

Flood Humors
Commonly cause pimples, boils, hives, eruptions, or some other eruption, but sometimes they are in the system, indicated by feeling of weakness, languor, loss of appetite, or general debility, without any breaking out. The whole system is renovated, strengthened and purified by

Food's Sarsaparilla
Get it today in usual liquid form or in tablet form called **Sarsatabs**.

BUY OLD GOLD
Get price paid for Silver, Old Jewelry, Gold, etc. UNCLE MARY'S, Forty years in business, 71 North, between Oak and Pine.

PATENTS I GIVE YOU
PERSONAL SERVICE AND FREE ADVICE.
O. O. MARTIN, 202 Commercial, Portland, Ore. Write for information.

KODAKS AND KODAK SUPPLIES
For catalogues and literature. Developing, printing. Mail orders given prompt attention. Portland Photo Supply Co., 78 1/2 Third Street, Portland, Ore.

Machinery
Second-Hand Machinery bought, sold and exchanged. Engines, sawmills, etc. The J. E. Martin Co., 78 1/2 Third Street, Portland, Ore.

POSTOFFICE CLERKS AND CARRIERS
CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATIONS
Prepared for November 4th. Prepare now, for free book, mentioning this paper.
PACIFIC STATES SCHOOL, 1000 Broadway, Portland, Oregon.

Down Spouts Steel Ceiling
I. C. BAYER, Portland, Oregon. SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

GAS LIGHTING SYSTEMS
For the farm at small cost. Better light than gas or electricity. Switchable on or off like electricity. No matches, no possibility of fire, and no waste of gas. Lights houses, barns, outbuildings, driveway. Used for cooking like city gas. Write for particulars.
A. BRYANT, 190 Madison St., Portland, Ore.

BELMONT AUTO SCHOOL
For the most thorough instruction in driving and practical work that can be produced, also for the most complete work done in the city. Belmont Auto School & Garage, East 23d and Harrison, Portland, Ore.

ALCOHOL OPIUM TOBACCO
Keeley Cure
Only authorized dealer in Oregon. Keeley Institute, 71 E. 11th St., Portland, Oregon.

How to Get Well and Keep So.
DR. WO
The eminent Chinese doctor, treats with his own medicines, non-injurious herbs and cures such diseases of the Throat, Heart, Liver, Lungs, Stomach, Kidneys, Asthma, Paralysis, Consumption, Chronic Cough, Rheumatism, Constipation, Dysentery, Nervousness, Neuritis, Neuralgia, Headache, Lumbago, Arteriosclerosis, Rheumatism, Catarrh, Eczema, Blood Poison, Diabetes and all tropical diseases.
CONSULTATION FREE
It is better to call than write, but those who are unable to come, send 4 cents in stamps and receive a complete book. After carefully reading this book, you will be able to cure your ailment, which will put you on the road to recovery.
Wo Chinese Medical Co., 250 1/2 Alder St., Cor. Third, Portland, Ore.

HOLMES BUSINESS COLLEGE
YAKIMA VALLEY NURSERY CO.
Yakima, Washington

RAISE FRUIT AND BERRIES IN YOUR OWN GARDEN
You will produce more of living, have fresher, better produce, and in life's enjoyment, enhance your property's value; feel better, look better, sleep better, be better. We will show you, through our course, the theory that "good plants will produce good friends well suited." Our large beautiful catalog, free for the asking, should be in every home. Write for it.
YAKIMA VALLEY NURSERY CO., Yakima, Washington

Be Cured In Your Own Home
Rheumatism, Stomach and Lung Troubles, Skin Diseases
Address LANG'S ROCKY MOUNTAIN MINERAL WONDER COMPANY, 231 Main Street, PORTLAND, OREGON.

