

**Pioneer Day.**

The 29th annual reunion of Oregon Pioneers held in Portland last Friday, was attended by many Clackamas county early settlers and Indian War Veterans. The address of welcome was made by Councilman Fred W. Mulkey and President Lee Laughlin responded. Judge Stott gave the annual address.

The procession of the pioneers was formed at the Hotel Portland at 1:30 p. m. by Grand Marshal John Minto, assisted by his aids, C. T. Belcher, N. H. Bird, F. H. Saylor and H. D. Chapman, according to the years in which the sturdy immigrants had come to Oregon. In the lead was an escort of Native Sons, and following were the pioneers, carrying at the head of each division a banner with the numeral of the year of immigration. At the head was Cyrus H. Walker, of 1838, and following immediately were J. H. D. Gray, Napoleon McMillin and Mrs. M. A. Bird, of 1839. David McLoughlin, who came to Oregon with his father in 1824, rode in one of the carriages with guests of honor. The streets were thronged with spectators as the double line of pioneers moved out to the Exposition building, and as each division passed it was given the most cordial greetings and frequent cheers. Many were the comments on the sturdy, rugged appearance of the founders of the commonwealth and the remarkable vitality that they show at the present time.

Exercises of unusual interest at the exposition building in the afternoon, an enjoyable banquet spread by the woman's auxiliary of the Pioneer Association, the business meeting and the gathering for reminiscences in the evening made up the program of the memorable day.

The occasional address was delivered by C. V. Galloway, of Oregon City, son and grandson of pioneers of 1832. His subject was "The Natives of Old Oregon," which he handled in a scholarly and sympathetic way, tracing the history and characteristics and mythology of the old races.

The program of the afternoon was closed with a medley of songs familiar to the pioneers, by Mrs. Agatha Kelley, among them "Home, Sweet Home," and "Billy Boy."

While the band was playing Sousa's "American Overture" and "American Patrol," John Minto and his aides were marshaling the host of pioneers into line according to the order of the years in which they came to Oregon, and they were then escorted to the banquet hall, where the annual feast was spread.

At the evening session the following officers were elected by a unanimous vote of the association: President, Judge J. H. D. Gray, 1839, of Astoria; vice president, Judge J. C. Moreland, 1852, of Portland; secretary, George H. Hines, 1853, of Portland; corresponding secretary, Silas B. Smith, 1839, of Clatsop county; treasurer, Charles E. Ladd, 1858, of Portland; directors, George T. Myers, 1854, of Portland; William Galloway, 1852, of Oregon City; W. Carey Johnson, 1845, of Oregon City.

Judge William Galloway reported that at the session of the association one year ago he had been appointed upon a committee to draw up a report on the project of allowing sons and daughters to become members of the Pioneer Association. He said that this question had been most happily solved by the organization Thursday evening of the society of the Sons and Daughters of Pioneers. He therefore reported a resolution that was unanimously adopted urging all the sons and daughters of pioneers to affiliate with the new organization.

**Notice to Bridge Builders.**

Notice is hereby given that sealed bids will be received by the county surveyor of Clackamas county, Oregon, at his office in the county court house in Oregon City, until July 6th, 1901, at 2 o'clock, p. m., of that day, to build a bridge across the Molalla river at the site selected for said bridge, near the O. & C. R. R. bridge, between Canby and Barlow.

Said bridge must be constructed in strict accordance with the plans and specifications for such bridge, on file in the office of the county surveyor.

Each bidder shall be required to deposit with his bid five per cent of the amount of such bid, which shall be forfeited to him and if he fails, neglects or refuses for the period of two days after such award is made to enter into the contract and file his bond in the manner required by and to the satisfaction of the board of commissioners.

The board of county commissioners reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

By order of the board of county commissioners, June 17th, 1901.  
E. F. KATZ, County Surveyor.  
By John W. Meldrum, Deputy.

**Highly Entertained.**

The following is from the Minneapolis Times, and the full text of the article contained in the delegation from Oregon, Idaho and Washington: The forty and more editors and their wives who planned to pass through Minneapolis to St. Paul yesterday morning on their way to the Pan-American exposition are congratulating themselves now that their trip was less than by several hours. They formed the Northwest coast delegation of the National Editorial Association, which holds its sixteenth annual convention at Buffalo, June 10-13. As they came into the Milwaukee station a delegation from the Commercial club and the newspapers of the city met them, offering the hospitality of Minneapolis and a breakfast at the Commercial Club rooms. The breakfast was followed by a trolley ride to Lake Harriet and Minnehaha Falls, a view of the city from the Guaranty Loan building and luncheon at the Guaranty Loan restaurant.

