**  
The capitalists have recently sent an expert to investigate the deposit of lignite coal that exists on Malory ridge, near Astoria, Wash. A test was made of the coal, and it was pronounced all right, and from what can be learned it is thought the extent of the mineral body will be more fully inquired into in the course of a few weeks. The vein is now opened up for a distance of 16 feet.

**Pooling Hops for Better Prices.**  
The hopgrowers in the vicinity of Independence, Or., in order to take advantage of the raising market are pooling their crops together and hope to obtain 17 cents. A recent shipment from there consisted of five carloads, containing 301 bales of first-class hops. There still remains in that city some 700 bales of hops unsold.

**For San Francisco Market.**  
Owing to the extreme dry season in California during the past year large sales of cattle for shipment to California have been made in Oregon. Two wholesale buyers of San Francisco purchased 900 head of fine beef cattle near Lakeview. The sale approximates \$30,000.

**Bonds Sold.**  
The municipal bonds of Great Falls, Mont., have been sold to good advantage in Chicago. The issue amounts to \$275,000, on which a premium of \$10,105 was obtained, which added to the accrued interest made a total of \$291,526.21 received by the city.

**Water Main Contract Let.**  
The city council of New Whatcom, Wash., has let a contract for extending the city water system 8,400 feet to J. H. Thomas for \$19,808. The pipe will be wooden-stave, and the bond required in the sum of \$30,000.

**Clearing-House Returns.**  
Victoria, B. C., has had a clearing-house for two weeks now, and the volume of business shows a good increase. The returns for last week were \$785,185, while for the week previous the figures were \$700,553.

**New Industry.**  
The first shipment was made last week from Port Moody to Vancouver, B. C., of oil of cedar. A company has been organized to carry on the industry, and though now in its infancy, a possible great future is ahead of the enterprise.

**New City Hall Contract Let.**  
The council of La Grande, Or., last week awarded a contract for the erection of a new city hall, to cost \$2,650.

The largest log drive for several years will be brought down this season by the Colfax, Wash., saw mill. It will consist of 4,000,000 feet of logs.

Undoubtedly there will be a great rush into the Atlin district, Alaska, in the spring. The country has proved very rich.

A consignment of 250,000 feet of fir and cedar lumber, the product of the Simpson Mill Co., of Ballard, will be shipped from Seattle December 1 to Honolulu, to be used by the United States government in the erection of barracks.

**PACIFIC COAST TRADE.**

**Portland Market.**  
Wheat—Walla Walla, 50@60; Valley and Blumont, 60 per bushel.  
Flour—Best grades, \$3.45; Graham, \$3; superfine, \$2.25 per barrel.  
Oats—Choice white, 18@19; choice gray, 37@38 per bushel.  
Barley—Food barley, \$21@22; brewing, \$23 per ton.  
Milled—Bran, \$15.50 per ton; middlings, \$21; shorts, \$16; chop, \$15.50 per ton.  
Hay—Timothy, \$2@10; clover, \$7@8; Oregon wild hay, 68 per ton.  
Butter—Fancy creamery, 60@55; seconds, 45@50; dairy, 35@40 store, 30@35.  
Cheese—Oregon full cream, 11@12; Young America, 12 1/2; no whey, 10c per pound.  
Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$3@3.50 per dozen; hens, \$2.80@4.50; springs, \$1.25@3; geese, \$5.00@6.00 for old. \$4.00@5 for young; ducks, \$4.00@5.00 per dozen; turkeys, live, 12 1/2@13 1/2 per pound.  
Potatoes—\$5@6 per sack; sweets, 2c per pound.  
Vegetables—Beets, 90c; turnips, 75c per sack; garlic, 10 per pound; cabbage, \$1.15 per 100 pounds; cauliflower, 70c per dozen; parsnips, 75c per sack; beans, 3c per pound; celery, 10@12 per dozen; cucumbers, 80c per box; peas, 8@10 1/2 per pound.  
Onions—Oregon, 75c@81 per sack.  
Rye—15@17; 1897 crop, 4@6c.  
Wool—Valley, 10@15c per pound.  
Eastern Oregon, 8@12c; mohair, 25c per pound.  
Mutton—Gross, best sheep, wethers and ewes, 8 1/2; dressed mutton, 7c; spring lambs, 7 1/2c per lb.  
Hogs—Gross, choice heavy, \$4.75; light and feeders, \$3.00@4.00; dressed, \$5.50@6.50 per 100 pounds.  
Beef—Gross, top steers, 8.50@8.75; cows, \$3.50@8.00; dressed beef, 5@1/2c per pound.  
Veal—Large, 5 1/2@6c; small, 6 1/2@7 1/2c per pound.