W. L. DOUGLAS
\$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50 & \$4.00 SHOES
Men and Women wear W.L. Douglas shoes because they are the best shoes produced in this country for the price. Insist upon having them. Take no other make.
THE STANDARD OF QUALITY FOR OVER 30 YEARS
The assurance that goes with an established reputation is your assurance in buying W. L. Douglas shoes.
If I could take you into my large factories at Brockton, Mass., and show you how carefully W.L. Douglas shoes are made, you would then understand why they are warranted to hold their shape, fit better and wear longer than any other make for the price.
CAUTION: The genuine have W. L. Douglas name and price stamped on bottom of shoe. If you cannot obtain W. L. Douglas shoes in your town, write for catalogue. Shoes sent direct from factory to wearer, all charges prepaid. W. L. DOUGLAS, 145 Spark St., Brockton, Mass.

FEEDING IS IMPORTANT AS PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF PROFIT
Farmer Now Provides Live Stock With Canned Green Fodder, Called "Silage," Made Most Commonly From Corn, Cow-Peas, Clover, or Alfalfa, Chopped Fine and Stored in Silos.

Solid Modern Concrete Silo.

The principal source of profit in dairying, stock-raising and farming lies in improving the quality and at the same time keeping down the cost of production. In this matter of profit and loss nothing plays such an important part as the question of feeds and feeding. The natural feed for animals, the one on which they do best, is green pasture. In climates subject to frost, man has made the same provision for animals as for himself by providing them in winter with canned green fodder called "silage." Silage is made most commonly from corn, cow peas, clover, sorghum, or alfalfa, merely chopped fine and stored in large water-tight cans known as "silos." In

silos should be of such size that a layer of silage at least two inches in depth will be removed each day after feeding has begun. This prevents a thin top layer from molding. A dairy cow requires about forty pounds of silage per day, and the following table is based on this amount. Forty pounds is also the average weight of a cubic foot of silage.

Locate the silo where it will be convenient for feeding. Usually it is joined to the barn by means of a chute and passageway with doors. Since the silo and its contents are heavy, it must be built on solid ground. The bottom of the foundation should go below frost line. The silo may, with advantage, extend four to five feet into the ground. Dig the pit large enough to allow for the thickness of the circular walls and a footing two feet wide.

In order to save lumber the concrete is poured into forms which can be moved up as the concrete sets or becomes hard. These movable forms consist of two circular shells three to four feet high, so made that one fits within the other with space between for a six-inch wall. The horizontal framework consists of 2 by 4 inch timbers cut to a circle, which are covered with sheet metal or wooden lagging. Each piece must be long enough to provide for a six-foot three-inch length of the circumference of the circle as well as several inches for the lap or strap joints. The forms are raised by loosening them at the joints and setting them up again on the finished section of the silo.

Concrete for silos should be rich in Portland cement and should be put into the forms mushy wet. Mix it one part cement to two parts sand to four parts crushed rock. Four parts of clean pit or bank-run gravel may be used instead of the sand and rock. Measure all materials on the basis that one bag of cement equals one cubic foot. Many persons raise the concrete in buckets, but the work can be done more quickly and easily by using a horse together with a derrick or a well braced jib-boom fixed to an adjoining building.

The first cost of concrete silos may or may not be greater than that of the best of any other kind. The time is now at hand when farmers, like railroads and corporations, are considering the lasting qualities of buildings. Concrete silos need no insurance; they do not blow down or burn up; they never have to be painted or repaired. With other kinds of silos during their short lives these expenses alone equal the first cost. Concrete lasts forever.

through which the tines of the fork pass when the scoop is to be attached, and across the bottom is a metal strip with a series of longitudinal grooves, through which the tines also pass and which serves to hold the shovel firmly in position. The usefulness of such a tool can readily be understood. In a case where a man has both shoveling and forking to do, as around a barnyard, he can accomplish the work by a quick transformation of this device instead of having to go and get a different implement every once in a while.

Cow Weeding.
The removal of weed cows from the herd is doing more for the dairy business than perhaps any other one thing. So profitable has this line of dairy work proved that many dairymen who were about ready to abandon the dairy business have taken a fresh start. But the mere removal of weed cows is not enough. Their places must be taken by better ones. These are easily secured by using pure-bred sires of known milk producing strains. Records show that this line of work is also profitable. More and more dairymen annually are adopting it. Some men themselves do the work of weeding and breeding; others rely upon cow-testing associations. These associations cost little and pay well as cow weeders.