At the luncheon several very happy impromptu speeches were made, and a prize bestowed upon the best guesser as to the width of the dial of the courthouse clock. A good many comments were given upon the size of Minneapolis, which seemed to impress the visitors as something unexpected. "So much bigger a city than I fancied," said one editor.

An Oregon editor declared that "anybody who can live in Minneapolis should never go to Oregon." The general conclusion was that there was nothing small about Minneapolis, either in size, commercial enterprise or hospitality, and a vote of thanks was given the city and the Commercial club com-

**Palpitation,**

fluttering or irregular pulsations are an indication of weakness of the nerves or muscles of the heart. A weakness long continued produces deformity and organic disease. If your heart action is weak, make it strong. Build up the muscles and strengthen the nerves with the greatest of all heart remedies, Dr. Miles' Heart Cure.

"My wife suffered greatly with palpitation of the heart, smothering spells and loss of sleep. She found immediate relief from Dr. Miles' Heart Cure and after a thorough course her trouble all disappeared."  
CAPT. THOS. F. GEORGE,  
Athens, Ala.

**Dr. Miles' Heart Cure**

quiets the nervous heart, regulates its pulsations and builds up its strength as nothing else can. Sold by druggists on a guarantee.

Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

mittee. A gentle hint was made that the meeting of the next convention at Minneapolis would not be unpleasant to the city, which appeared to find favor.

**Improvement of English Shorthorns.**  
Professor C. F. Curtis says: The Shorthorn type appears to be more firmly established in this country than in England, breeders in the latter country being divided in their adherence to the true Shorthorn type. There is more variation in public opinion there than here. I was disappointed in many of the herds I saw in England. This is the case with every American. Our foremost breeders raise as good cattle as the best in England. The British have more good breeders than we have in this country, but none better than our best. Great emphasis is placed on size. They are continually on the lookout for something that may improve their herds. Their best animals are not sold, but are kept as long as fit for service.

Inbreeding is practiced by all the leading breeders, but line breeding is preferable. More attention is given to the important matter of selecting a sire than here. Each breeder tries to get the best male out of his rival's herd. Even common breeders are looking for high priced sires. First consideration in purchase of sire is individual; next, pedigree; third, price. A man had better pay \$1,000 for a sire if needed to improve his herd. Not doing this he had better stop. Make your cattle good enough, put them in good condition and they will sell themselves. The greatest barrier to successful breeding today is the scarcity of good sires and the plenitude of poor ones.

**Breed From Mature Swine.**  
The practice of breeding the young sow but once and again selecting a young sow—the produce of a young sow and a young boar—and continuing this will each year show a smaller, more delicate little mother, which will in a few years farrow but two or three pigs so weak that they are all ready for any ailment that comes along and generally avoid the troubles of life by dying at once, says The Prairie Farmer. I would say, then, breed from mature animals, selecting only enough young sows to keep up the required number of breeding animals as the old ones drop out. Feed correctly, breed for two litters each year, thus having two crops of pigs to turn off yearly; treat your hogs as you would any other animal that paid you well, and you will find that the well bred hog, well housed and well fed, will always bring you a large profit.

**Weaning Pigs.**  
A litter of pigs should not be weaned till nearly 3 months of age, and if fed where they cannot be molested by their dam or other pigs from the time they are 4 to 6 weeks old they will never know they are weaned, but will continue to grow very fast and have no setback. Pigs weaned at 6 weeks of age must surely have a hard setback in their thrift, but if not weaned till about 3 months old and fed as above with suitable food they are almost ready for market any day from this age on to 6 or 8 months. If this practice is followed up for a generation, we would have but little of swine disease.—Prairie Farmer.

**Draft Horse Exhibits.**  
The splendid display of draft horses in use at Chicago by the great packing concerns attracted much attention. The teams were turned out in faultless style and were well handled by their drivers. Two, four and six horse teams appeared for the prizes, any of them a credit to their owners. It is good to see the pride taken in the turnouts by owners of draft horses, and it is well to promote it in every possible way. Every city in the country should have a draft horse show, such as the London cart horse parade. Better draft horses, better care of them and better teamsters would be the result of frequent competitions of this kind.—National Stockman.

