Best

Carsaparilla

True Blood Purifier. All druggists; \$1. Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills, 25 cents.

lows almost from the date of its adhas been called the "Hawkeye Hawkeye was the name of a and indian chief.

The Elkhart (Ind) Telephone Comsny is retailing "hellos" at five cents r day for residences, and seven cents or business houses.

ALUABLE PRANCHISE SECURED.

The isnehls of easy digestion one of the service the zift of medical sciences in the second by any person wise enough to eliminate second by any person wise enough to eliminate and survey as a second continuous grant of the continuation and fever and ague grees, per our troubled with nervousness, at the continuous should also secure the athirmchise by the same means.

Pure lead has been found some thirty et under the grountd near Chester-A company has been organized to

DEAFNESS CANNOT BE CURED

spplications, as they cannot reach the faction of the ear. There is only one care desiraces, and that is by constitutionsies. Desiraces is caused by an inflamed an of the mucous lining of Eustachian When this cube gets inflamed you have ling sound of imperfect hearing and is entirely closed desiraces is the result, less the inflammation can be taken out a tube restored to it normal co-dition, getil be destroyed forever; nine cases ten are caused by cararrh, which is good inflamed condition of the surfaces. surfaces.

Il give One Hundred Dollars for any
Deathess (caused by catarrh) that can
ure 1 by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

HOITT'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS

t Burlingame, San Mateo County, Cal., one of the most thorough, careful and ractical "Home Echools" to be found on he Pacific coast. It prepares boys for any miversity, technical school, or for active miversity, technical school, or for active miversity, technical school, or for active miversity technical school, or for active miversity, technical the school to the property of Ex State Superintendent ra G. Hoitt. Ph. D., ranks among the first chools in the United States. Re-opensinguist 4.—Mining and Scientific Press.

I never used so quick a cure as Piso's his for Consumption.—J. B. Palmer, Box 171, Scattle, Wash., Nov. 25, 1895.

FITS.—All fi s stopped free by Dr. Kline's freat Nerve Restorer. No fitsafter ti e first ay's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and \$2.00 his bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, Il Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

TRY GERMEA for breakfast.



ith a better understanding of the Record. ransient nature of the many physills, which vanish before proper efts-gentle efforts-pleasant efforts-tily directed. There is comfort in knowledge, that so many forms of kness are not due to any actual disse, but simply to a constipated condi-on of the system, which the pleasant mily laxative, Syrup of Figs, prompt removes. That is why it is the only medy with millions of families, and is erywhere esteemed so highly by all ho value good health. Its beneficial ects are due to the fact, that it is the e remedy which promotes internal anliness without debilitating the rans on which it acts. It is therefore important, in order to get its benesial effects, to note when you pur-iase, that you have the genuine arti-le, which is manufactured by the Cali-graia Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by reputable druggists.
f in the enjoyment of good health,

the system is regular, laxatives or er remedies are then not needed. If licted with any actual disease, one by be commended to the most skillful sicians, but if in need of a laxative, should have the best, and with the ell-informed everywhere, Syrup of gestands highest and is most largely d and gives most general satisfaction.

re virulent form, resulting in a total ck of the system

Frank B. Martin, a prominent weler at 926 Pensylvania Ave., Wash-ington, D. C., says: I was for a long time under treat the best physi- secured. cians of this city,

for a severe case of blood poison, but my condition grew worse all the while, notwithstanding the fact that they

od. My hair was coming out rapidly.
ad I was in a horrible fix. I had tried ions treatments, and was nearly disgan to get better, and when I had hed eighteen bottles, I was cured and and well, my skin was without a e disease. S.S.S.saved me from a life every pound of butter and cheese used, misery." S.S.S. (guaranteed purely but send abroad millions each year. etable) will cure any case of blood Books on the disease

MATTERS OF INTEREST TO FARM. ER AND HOUSEWIFE.

Profits from Crops Must Always In-Farmers as Lawmakers-Room for Dairy Improvement-Odds and Ends.

Relative Cost of Crops. Any crop that leaves the soil in good condition will cost less than one which apparently pays better, but which largely draws upon the soil for plant food. Ordinary wheat straw takes more fertility from the soil than pota toes, if compared by weight, because the potato is composed more largely of starch and water. The soil should not be considered as a source of food for plants, but rather as a location for growth, the food for the plants to be provided by the farmer, according to the requirements of the crop.