Wants Bureau of Inspection.
The Kansas department of agriculture wants to establish a bureau to inspect grain feed, seed and hay with the purpose of raising the standard on these commodities. Chicago and St. Louis already have such bureaus.

When A Tonic Is Needed
We strongly urge you to try **HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS** first of all. It will give the greatest satisfaction. IT IS FOR POOR APPETITE, INDIGESTION, BILIOUSNESS, MALARIA, GENERAL WEAKNESS. A trial will convince you.

When I was a young man, said Mr. Cumrox, "I thought nothing of working 12 or 14 hours a day." "Father," replied the young man with sporty clothes, "I wish you wouldn't mention it. Those non-union sentiments are liable to make you unpopular."

BLUE CLEAR THROUGH.
The one, reliable, satisfactory and economical bluing for laundry use is **RED CROSS BALL BLUE**—the blue that is all blue. Makes clothes white and clear. Dissolves instantly and always ready for use. You will never use liquid blue again after once trying **RED CROSS BALL BLUE**. Price 10 cents. ALL GROCERS.

In Praise of Eloquence.
An Alabama negro defended in court by Senator Morgan. Having cleared the negro of the charge, the senator said to him: "Rastus, did you really steal that mule?" "Well, Marse Morgan, it was just like this," said Rastus, "I really thought I did steal dat mule, but after what you said to de jury I was convinced I didn't."—Success Magazine.

He Might Have Earned a Vote.
Little Johnnie stood gazing solemnly on the decrepit form of an old countryman. Noticing the boy's attention the old man asked: "Well, what is it, son?" "Say," the inquisitive youngster asked, "did the politicians kiss you when you was a baby?"—Success Magazine.

We Give Away Absolutely Free of Cost
The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser, in Plain English, or Medicine Simplified, by R. V. Pierce, M. D., Chief Consulting Physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute at Buffalo, a book of 1008 large pages and over 700 illustrations, in strong paper covers, to any one sending 21 one-cent stamps to cover cost of mailing only, or, in French Cloth binding for 31 stamps. Over 680,000 copies of this complete Family Doctor Book were sold in cloth binding at regular price of \$1.50. Afterwards, one and a half million copies were given away as above. A new, up-to-date revised edition is now ready for mailing. Better send NOW, before all are gone. Address **WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, R. V. Pierce, M. D., President, Buffalo, N. Y.**

DR. PIERCE'S FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION
THE ONE REMEDY for woman's peculiar ailments good enough that its makers are not afraid to print on its outside wrapper its every ingredient. No Secrets—No Deception. THE ONE REMEDY for women which contains no alcohol and no habit-forming drugs. Made from native medicinal forest roots of well established curative value.

White—Have you any trouble in making both ends meet?
Green—Not a bit. The end of my money and the end of the week always come at the same time—Harpers' Bazar.

"How time flies!"
"Yes, don't it? James Garfield Smith has a son who is old enough to shave and Grover Cleveland Miggles is bald-headed."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Pleasant, Refreshing, Beneficial, Gentle and Effective.
NOTE THE NAME
CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. in the Circle, on every Package of the Genuine.
DO NOT LET ANY DEALER DECEIVE YOU

SYRUP OF FIGS AND ELIXIR OF SENNA HAS GIVEN UNIVERSAL SATISFACTION FOR MORE THAN THIRTY YEARS PAST, AND ITS WONDERFUL SUCCESS HAS LED UNSCRUPULOUS MANUFACTURERS OF IMITATIONS TO OFFER INTERIOR PREPARATIONS UNDER SIMILAR NAMES AND COSTING THE DEALER LESS, THEREFORE, WHEN BUYING, Note the Full Name of the Company **CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.**

PRINTED STRAIGHT ACROSS, NEAR THE BOTTOM, AND IN THE CIRCLE, NEAR THE TOP OF EVERY PACKAGE, OF THE GENUINE. REGULAR PRICE 50c PER BOTTLE, ONE SIZE ONLY, FOR SALE BY ALL LEADING DRUGGISTS.