**Seattle Market.**  
Tomatoes, 60@85c per box.  
Cucumbers, 10@15c per doz.  
Onions, 88@90c per 100 pounds.  
Potatoes, \$10@12.  
Beets, per sack, \$1.  
Turnips, per sack, 80c@85c.  
Carrots, per sack, 65c.  
Cauliflower, per sack, \$1.  
Beans, green, 3@4c.  
Green corn, \$1.25@1.50 per sack.  
Cauliflower, 75c per doz.  
Celery, 40@60c.  
Cabbage, native and California \$1.00@1.50 per 100 pounds.  
Apples, 60c@65c per box.  
Pears, 75c@81 per box.  
Prunes, 50c per box.  
Peaches, 75c.  
Pistons, 50c.  
Butter—Creamery, 37c per pound; dairy and ranch, 18@20c per pound.  
Eggs, 25c.  
Cheese—Native, 12@13 1/2c.  
Poultry—Old hens, 15c per pound; spring chickens, 15c; turkeys, 16c.  
Fresh meats—Chickens dressed beef steers, prime, 6 1/2@7c; cows, primes, 5 1/2c; mutton, 7 1/2@7c; veal, 7@8c.  
Wheat—Feed wheat, \$21.  
Oats—Choice, per ton, \$23.  
Hay—Puget Sound mixed, \$9.50@10; choice Eastern Washington timothy, \$12.  
Corn—Whole, \$23.50; cracked, \$24; feed meal, \$23.50.  
Barley—Hulled or ground, per ton, \$24@25; whole, \$22.  
Flour—Patent, per barrel, \$8.50; straight, \$3.25; California brands, \$3.25; buckwheat flour, \$3.75; Graham, per barrel, \$3.70; whole wheat flour, \$3.75; rye flour, \$4.  
Milled—Bran, per ton, \$14; shorts, per ton, \$16.  
Feed—Chopped feed, \$17@21 per ton; middlings, per ton, \$17; oil cake meal, per ton, \$25.

**San Francisco Market.**  
Wool—Spring—Nevada, 10@14c per pound; Oregon, Eastern, 10@12c; Valley, 15@17c; Northern, 9@11c.  
Milled—Middlings, \$19@21.00; bran, \$15.50@16.50 per ton.  
Onions—Yellow, 30@45c per sack.  
Butter—Fancy creamery, 24c; do seconds, 22@c33; fancy dairy, 21@c22; do seconds, 20@c24c per pound.  
Eggs—Store, 18@c22c; fancy ranch, 40@c45c.  
Citrus Fruit—Oranges, Valencia, \$9 @2.50; Mexican lines, \$9@9.50; Cal. Florida lemons, \$4.00@4.80; do choice—\$3.50@4.50 per box.

**THE OLD-TIMERS.**

Elder Abram Perkins of the Shaker settlement, is 91 years old, yet frequently walks all the way to Concord, N. H., a distance of over 20 miles.

James A. Davis, who died in Dorchester county, Maryland, last week, steered the first steamer that crossed Lake Erie. Chicago was then, he said, but three brick houses.

Mrs. Nancy Carver is dead at Dillsboro, Ind., aged 87. For 47 years she had lived less than a mile from a railroad and within easy sound of the locomotive whistle, but never saw either road, car or engine.

Mme. Ristori, otherwise the Marquise Capranica del Grillo, is in her 77th year, and is lying critically ill at Rome, being thus unable to accept the invitation of the queen of Italy to pass a few days with her at Gressoney.

Frederick P. Sanguinet, father of 11 children with 26 grandchildren, who just died at his home, 4253 Evans avenue, St. Louis. His death is the first that has occurred in the family, including three generations, for over half a century. The Sanguinets have lived in St. Louis all the time. During Mr. Sanguinet's 73 years he has not been ill a day, and until three weeks ago, when taken ill with liver trouble, was engaged in active business as a civil engineer.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Spring Haskell have been celebrating the 70th anniversary of their wedding at 31 Lefferts place, Brooklyn. Mr. Haskell is 90 years old, his wife 88. They are both far from being infirm. This husband uses no glasses; the wife reads comfortably with them. They talk spiritedly of the old days when Brooklyn was a wilderness, and they are the idol of their children, their grandchildren and their great-grandchildren.

Chinese laundries of New York have formed a trust, and prices have been raised.