No crop pays that leaves the soil poorer, unless sold at a price which will eanble to restore the plant food and also receive a fair profit for his time and labor. The soil is the store house of the farm on which is stored the raw material for future crops, and the real wealth of a farm is in its soil, as it can be drawn upon in the future for crops that may be in demand. Whether a farmer receives a large return or fails altogether during any year, he has the soil as a savings bank representing much of that which has been applied to it previously.

Water is a staple article on farms, and is sold more extensively than apvthing else. Milk contains about 87 per cent. of water, and fruits of all kinds are considered more valuable if water predominates in their composition. Even a grain crop is not free from water, while grass and vegetables are mostly composed of water. Water is therefore the cheapest substance procured by good cultivation (for he ontains more of it by good cultivation than would be the case otherwise), and next to water is carbon. When oil, butter, sugar and starch are produced on the farm the leaves of the trees and plants derive carbon (carbon dioxide) from the air and store it in their cells. When the animals consume plants they convert this carbon into compounds familiar to all, but the cost of which so far as the fertility of the soil is concerned may be very small, and when the soil can be made to do service without loss the gain is correspondingly as great to the farmer as from a sale.

The real cost of crops on nearly all farms is that of labor, but labor is profitable according to the uses to which it is applied, and the labor-saving imple ments must assist the laborer. If the farmer continues to grow crops for which he knows there will be low prices his labor will be more expensive the soll and other conditions. There are seasons when some crops pay better than others, as was the case with that bloomed last summer, and are profitable than five or ten acres of mant, wheat, and yet the cost of the onions may be less than that of the wheat proportionately. A diversity of crops should be the rule, for no farmer can afford to take the risk of depending on a single crop. The cost will be according to the skill and judgment used by the farmer, and the estimate of profits Gladness Comes must always include that which the

Farmers as Lawmakers.

The present personnel of Congress shows that there is one farmer to six lawyers, and still the farmer wonders why it is so difficult to secure legislation on agricultural matters. While the proportion of representatives in State Legislatures is not quite so much in favor of the lawyers, neither is there as large a proportion in favor of the farmer when the representatives of other occupations are considered. The agricultural interests are quite important factors, and should be more prominently represented. Not that there is need of more laws, for we have a surfelt already, but that those in whose Interests the laws are or should be made may have a voice in their construction and enactment. Neither should it be allowed that there are not equally intelligent and able men among the farmers as are to be found in any other vocation. The lawyer, the manufacturer, the

capitalist, all have their different interests, and are supposed to know the needs and requirements of legislation to protect and foster those interests. It is but natural that they should make these interests paramount in their labors as representiives of those who elect side of agriculture, and cannot be exthe same wisdom and judgment that milk biscuit. Contagious Blood Poison has been ap-topriately called the curse of mankind, is the one disease that physicians can. Each division of industry cure; their mercurial and potash and business should be represented by medies only bottle up the poison in a careful selection of those best fitted a system, to surely break forth in a to understand and expound its needs. Why, then, should not our agricultural interests be more prominently represented in our State and national legislatures? Then and not till then will those interests be loked after as they should be, and the legislation so much ment of two of desired and so obviously needed be

Room for Dairy Development. The dairy 'ndustry is woefully negsected in many of our States. Well dereloped in the North and East, it has long been a notorious fact that many sections well provided by nature with charged me three excellent pasturage and capacity for hundred dollars, grain raising import from other States My mouth was most of the butter and cheese consumled with eating sores; my tongue was al. While Ohio makes an even ton of most eaten away, so that for three butter for each square mile of land surporths I was unable to taste any solid face, and I owa. Pennsylvania, York face, and Iowa. Pennsylvania, York upon the ple and half upon the plate, State and Connecticut even more, many of our Southern States turn off an oraged, when a friend recommended average of less than 200 pounds, and S.S. After had taken four bottles, I Oregon and Washington only 50 pounds. With proper safeguards around the purity of dairy products. this country ought not only to raise

> Feeding Corn and Feets. An extensive cattle feeder of Nebrasks, who feeds 1.000 acres of corn mutton-may be eaten with impunity -I think I must be. She can't seem has been produced in the electric furof his own raising and 100 tons of bests | when snow is flying, but not when the | to get enough of me, or she wouldn't a year, has kept a careful account of his thermometer is in the eightles.