SYRUP OF FIGS AND ELIXIR OF SENNA IS THE MOST PLEASANT, WHOLESOME AND EFFECTIVE REMEDY FOR STOMACH TROUBLES, HEADACHES AND BILIOUSNESS DUE TO CONSTIPATION, AND TO GET ITS BENEFICIAL EFFECTS IT IS NECESSARY TO BUY THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE WHICH IS MANUFACTURED BY THE

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

FEEDING IS IMPORTANT AS PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF PROFIT

Farmer Now Provides Live Stock With Canned Green Fodder, Called "Silage," Made Most Commonly From Corn, Cow-Peas, Clover, or Alfalfa, Chopped Fine and Stored in Silos.

Solid Modern Concrete Silo.

The principal source of profit in dairying, stock-raising and farming lies in improving the quality and at the same time keeping down the cost of production. In this matter of profit and loss nothing plays such an important part as the question of feeds and feeding. The natural feed for animals, the one on which they do best, is green pasture. In climates subject to frost, man has made the same provision for animals as for himself by providing them in winter with canned green fodder called "silage." Silage is made most commonly from corn, cow peas, clover, sorghum, or alfalfa, merely chopped fine and stored in large water-tight cans known as "silos." In

silos should be of such size that a layer of silage at least two inches in depth will be removed each day after feeding has begun. This prevents a thin top layer from molding. A dairy cow requires about forty pounds of silage per day, and the following table is based on this amount. Forty pounds is also the average weight of a cubic foot of silage.

Locate the silo where it will be convenient for feeding. Usually it is joined to the barn by means of a chute and passageway with doors. Since the silo and its contents are heavy, it must be built on solid ground. The bottom of the foundation should go below frost line. The silo may, with advantage, extend four to five feet into the ground. Dig the pit large enough to allow for the thickness of the circular walls and a footing two feet wide.

In order to save lumber the concrete is poured into forms which can be moved up as the concrete sets or becomes hard. These movable forms consist of two circular shells three to four feet high, so made that one fits within the other with space between for a six-inch wall. The horizontal framework consists of 2 by 4 inch timbers cut to a circle, which are covered with sheet metal or wooden lagging. Each piece must be long enough to provide for a six-foot three-inch length of the circumference of the circle as well as several inches for the lap or strap joints. The forms are raised by loosening them at the joints and setting them up again on the finished section of the silo.

Concrete for silos should be rich in Portland cement and should be put into the forms mushy wet. Mix it one part cement to two parts sand to four parts crushed rock. Four parts of clean pit or bank-run gravel may be used instead of the sand and rock. Measure all materials on the basis that one bag of cement equals one cubic foot. Many persons raise the concrete in buckets, but the work can be done more quickly and easily by using a horse together with a derrick or a well braced jib-boom fixed to an adjoining building.

The first cost of concrete silos may or may not be greater than that of the best of any other kind. The time is now at hand when farmers, like railroads and corporations, are considering the lasting qualities of buildings. Concrete silos need no insurance; they do not blow down or burn up; they never have to be painted or repaired. With other kinds of silos during their short lives these expenses alone equal the first cost. Concrete lasts forever.

through which the tines of the fork pass when the scoop is to be attached, and across the bottom is a metal strip with a series of longitudinal grooves, through which the tines also pass and which serves to hold the shovel firmly in position. The usefulness of such a tool can readily be understood. In a case where a man has both shoveling and forking to do, as around a barnyard, he can accomplish the work by a quick transformation of this device instead of having to go and get a different implement every once in a while.