**THE FARM AND HOME.**

**MATTERS OF INTEREST TO FARMER AND HOUSEWIFE.**

**Crops Should Be Properly Rotated—New Honey Bees from the Philippines—How to Care for a Horse—To Prevent Cows Jumping.**

What the rotation of crops should be most depend largely on the quality and condition of the soil as well as on its location, but experience has shown that in order to economically cultivate the soil crops must be grown that will not so seriously encroach on any one particular element in the soil to the exclusion of the others. That this is not more generally understood is the cause of many failures. A farmer will find that plowing under clover or peas or some other nitrogenous plant has given him a soil on which he raised a fine crop of corn, and instead of being satisfied with this result he must needs put the land in corn again to still further deplete its fertility without returning anything to it. The result is that while he usually obtains a good second crop of corn, the soil is in precisely the same condition as it was before the legumes were put into it, and in order to keep up its fertility considerable more must be spent on fertilizers of some sort. This could have been avoided had the land been put into wheat and clover after the first crop of corn; not only avoided, but he would have had a second crop of clover to turn under, which would have added more fertility to the soil than was taken from it by the corn and wheat crops.—A. Dana Journal.

**Pruning.**  
There is a difference of opinion as to the proper time to prune an orchard, but a good time is when the knife is sharp. Visit the orchard often and cut off all water sprouts and superfluous limbs that interfere with their neighbors. Head the trees low. It will be more convenient to gather the fruit and storms are not so hard on a low tree as a high one.

**A Big Horse.**  
The largest horse in America has been discovered in Illinois. He stands twenty hands high, weighs 2,500 pounds, and has never been either broken or shod. He is nearly a pure-bred Clydesdale. Of course, he is a freak, and not likely to be worth anything except for exhibition purposes.

**Farm Notes.**  
When a farmer's stock seems to be all of one mold, and that a good one, there are dealers ready to take them as a lot, and at the owner's price. A first-class animal is sure to bring a good figure, but he who has all first-class animals usually obtains the top of the market.

While there are a good many kinds of toads, all of them bring sudden death to every bug or fly which comes within their reach. It is doubtful if the most industrious bird devourer as many insects in a year as the toad. They are not attractive in appearance, but we should never destroy one of them.

The entire manual product of the dairy herd kept at Cornell University station was kept in a covered barnyard during winter. Samples were taken from time to time and analyzed. The results based upon the market price of the then principal fertilizing ingredients showed the manure of the herd to be worth per cow per day 8.82 cents.

A cow that produces 2,325 quarts yields within a fraction of 5,000 pounds. A good cow should produce 5,000 pounds of 3 1/2 to 4 per cent. milk. At 3 cents a quart the cash value of 5,000 pounds of milk is \$165.75. With good farm management such cows should be kept for \$40, which leaves a profit above the cost of the feed of \$125.75. The labor cost should not exceed one good man to fifteen cows.—Hoard's Dairyman.

Very many people are fond of a good garden, but think they can not keep chickens and have a garden, too. The Maine farmer tells of a poultryman who is noted for success in producing vegetables. He grows twice as much on an acre as formerly. He keeps 100 fowls, and has two lots of ground, one being given up to fowls, while the other is used for garden, the lots being about an acre and a quarter each. The next year he turns the fowls on the garden plot and uses for a garden the plot then vacated by the fowls. By thus giving up the garden plot to poultry every alternate year he keeps the soil very fertile.

**To Keep a Cow from Jumping.**  
Make a good strong halter and surcingle; make both of good leather or of good three-fourths inch rope; put the surcingle around just behind the forelegs, having a good large ring fastened to it under the bricket. Put the halter on as on a horse, having a stout ring under the chin. Fasten a short chain from the ring in the surcingle to the ring in the halter, having it short enough that she can not raise her head more than two feet from the ground, or less if she is very bad. The surcingle where it crosses the back and the halter on the nose should be wrapped with soft cloth to keep them from rubbing. With this a cow can neither throw nor jump fence, and still be able to throw her head around to her sides to light off the flies.—Practical Farmer.

**Using Raw Bones on the Farm.**  
The quickest and simplest method of utilizing old bones is to burn them in the kitchen stove and carefully save the ashes. In this way you get in the ash all the phosphoric acid and lime there is in the bone, but you lose the nitrogen, which goes off as gas in the smoke. Where the quantity of bones is small, however, and especially if the facilities required for other methods of using them are not at hand, and if the bones cannot be sold at a fair price, this burning of them is far better than to permit them to go to waste. Bone makes an intense heat, and as far as it goes is a valuable fuel. Every thrifty farmer saves all the wood ash from the house, for it is so rich in phosphoric acid and potash that not a pound of it should be wasted, but every bit of wood ash (whether containing bone ash or not) should be religiously preserved. Every intelligent and thrifty farmer knows the value of a dressing of rich wood ash and fine bone meal. Except for the loss of nitrogen by burning, this home-made combination of wood ash and bone ash will accomplish nearly as good results as the famous unleached wood ash and bone meal mixture.—American Agriculturist.