THE FARM AND HOME that record the following facts are

For the first nine years the cost per head ranged from \$14.00 to \$32.30; but in 1893 he began feeding beets and The Est Remedy in the W. 11-1 rorn which had been cut and cured in the shock and then run through a shredding machine, car, stalk, blade, all of clude that Which the Soil Gained- which is by the machine reduced to the condition of coarse bay. The cost of harvesting, shocking, shredding and feeding is 3 cents per bushel of grain and \$1.87 per ton of fodder. The 1.900 acres averaged forly and one-half bushels of corn and a ton and one-half of fodder per acre. The bets (sugar beets) yield thirty to fifty tons per acre counting tops and all, and are fed whole, Both cattle and hogs are fond of them, and it was found that after cutting them the first few days the cattle learn to lite them off as a boy bites an apple. Since adopting this ration the cost of fattening cattle has never exceeded \$10 per head. No cholera has ever occurred among hogs following the cattle while feeding beets. It is estimated that beet tops from beets used in sugar making are worth an average of 23 per acre for cattle food.

White Clover Seed. There is no plant which is not an absolute weed that keeps its hold in the soil so pertinaciously as white clover. If it were not so valuable for feed is would become a very bad weed, and, Indeed. It is such to strawberry beds, as many growers can testify. White clover propagates not only by seed, with the larger grass plants, as many weeds will. It often happens when grass is cut late so that it does not start quickly that a mass of white clover will start up and soon show blossoms. This clover was hidden under the grass while the latter was growing, and only began to be noticed when the grass was removed.

Late Hatches of Chickens. While it is not desirable to set hens late, where they are allowed a wide range some nests will be stolen, and large broods of young chickens may come off as late as September or October. We have had such and made them profitable. The most important thing with late-hatched chickens is to feed them liberally with wheat. This will keep them growing and cause them to feather early. Corn should only be fed after really cold weather makes it necessary. If the young fowls are induced to feather early they will need less corn. The work of feathering exhausts their strength very rapidly, and should be finished before cold weather.

Soil for Lilies,

Soil for the lilium auratum should be rather heavy and lightened with coarse sand and leaf mold, says the Philadelphia Press. The secret of sucthan with some better crop. Just what cess with the auratum is to have rich that better crop may be depends upon soll below the bulb to induce roots to the location of the farm, the markets, grow below. Rich soil above will feed, but will not cause the bulbs for another season's flowering to form. Bulbs peaches last year, which gave good re- to remain out all winter, will decay sults. An acre of onlons may be more if they become water soaked while dor-

A ben will furnish, under favorable conditions, at least five or six times her weight in eggs in the course of a year, and sometimes considerably more if properly supplied with the wherewithal; but, as bricks cannot be made without straw, neither can eggs be laid unless their component parts are

Odds and Ends.

If clothespins are boiled a few minutes and quickly dried every few weeks, it will cleanse them and make them more durable.

Figs are aperient and wholesome. They are said to be valuable as food for those suffering from cancer; they are used externally as well as internal-

Tomatoes are a powerful aperient for the liver, a sovereign remedy for dyspepsia and indigestion, and are invaluable in all conditions of the system in which the use of calomel is indicated. To set the color and prevent delicate-

colored cambries and dimities from fading when washed, dissolve 2 cents' worth of sugar of lead in a pail of cold water and soak the garments in it two hours; then rinse and wash.

acidity of the stomach, and for cleansteacupful added to bread sponge will prevent souring.

Biscuit or bread dough once raised with dry yeast will keep in a refrigerator several days if closely covered with them. They know little of the practical an earthen bowl. For breakfast rolls in warm weather it is more hygienic pected to enact laws affecting it with than baking powder, cream or butter-

stretches and weakens the ligaments ess, whichever it may be, and so enlarges the joints that the entire hand becomes knotty in conse- into the hands of a trimmer, who prequence.