Cow Weeding.
The removal of weed cows from the herd is doing more for the dairy business than perhaps any other one thing. So profitable has this line of dairy work proved that many dairymen who were about ready to abandon the dairy business have taken a fresh start. But the mere removal of weed cows is not enough. Their places must be taken by better ones. These are easily secured by using pure-bred sires of known milk producing strains. Records show that this line of work is also profitable. More and more dairymen annually are adopting it. Some men themselves do the work of weeding and breeding; others rely upon cow-testing associations. These associations cost little and pay well as cow weeders.

Wants Bureau of Inspection.
The Kansas department of agriculture wants to establish a bureau to inspect grain feed, seed and hay with the purpose of raising the standard on these commodities. Chicago and St. Louis already have such bureaus.

When A Tonic Is Needed
We strongly urge you to try **HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS** first of all. It will give the greatest satisfaction. IT IS FOR POOR APPETITE, INDIGESTION, BILIOUSNESS, MALARIA, GENERAL WEAKNESS. A trial will convince you.

When I was a young man, said Mr. Cumrox, "I thought nothing of working 12 or 14 hours a day." "Father," replied the young man with sporty clothes, "I wish you wouldn't mention it. Those non-union sentiments are liable to make you unpopular."

BLUE CLEAR THROUGH.
The one, reliable, satisfactory and economical bluing for laundry use is **RED CROSS BALL BLUE**—the blue that is all blue. Makes clothes white and clear. Dissolves instantly and always ready for use. You will never use liquid blue again after once trying **RED CROSS BALL BLUE**. Price 10 cents. ALL GROCERS.

In Praise of Eloquence.
An Alabama negro defended in court by Senator Morgan. Having cleared the negro of the charge, the senator said to him: "Rastus, did you really steal that mule?" "Well, Marse Morgan, it was just like this," said Rastus, "I really thought I did steal dat mule, but after what you said to de jury I was convinced I didn't."—Success Magazine.

He Might Have Earned a Vote.
Little Johnnie stood gazing solemnly on the decrepit form of an old countryman. Noticing the boy's attention the old man asked: "Well, what is it, son?" "Say," the inquisitive youngster asked, "did the politicians kiss you when you was a baby?"—Success Magazine.

We Give Away Absolutely Free of Cost
The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser, in Plain English, or Medicine Simplified, by R. V. Pierce, M. D., Chief Consulting Physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute at Buffalo, a book of 1008 large pages and over 700 illustrations, in strong paper covers, to any one sending 21 one-cent stamps to cover cost of mailing only, or, in French Cloth binding for 31 stamps. Over 680,000 copies of this complete Family Doctor Book were sold in cloth binding at regular price of \$1.50. Afterwards, one and a half million copies were given away as above. A new, up-to-date revised edition is now ready for mailing. Better send NOW, before all are gone. Address **WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, R. V. Pierce, M. D., President, Buffalo, N. Y.**

DR. PIERCE'S FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION
THE ONE REMEDY for woman's peculiar ailments good enough that its makers are not afraid to print on its outside wrapper its every ingredient. No Secrets—No Deception. THE ONE REMEDY for women which contains no alcohol and no habit-forming drugs. Made from native medicinal forest roots of well established curative value.

White—Have you any trouble in making both ends meet?
Green—Not a bit. The end of my money and the end of the week always come at the same time—Harpers' Bazar.

"How time flies!"
"Yes, don't it? James Garfield Smith has a son who is old enough to shave and Grover Cleveland Miggles is bald-headed."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Pleasant, Refreshing, Beneficial, Gentle and Effective.
NOTE THE NAME
CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. in the Circle, on every Package of the Genuine.
DO NOT LET ANY DEALER DECEIVE YOU

SYRUP OF FIGS AND ELIXIR OF SENNA HAS GIVEN UNIVERSAL SATISFACTION FOR MORE THAN THIRTY YEARS PAST, AND ITS WONDERFUL SUCCESS HAS LED UNSCRUPULOUS MANUFACTURERS OF IMITATIONS TO OFFER INTERIOR PREPARATIONS UNDER SIMILAR NAMES AND COSTING THE DEALER LESS, THEREFORE, WHEN BUYING, Note the Full Name of the Company **CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.**

PRINTED STRAIGHT ACROSS, NEAR THE BOTTOM, AND IN THE CIRCLE, NEAR THE TOP OF EVERY PACKAGE, OF THE GENUINE. REGULAR PRICE 50c PER BOTTLE, ONE SIZE ONLY, FOR SALE BY ALL LEADING DRUGGISTS.