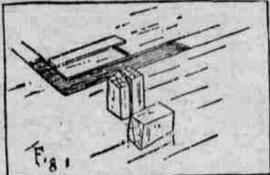
**FARM AND GARDEN**

**HARVESTING ICE.**

Cutting in a Small Way—Boat For Hauling—Straw Covering.

Where a large quantity of ice is to be secured in a short time an ice plow is quite essential, but in the harvesting of a small quantity in a leisurely way—that is, without any greater force than the hands ordinarily employed—I doubt if anything is gained by using a plow. In fact, the pond usually floods after the first day and freezes the plow marks full.

I have found the plan shown in Fig. 1 quite as advantageous as any. The headlands are opened as shown, and a stick of suitable length to make the



PLAN FOR CUTTING ICE.

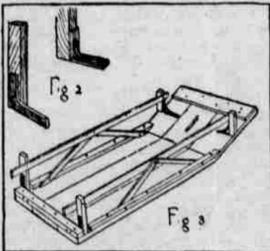
cakes the desired width is laid on the ice, and a board laid up against it. A mark is made along the edge of the board by pushing the forward corner of an ax along the side of the board. Saw up this mark with a crosscut saw, having one handle removed. These strips can be made into cakes by chopping at suitable distances across them with an ax. Some saw both ways, but I consider it a saving of time to block them off and do what trimming may be necessary in the icehouse, where the clippings come handy to fill in the crevices. Of course a thin bladed sharp ax is quite as essential here as elsewhere.

Our icehouse is about 40 rods from the pond, and to the best of my recollection for the past 20 years we would begin to get ice when the ground was bare and would of course have to hoist the ice in the wagon at the pond and carefully engineer from the wagon to the bottom of the icehouse, but about the time the filling had reached a plane even with the wagon box a snow would come, and although this would save us some labor at the pond it was lost by the extra lift necessitated at the icehouse.

A few years ago, being short of help, I was casting about for some way to save the lift at the pond, and my eyes fell on the stoneboat. Ours is rather wider than they are ordinarily made, about three feet, I should say. I put a couple of stakes on either side, staid them a little and tacked on a board for sides and found I had an ideal implement for the purpose. One person can load and unload this boat until the filling reaches above the doorsill.

An improvement on this boat is shown in Fig. 2. The posts are shown in detail in Fig. 3. As will be readily seen, this railing can be detached easily from the boat. The irons on the back posts are bolted to the cross strip and the forward posts are bolted to the side rails. By removing these bolts the sides are easily removed. In muddy times the mud may work up between the crack, necessitating a false bottom.

A word as to covering the ice after the house is filled. Sawdust is best for this purpose, but is not always obtainable. Straw is the most available for us, and we use that. Any one using straw, however, will find any



BOAT FOR TRANSPORTING ICE.

expense incurred in making an airtight siding thrown away, as the grain will attract the rats and mice and they will soon ventilate the airtight compartments. Any covering that excludes the air and dries off readily on top is a good one.

The building itself is not so essential a feature in keeping the ice as the covering. I think as a rule icehouses are too well built, and from their closeness produce just the condition that their builders are guarding against, says a Country Gentleman correspondent in conclusion to the foregoing.

**Alfalfa in the Rotation.**  
Alfalfa is a most valuable factor in any system of rotation. In Colorado we find it remarkably so in this respect as to all other crops. It is the secret of our great success at Greeley in raising potatoes. Of course the Greeley soil is just the kind for potatoes, but alfalfa ground doubles the crop, and wheat after potatoes thus grown gives vastly increased yields. The beneficial effects of alfalfa are seen for several seasons, and a few rotations will produce magical results on enfeebled land.—Country Gentleman.

**A Point in Irrigation.**  
Even plants such as celery and cabbages, which are said to thrive in a saturated subsoil, are not benefited by standing directly in the flood, and it is claimed that potatoes, corn, tomatoes and other plants show unmistakable injury if the water is allowed to come in contact with the stalks where they emerge from the ground.

**THE EDITOR AT THE FAIR.**

Wonderful Sights at the Pan-American.