**Use and Cost of Land Plaster.**  
Land plaster is sold very cheaply in places where the rock suitable for grinding it from is abundant. It is, therefore, too, that it appears to do most good, probably in part because the gypsum rock has always enough holes through it to make good drainage. Its best effect is always found on light and dry soils, for one of the properties of

plaster is to attract moisture, which soil usually needs. Plaster has been sold at the mills as low as \$2 per ton in winter when most of the rock grinding is done. Ten or fifteen miles away and in summer, when farmers wanted to use it on crops, the price would jump up to \$4.50 and even \$5 per ton. So those who used much plaster generally went with sleighs during a run of good sleighing, when they would sometimes draw two tons or more on a load. A half bushel of plaster weighs pretty near 100 pounds, so that a good deal can be put in an ordinary sleigh box.

**Ripe Tomatoes for Christmas.**  
Before frost comes pick all sound green fruit from the vines, and carefully wrap each one in a 3x5-inch sheet of white wax paper, taking care not to twist as in packing oranges. Spread out in a single layer on trays or in shallow boxes, and place in a partial light in a cellar. To hasten ripening they may occasionally be exposed to the sun half an hour at a time. Once a week examine and pick out the red ones and those that may decay. This may be done easily, as the transparency of the paper does not necessitate unwrapping. Thus one may have a constant supply of plump, palatable and beautiful tomatoes till Christmas, with trifling expense or trouble.—American Agriculturist.

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There is a difference of opinion as to the proper time to prune an orchard, but a good time is when the knife is sharp. Visit the orchard often and cut off all water sprouts and superfluous limbs that interfere with their neighbors. Head the trees low. It will be more convenient to gather the fruit and storms are not so hard on a low tree as a high one.

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**Italy's Accession of Territory.**  
Italy has had 394 square miles of land added to its territory in the last 10 years by the advance of the delta of the Po into the Adriatic sea. The measurement has been made by Professor Marinelli, who carefully compared the Austrian surveys of 1853 with the Italian surveys of 1893.—New York Sun.

**TWO GRATEFUL WOMEN**

**Restored to Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.**

**"Can Do My Own Work"**

Mrs. PATRICK DANIELY,  
West Winsted, Conn., writes:  
"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—It is with pleasure that I write to you of the benefit I have derived from using your wonderful Vegetable Compound. I was very ill, suffered with female weakness and displacement of the womb. 'I could not sleep at night, had to walk the floor, I suffered so with pain in my side and small of my back. Was troubled with bloating, and at times would faint away; had a terrible pain in my heart, a bad taste in my mouth all the time and would vomit; but now, thanks to Mrs. Pinkham and her Vegetable Compound, I feel well and sleep well, and can do my work without feeling tired; do not bloot or have any trouble whatever."  
"I sincerely thank you for the good advice you gave me and for what your medicine has done for me."  
"Cannot Praise It Enough."

Miss GERTIE DUKER,  
Franklin, Neb., writes:  
"I suffered for some time with painful and irregular menstruation, falling of the womb and pain in the back. I tried physicians, but found no relief. I was at last persuaded to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and cannot praise it enough for what it has done for me. I feel like a new person, and would not part with your medicine. I have recommended it to several of my friends."

Rug weaving is an art older than the Pharaohs, and the history of the first loom lies shrouded in oblivion.

**Exercize Work.**  
Too much exercise leaves one a prey to soreness and stiffness, but it is easy work for St. Jacobs Oil to get the muscles back into proper shape and cure the distress.

A process has been recently perfected by which thin sheets of absolutely transparent celluloid are silvered by a similar process to that formerly used on glass.

Paper made from seaweed is a growing industry in France. It is so transparent that it has been used in place of glass.

Pink's Cure for Consumption has been a God-send to me.—Wm. B. McClellan, Chester, Florida, September 17, 1898.

Gliding is easily applied to signs and decorations by a new brush, which has a reel on the handle on which the metallic leaf is wound, one end being inserted under the tip of the brush, which slides along and deposits the foil on the surface underneath.

**AN AFFAIR OF THE NATION**

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