SYRUP OF FIGS AND ELIXIR OF SENNA IS THE MOST PLEASANT, WHOLESOME AND EFFECTIVE REMEDY FOR STOMACH TROUBLES, HEADACHES AND BILIOUSNESS DUE TO CONSTIPATION, AND TO GET ITS BENEFICIAL EFFECTS IT IS NECESSARY TO BUY THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE WHICH IS MANUFACTURED BY THE

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

FEEDING IS IMPORTANT AS PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF PROFIT

Farmer Now Provides Live Stock With Canned Green Fodder, Called "Silage," Made Most Commonly From Corn, Cow-Peas, Clover, or Alfalfa, Chopped Fine and Stored in Silos.

Solid Modern Concrete Silo.

The principal source of profit in dairying, stock-raising and farming lies in improving the quality and at the same time keeping down the cost of production. In this matter of profit and loss nothing plays such an important part as the question of feeds and feeding. The natural feed for animals, the one on which they do best, is green pasture. In climates subject to frost, man has made the same provision for animals as for himself by providing them in winter with canned green fodder called "silage." Silage is made most commonly from corn, cow peas, clover, sorghum, or alfalfa, merely chopped fine and stored in large water-tight cans known as "silos." In

silos should be of such size that a layer of silage at least two inches in depth will be removed each day after feeding has begun. This prevents a thin top layer from molding. A dairy cow requires about forty pounds of silage per day, and the following table is based on this amount. Forty pounds is also the average weight of a cubic foot of silage.

Locate the silo where it will be convenient for feeding. Usually it is joined to the barn by means of a chute and passageway with doors. Since the silo and its contents are heavy, it must be built on solid ground. The bottom of the foundation should go below frost line. The silo may, with advantage, extend four to five feet into the ground. Dig the pit large enough to allow for the thickness of the circular walls and a footing two feet wide.

In order to save lumber the concrete is poured into forms which can be moved up as the concrete sets or becomes hard. These movable forms consist of two circular shells three to four feet high, so made that one fits within the other with space between for a six-inch wall. The horizontal framework consists of 2 by 4 inch timbers cut to a circle, which are covered with sheet metal or wooden lagging. Each piece must be long enough to provide for a six-foot three-inch length of the circumference of the circle as well as several inches for the lap or strap joints. The forms are raised by loosening them at the joints and setting them up again on the finished section of the silo.

Concrete for silos should be rich in Portland cement and should be put into the forms mushy wet. Mix it one part cement to two parts sand to four parts crushed rock. Four parts of clean pit or bank-run gravel may be used instead of the sand and rock. Measure all materials on the basis that one bag of cement equals one cubic foot. Many persons raise the concrete in buckets, but the work can be done more quickly and easily by using a horse together with a derrick or a well braced jib-boom fixed to an adjoining building.

The first cost of concrete silos may or may not be greater than that of the best of any other kind. The time is now at hand when farmers, like railroads and corporations, are considering the lasting qualities of buildings. Concrete silos need no insurance; they do not blow down or burn up; they never have to be painted or repaired. With other kinds of silos during their short lives these expenses alone equal the first cost. Concrete lasts forever.

through which the tines of the fork pass when the scoop is to be attached, and across the bottom is a metal strip with a series of longitudinal grooves, through which the tines also pass and which serves to hold the shovel firmly in position. The usefulness of such a tool can readily be understood. In a case where a man has both shoveling and forking to do, as around a barnyard, he can accomplish the work by a quick transformation of this device instead of having to go and get a different implement every once in a while.