I have seen the Pan-American Exposition and reveled in its myriad beauties and tokens of nineteenth century progress. The pen of the most gifted writer or the brush of the greatest painter could not do justice to the scene presented here. Any attempt to give the reader anything like an adequate description of the exposition would prove futile, but a few notes made in passing will be of interest to all and perhaps encourage them to make a pilgrimage to this now most interesting spot on earth.

The site of the Pan-American Exposition is an ideal one. It is on high ground and includes many acres of improved park lands. It would be difficult though, for a stranger to distinguish the division line, so perfect is the blending of the parts. There is a wealth of foliage and hundreds of beds of lovely flowers, interspersed with grassy glades and gravelled walks.

The buildings, of which there are some twenty very large ones for exhibits and about one hundred smaller ones, including state and foreign buildings, midway show buildings, etc., are radiant with color.

In the midst of these buildings is a tower 410 feet high, most beautiful in design and graceful in proportions. This is the electric tower, pictures and descriptions of which have made many thousands of people eager to visit the Exposition. Every visitor pauses in wonder and admiration before this splendid structure. From a niche in the face of the tower pours a great volume of water which is broken into spray by a deflector and falls upon broad edges from which it flows into an immense basin, in which are several fountains, jets of which rise to a great height. By day the scene here is grand and inspiring. By night, when thousands of incandescent lights and a hundred search lights illuminate the tower and its surroundings, the grandeur and inspiration are increased a thousand fold. It is a picture that must linger forever in the memory. While one stands enraptured by the sight, the color everywhere changes to purple, and from that to red, and to blue, to violet, and to green.

The imagination is too feeble to conjure up the picture of the scene. One must see these changing colors upon the water and water in order to appreciate the splendor.

On the west is the entrance to the Midway, a place of unbounded interest for visitors. Here one might spend many days pleasantly and profitably. The Midway is not only a place of amusement, but a great educator, affording as it does glimpses of life in many foreign lands. It is only a step from the "Streets of Mexico" with its characteristic bull fight to the "Hawaiian Village" and the "Burning Mountain of Kilauea," and across the street is the "Beautiful Orient" with its camels, asses, and peculiar dances and sword contests, while within easy walking distances are to be found faithful reproductions of life in the Philippines, Africa, Japan, Germany, Italy and Greenland, the South before the war and the Klondike. Here one may experience the pleasure of a "Trip to the Moon," visit "Heaven and Hell," be elevated in the cars of the aéro-cyclo to an altitude of 275 feet, study the American Indian in the "Indian Congress," see Bostock's Trained Wild Animals, look in at the famous diving elks and wild water sports, see reproduced in pictures scenes in "Jerusalem on the Day of the Crucifixion," "Battle of Missionary Ridge," "Johnston Flood," and incidents in the career of Cleopatra.

Here also a glass factory, a Moorish palace, a Hon e Upside Down, "Dream Land" or mirror maze, and "Dreams," Soudic Railway and Rivers, a Gypsy Camp, the White City in miniature and many other choice attractions.

Encircling the larger buildings of the Exposition is a grand canal on which are always to be seen gondolas, electric launches and other craft. These pass under the Triumphal bridge and through grottoes of great beauty and interest.

An interesting experience, and one which visitors to the exposition generally avail themselves of, is at the electric tower. Elevators run to a landing 270 feet above the ground, from which there is a grand outlook, the vision having a wide range for many miles around, sweeping the entire Niagara Frontier.

**Viola.**  
The sun shines bright, which seems pleasant after so much rainy weather. Some of the farmers are busy having Miss Della Commons, of Portland, is visiting her sister, Mrs J F Lovelace. Mr and Mrs M L McQueen and children have been visiting her parents, Mr and Mrs G W LaCroy.

Fred Walker and sister, Minnie, have returned from Dufer, where they had been visiting their brother, William, and his family. Mrs W Walker and son returned with them. They will spend the summer here with relatives. Mrs James Sevier is on her way to Michigan to see her mother, who is dangerously ill.

W C Ward, a forest ranger, has started for the reserve. Mr and Mrs H J Kopp, of Portland, were visiting her parents, Mr and Mrs T C Jubb, last Sunday.