Currants give an acid richness to cakes and puddings that is very appetizing. A quick way to clean them, after picking out sticks and stones, is to add to every pound about a teacupful of flour, rub thoroughly with the hands and separate them entirely, then rub through a sieve, which will remove most of the stems.

The great annoyance of people who are baking fruit ples comes from the loss of the rich syrup of julcy ples. To prevent this take a strip of muslin one inch wide and long enough to go around the ple, and lap. Wet the cloth in cold water and lay it around the edge, half pressing it on either side. When the ple is taken from the oven remove the cloth. This will be found a success.

There is no better tonic than seasonfrom excessive labor and oppressive tion the cane goes to the finishing defood is required. Heavy dishes, con- on whatever trimmings are required. taining animal fat; or britating condiments, like suct puddings, lard pastry, etc., or rich meats-pork, beef and a favorite with your teacher. Tommy which is bard enough to cut diamond

PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND

Mikes l'eagle Well.



There is one true specific for diseases arising from impure blood and a debilitated nervous system, and that is Paine's celery compound, so generally prescribed by physicians. It is probably the most remarkable remedy that the scientific research of this country but by runners, as the strawberry has produced. Prof. Edward E does. It is one of the surest plants Phelps, M. D., LL. D., of Dartmouth to seed that we have, and the young college, first prescribed what is now plants will not be killed by smothering known the world over as Paine's celery compound, a positive cure for dys pepsia, biliousness, liver complaint, neuralgia, rheumatism, all nervous diseases and kidney troubles. For the latter Paine's celery compound has succeeded again and again where everything else has failed.

Professor Vaughan claims to have

The peat bogs of Great Britain and Ireland are estimated to contain fuel equivalent in heat producing to 4,000,-000,000 tons of coal.

MANUFACTURE OF CANES.

Grown, Boiled, Warped, Fired, Polished and Ornamented. The manufactures of caues reveals

an interesting process connected with a growing industry. There are several large factories in Philadelphia and some in New York. These have recently been established. The cane is grown mostly in Austria, France and Japan. There are numerous species, among which are the Congo, Corine, Penang, Bamboo, Furze, Whampoo and the Weischel. Many caues are partly shaped while growing. At the manufactory the crude canes are placed over a large steam vat. Cloths are wrapped over the sticks and they are left in this position until the wood has become perfectly soft and pliable at the end, where it is intended to form the handle. Having reached this condition, they are taken out separately and placed in a rise, around a mold of whatever shape it is desired to make the curl. While the cane is grasped tightly in the vise, the upper end is placed in a steel spring having a castfron handle, which is drawn sharply around, warping the cane at this point into the precise shape desired. When



"PIRING" A CANE.

taken out of the vise the handle is !! with cord, to prevent it from stral; ening out to its original shape.

After it has lain for some days in this condition and the curl is permanently formed, the cane is thoroughly scub bed in a hot water bath. The next step is to either put it in the stain box or Lime water will sweeten jars and to fluish it in some other desired man jugs which soap and water fall to ner. In the staining process quite a cleanse. It is admirable for correcting degree of skill is required, because if the cane is colored in a tasteful shade ing milk vessels and nursing bottles. A It will meet with a readier sale. To achieve this result the mixing of acids and color in the staining compound must be very delicately done. of the canes, instead of being stained by a liquid, are "fired." This opera tion is performed by moving the cane backward and forward in a gas jet flame, elongated by means of a blower, which forces a current of air through it. The work has to be done very care The fact that youngsters ruin the ap- fully by hand, so that the heat propearance of their digits by the exercise duces a uniform effect upon the wood. which is known as "cracking the Then the cane is ready either for varjoints," is well founded. This habit nishing or polishing by chemical proc-

After it is polished the cane goes



THE PERRULING.

pares it for whatever additional orns-

Uncle Bob-I hope, Tommy, you are keep me in so much.-Harper's Bazar. DRIVING A FIRE ENGINE.

Parts of the City in Which It Is Most Difficult to Drive.