Cow Weeding.
The removal of weed cows from the herd is doing more for the dairy business than perhaps any other one thing. So profitable has this line of dairy work proved that many dairymen who were about ready to abandon the dairy business have taken a fresh start. But the mere removal of weed cows is not enough. Their places must be taken by better ones. These are easily secured by using pure-bred sires of known milk producing strains. Records show that this line of work is also profitable. More and more dairymen annually are adopting it. Some men themselves do the work of weeding and breeding; others rely upon cow-testing associations. These associations cost little and pay well as cow weeders.

Wants Bureau of Inspection.
The Kansas department of agriculture wants to establish a bureau to inspect grain feed, seed and hay with the purpose of raising the standard on these commodities. Chicago and St. Louis already have such bureaus.

When A Tonic Is Needed
We strongly urge you to try **HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS** first of all. It will give the greatest satisfaction. IT IS FOR POOR APPETITE, INDIGESTION, BILIOUSNESS, MALARIA, GENERAL WEAKNESS. A trial will convince you.

When I was a young man, said Mr. Cumrox, "I thought nothing of working 12 or 14 hours a day." "Father," replied the young man with sporty clothes, "I wish you wouldn't mention it. Those non-union sentiments are liable to make you unpopular."

BLUE CLEAR THROUGH.
The one, reliable, satisfactory and economical bluing for laundry use is **RED CROSS BALL BLUE**—the blue that is all blue. Makes clothes white and clear. Dissolves instantly and always ready for use. You will never use liquid blue again after once trying **RED CROSS BALL BLUE**. Price 10 cents. ALL GROCERS.

In Praise of Eloquence.
An Alabama negro defended in court by Senator Morgan. Having cleared the negro of the charge, the senator said to him: "Rastus, did you really steal that mule?" "Well, Marse Morgan, it was just like this," said Rastus, "I really thought I did steal dat mule, but after what you said to de jury I was convinced I didn't."—Success Magazine.

He Might Have Earned a Vote.
Little Johnnie stood gazing solemnly on the decrepit form of an old countryman. Noticing the boy's attention the old man asked: "Well, what is it, son?" "Say," the inquisitive youngster asked, "did the politicians kiss you when you was a baby?"—Success Magazine.

We Give Away Absolutely Free of Cost
The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser, in Plain English, or Medicine Simplified, by R. V. Pierce, M. D., Chief Consulting Physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute at Buffalo, a book of 1008 large pages and over 700 illustrations, in strong paper covers, to any one sending 21 one-cent stamps to cover cost of mailing only, or, in French Cloth binding for 31 stamps. Over 680,000 copies of this complete Family Doctor Book were sold in cloth binding at regular price of \$1.50. Afterwards, one and a half million copies were given away as above. A new, up-to-date revised edition is now ready for mailing. Better send NOW, before all are gone. Address **WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, R. V. Pierce, M. D., President, Buffalo, N. Y.**

DR. PIERCE'S FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION
THE ONE REMEDY for woman's peculiar ailments good enough that its makers are not afraid to print on its outside wrapper its every ingredient. No Secrets—No Deception. THE ONE REMEDY for women which contains no alcohol and no habit-forming drugs. Made from native medicinal forest roots of well established curative value.

White—Have you any trouble in making both ends meet?
Green—Not a bit. The end of my money and the end of the week always come at the same time—Harpers' Bazar.

"How time flies!"
"Yes, don't it? James Garfield Smith has a son who is old enough to shave and Grover Cleveland Miggles is bald-headed."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Pleasant, Refreshing, Beneficial, Gentle and Effective.
NOTE THE NAME
CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. in the Circle, on every Package of the Genuine.
DO NOT LET ANY DEALER DECEIVE YOU

SYRUP OF FIGS AND ELIXIR OF SENNA HAS GIVEN UNIVERSAL SATISFACTION FOR MORE THAN THIRTY YEARS PAST, AND ITS WONDERFUL SUCCESS HAS LED UNSCRUPULOUS MANUFACTURERS OF IMITATIONS TO OFFER INTERIOR PREPARATIONS UNDER SIMILAR NAMES AND COSTING THE DEALER LESS, THEREFORE, WHEN BUYING, Note the Full Name of the Company **CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.**

PRINTED STRAIGHT ACROSS, NEAR THE BOTTOM, AND IN THE CIRCLE, NEAR THE TOP OF EVERY PACKAGE, OF THE GENUINE. REGULAR PRICE 50c PER BOTTLE, ONE SIZE ONLY, FOR SALE BY ALL LEADING DRUGGISTS.