**Maple Lane.**  
Maple Lane Grange, No. 286, held its first regular meeting in Nash's hall last Saturday. The morning session was spent in electing officers, who were installed immediately after dinner, as follows: Master, G. F. Gibbs, overseer, William Beard; lecturer, J. W. Gerber; chaplain, William Brayton; secretary, John Gaffney, Jr, treasurer, A Mautz; steward, J M Myers; assistant steward, Benjamin Beard; gate-keeper, C C Gibbs; cures, Edith Jackson; pomona, Elsie Gibbs; flora, Anna Shortledge; lady assistant steward, Jessie Jackson. Dinner, which is enjoyed by almost all rangers, was a rare treat. Mrs Mary Howard, secretary of the State Grange, Mr Miller, of Evening Star Grange, and Mr McArthur of Warner Grange, were prominent among the visitors. It was decided to hold the next meeting on the first Saturday in July at the same place.

JOHN GAFFNEY, Jr., Sec.  
Frank Shortledge and family, of Marshfield, Or, made his father, of this place, a short visit. They returned Monday accompanied by Miss Anna Shortledge, who expects to be gone some time.

A social hop was given at Mr. Davies' home Saturday evening. There was a large attendance and all had a good time. John Myers is staying with his brother, Joe, in this place at present enjoying country life in true style. Mrs Mary Roethe is the guest of her parents, Mr and Mrs Waltemathe, this week.

Miss Barley and her brother, Arthur, accompanied by Miss Sara Davies, spent Friday in the metropolis. Mrs Surtus' sister, of Elwood, is quite ill from the effect of an operation she underwent at Oregon City. Mr and Mrs Baumann and daughter, Sophia, attended the Hornschoch-Harriburg wedding at Canemah today. Mrs Spangler, of Carus, was seen riding her bicycle on our pavements today. E Dodge has started up his shingle mill in our burg once more with C Cooper as engineer.

June 19. PANSY BLOSSOM.



**Up-to-Date Clothing**

If you're in need of a nice Summer Suit call and see the assortment at our store. We can save you money a compared with Portland prices.

**J. M. PRICE**

The Up-to-Date Clothier.



**Eureka Harness Oil**

A good looking horse and poor looking harness is the worst kind of a combination.

not only makes the harness and the horse look better, but makes the leather soft and pliable, puts it in condition to last—twice as long as it ordinarily would.

Sold everywhere in cans—all sizes. Made by STANDARD OIL CO.

**Give Your Horse a Chance!**

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June 19. PANSY BLOSSOM.

**Needy.**  
Alice Ritter is home from Mesino, Wash., where she has been attending school.

The Woodmen and their families attended the unveiling of the monument at McKee Station Sunday. Herb Ransdell has gone to Antelope, Wash.

An ice cream social will be given at A J Yoder's residence. Everyone is invited to come.

Mrs Kilmer and children have gone to Lane county to visit relatives. Charles Kinzer was home from Hubbard Saturday.

Henry Osterholtz is erecting some buildings for Levi Hostetter.

Charles Noblett attended the Pioneers' Association at Portland, and he reports having had a good time.

Mr and Mrs Tom Killen were on our streets Saturday. Mrs Montandon and daughter, Emma, were visiting Hubbard friends Sunday.

Miss May Kinzer gave a dancing party at the Independence hall Thursday, the occasion being her 18th birthday.

**A WORTHY SUCCESSOR.**

All Doctors have tried to cure CATARRH by the use of powders, acid gases inhalers and drugs in paste form. The powders dry up the mucous membranes causing them to crack open and bleed. The powerful acids used in the inhalers have entirely eaten away the same membranes that their makers have aimed to cure, while pastes and ointments cannot reach the disease. An old and experienced practitioner who has for many years made a close study and specialty of the treatment of CATARRH, has at last perfected a Treatment which when faithfully used, not only relieves at once, but permanently cures CATARRH, by removing the cause, stopping the discharge, and curing all inflammation. It is the only remedy known to science that actually reaches the afflicted parts. This wonderful remedy is known as "SNUFFLES THE GUARANTEED CATARRH CURE" and is sold at the extremely low price of One Dollar, each package containing internal and external medicine sufficient for a full month's treatment and everything necessary to its perfect use.

"SNUFFLES" is the only perfect CATARRH CURE ever made and is now recognized as the only safe and positive cure for that annoying and disgusting disease. It cures all inflammation quickly and permanently and is also wonderfully quick to relieve HAY FEVER or COLD in the HEAD.