SYRUP OF FIGS AND ELIXIR OF SENNA IS THE MOST PLEASANT, WHOLESOME AND EFFECTIVE REMEDY FOR STOMACH TROUBLES, HEADACHES AND BILIOUSNESS DUE TO CONSTIPATION, AND TO GET ITS BENEFICIAL EFFECTS IT IS NECESSARY TO BUY THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE WHICH IS MANUFACTURED BY THE

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

FEEDING IS IMPORTANT AS PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF PROFIT

Farmer Now Provides Live Stock With Canned Green Fodder, Called "Silage," Made Most Commonly From Corn, Cow-Peas, Clover, or Alfalfa, Chopped Fine and Stored in Silos.

Solid Modern Concrete Silo.

The principal source of profit in dairying, stock-raising and farming lies in improving the quality and at the same time keeping down the cost of production. In this matter of profit and loss nothing plays such an important part as the question of feeds and feeding. The natural feed for animals, the one on which they do best, is green pasture. In climates subject to frost, man has made the same provision for animals as for himself by providing them in winter with canned green fodder called "silage." Silage is made most commonly from corn, cow peas, clover, sorghum, or alfalfa, merely chopped fine and stored in large water-tight cans known as "silos." In

silos should be of such size that a layer of silage at least two inches in depth will be removed each day after feeding has begun. This prevents a thin top layer from molding. A dairy cow requires about forty pounds of silage per day, and the following table is based on this amount. Forty pounds is also the average weight of a cubic foot of silage.

Locate the silo where it will be convenient for feeding. Usually it is joined to the barn by means of a chute and passageway with doors. Since the silo and its contents are heavy, it must be built on solid ground. The bottom of the foundation should go below frost line. The silo may, with advantage, extend four to five feet into the ground. Dig the pit large enough to allow for the thickness of the circular walls and a footing two feet wide.

In order to save lumber the concrete is poured into forms which can be moved up as the concrete sets or becomes hard. These movable forms consist of two circular shells three to four feet high, so made that one fits within the other with space between for a six-inch wall. The horizontal framework consists of 2 by 4 inch timbers cut to a circle, which are covered with sheet metal or wooden lagging. Each piece must be long enough to provide for a six-foot three-inch length of the circumference of the circle as well as several inches for the lap or strap joints. The forms are raised by loosening them at the joints and setting them up again on the finished section of the silo.

Concrete for silos should be rich in Portland cement and should be put into the forms mushy wet. Mix it one part cement to two parts sand to four parts crushed rock. Four parts of clean pit or bank-run gravel may be used instead of the sand and rock. Measure all materials on the basis that one bag of cement equals one cubic foot. Many persons raise the concrete in buckets, but the work can be done more quickly and easily by using a horse together with a derrick or a well braced jib-boom fixed to an adjoining building.

The first cost of concrete silos may or may not be greater than that of the best of any other kind. The time is now at hand when farmers, like railroads and corporations, are considering the lasting qualities of buildings. Concrete silos need no insurance; they do not blow down or burn up; they never have to be painted or repaired. With other kinds of silos during their short lives these expenses alone equal the first cost. Concrete lasts forever.

through which the tines of the fork pass when the scoop is to be attached, and across the bottom is a metal strip with a series of longitudinal grooves, through which the tines also pass and which serves to hold the shovel firmly in position. The usefulness of such a tool can readily be understood. In a case where a man has both shoveling and forking to do, as around a barnyard, he can accomplish the work by a quick transformation of this device instead of having to go and get a different implement every once in a while.