CATARRH when neglected often leads to CONSUMPTION—"SNUFFLES" will save you if you use it at once. It is no ordinary remedy, but a complete treatment which is positively guaranteed to Cure CATARRH in any form or stage if used according to the directions which accompany each package. Don't delay but send for it at once and write full particulars as to your condition, and you will receive special advice from the discoverer of this wonderful remedy regarding your case without cost to you beyond the regular price of "SNUFFLES" THE GUARANTEED CATARRH CURE."

Sent prepaid to any address in the United States or Canada on receipt of One Dollar. Address Dept. E 594, EDWIN B. GILES & COMPANY, 2330 and 2332 Market Street, Philadelphia.

**MARKET REPORTS.**

PORTLAND.  
(Corrected on Thursday.)

Flour—Best \$2.90@3.40; Graham \$2.60.

Wheat—Walla Walla 60@61c; valley 58c@59; bluestem 61c.

Oats—White, 1 35 per cental; gray, 1 29 @ 1 32½ per cental.

Barley—Feed \$17; brewing \$17 per t.

Millstuffs—Bran \$17; middlings 21½; shorts \$20; chop \$16.

Hay—Timothy \$12@14; clover, 7@9; Oregon wild \$7.

Butter—Fancy creamery 35 and 40c; store, 20 and 25.

Eggs—16 1-2 and 13 cents per doz.

Poultry—Mixed chickens \$3.50@4.00; hens \$4.50@5; springs \$3@4 50; geese, \$6@7; ducks \$5@6½; live turkeys 11@14c; dressed, 14@16c.

Mutton—Gross, best sheep, weathers and ewes, sheared, \$4 50; dressed, 6 and 7 cents per pound.

Hogs—choice heavy, \$5 50 and \$5 75; light, \$5; dressed, 6 1-2 and 7 cents per pound.

Veal—Large, 6 1-2 and 7 cents per pound.

Beef—Gross, top steers, \$4 50 and \$5, dressed beef, 7 and 8 cents per pound.

Cheese—Full cream 13½c per pound Young America 14c.

Potatoes—80 and 65 cents per bushel.

Vegetables—Beets \$1; turnips 75c per sack; garlic 7c per lb; cabbage \$1.25 @1.50 per 100 pounds; cauliflower 75c per dozen; parsnips 85c per sack; celery 80@85c per dozen; asparagus 7@8c; peas 3@4c per bushel.

Dried fruit—Apples evaporated 5@6; sun-dried sacks or boxes 8@4c; pears sun and evaporated 8@9c; pitless plums 7@8c; Italian prunes 5@7c; extra silver choice 5@7.

OREGON CITY.  
(Corrected on Thursday.)

Wheat, wagon, 58.

Oats, 1 25 per cental.

Potatoes, \$1 and \$1 20 per sack.

Eggs—16 cents per dozen.

Butter, country, 20 to 25c per roll; creamery, 40c.

Dried apples, 5 to 6c per pound.

Dried prunes—Italians, 6c; petite and German, 4c.

**Attention Water Consumers!**

Rate for sprinkling or irrigation, in addition to household or other use, is \$1.00 for the season of 1901, PAYABLE JUNE 1st. This includes use of hose during the year.

Rate where the water is not used for other purposes shall be \$2.00 per month or \$5 00 for the season—from May 1st to October 1st, payable in advance.

Hours for sprinkling or irrigation are from 5 to 9 o'clock morning and evening only.

No consumer will be permitted to sprinkle or irrigate the premises of another, unless the regular charge has been paid.

An excessive use of water will not be permitted.

For a disregard of rules and regulations governing in the use of water the service may be shut off without further notice.

BOARD OF WATER COMMISSIONERS.  
Oregon City, Or., May 31, 1901.

Allen Halverson of West Prairie, Wis. says: "I have been troubled with kidney disease for the last five years. Have doctored with several physicians and I got no relief until I used two bottles of Foley's Kidney Cure." Charman & Co.

A. O. Blanchard, West Banger, N. Y. says: "I have been troubled with kidney disease for the last five years. Have doctored with several physicians and I got no relief until I used two bottles of Foley's Kidney Cure." Charman & Co.

WANTED—TRUSTWORTHY MEN AND WOMEN to travel and advertise for old established house of solid financial standing. Salary \$750 a year and expenses, all payable in cash. No assisting required. Give references and enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. Address Manager, 355 Caxton Bldg., Chicago.



**Elite H. & S. CORSETS**  
New line of Summer Skirts—Chenille, Laces and Embroideries—The Fair Opposite P. O.