The whistle on steam fire engines is now more commonly used than formerly in place of the bell on account of the growing din of the city's busier streets. and the necessity for some unmistak able indication of the engine's approach, Down town is the most difficult part of the city in which to drive a fire engine, In the crowded streets of this part of the city an engine may sometimes be brought to a standstill, but the narrower streets are not always the worst to get through. The difficulties attending driving through the street may depend much upon the character of its traffic. Nassau street, for example, is a narrow and extremely busy street. with many people constantly passing. and with many vehicles, but, difficult as it is, is is not one of the most difficult of the down-town streets to drive in. for the wheeled traffic is mostly of comparatively light vehicles. There are not proportionately so many heavy trucks as in many other down-town streets, and it is the heavy, lumbering truck that can't haul out of the way in an instant, which most impedes the passage of the fire engine

The most difficult of all the streets to drive an engine in down town is the widest of all-West street. The difficulties here arise from the tremendous and constant traffic of heavy trucks and all sorts of vehicles to and from the fer-

Crowded and difficult as the downtown streets are by day, the situation there is very different at night. Then they are practically deserted, and the driver of the fire engine has a perfectly clear road to drive as he will, with noth ing to look out for but the street cars.

The area of difficult driving has, with the growth of the city, and the constant increase of its business, gradually extended further and further up town. Engine houses that ten or fifteen years ago stood in residence disinvented a telephone by which conver- tricts, are now surrounded by business sations can be carried on between New establishments. Then the engines went in and out of the house unimpeded: now they may encounter the traffic of a busy street right at the start. Speaking in a general way, the area of difficult driving may be said to have extended as far north as Thirty-fourth street, and it is still extending northward. But while the difficulties are all the time increasing, the driver of the fire engine, and of every kind of other fire apparatus for that matter, appears to get there just the same.-New York

Crimson Clover,

Good success with crimson clover should be secured, provided the land is thoroughly well fitted after harvest, if one peck of crimson clover be sown together with half a bushel of rye. In planting one crop immediately after another, the fact should not be lost sight of that the one removed, especially if it is not a leguminous plant, is likely to have taken a large quantity of the readily available plant food from the soil. This being the case, either superior fitting of the land by culture and by allowing it to weather for a week or two between the harvesting of one crop and the sowing of the next, or commercial fertilizers, should be resorted to to start the young plants of the second crop. Once well started they will take care of themselves. On the black loam the next year's product might be mown early and made into hay, while on a clay upland the clover and rye had better be plowed under Clover roots and stubbles sh a fair quantity of plant food for the young corn on the black loam which most likely is far richer than the upland .- Country Gentleman.

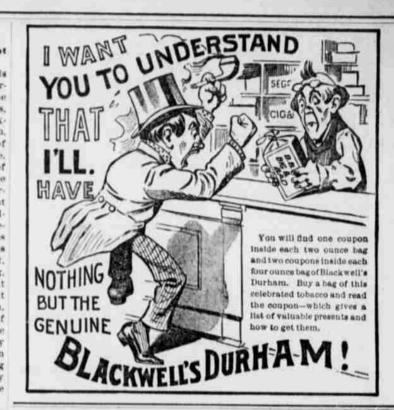
Electric Bell Which Hums. Many sensitive persons are startled by the abrupt, incisive sound given out by an ordinary electric bell. M. Guerre a Paris electrician, who has been work ing on the idea that this characteristic of the electric bell was not irremediable, has produced a bell which gives a continuing musical sound. The note is very soft and sweet, although penetrating, and is said to be an exaggeration of that obtained by rubbing the edge of a glass with the finger. Instead of a bell with a hammer and a spring interrupter, a steel bell is used. which is its own interrupter. When the circuit is closed by the pressure of the button at the other end of the line. it is released from the electro-magnet, forced forward and released again for a number of times with great rapidity. The vibration set up produces the pleassound so irritating to nervous people. The pitch of the note can at any time be changed. For instance, should there be sickness in a house and it is desired Duxbak to reduce the carrying quality of the note, it can be lowered until it is audible only to the servants, or others whom it is intended to summon.

Swedish Proverbs. Mrs. Baker, in Pictures of Swedish Life, says that the Swedish language is rich in proverbs. Many of these are fire" and "Better late that never" are in. turns grey. stances. Others, while corresponding to proverbe in English, have a turn peculiar to themselves. The following are a few examples: "When the cat is away the rats dance on the table;" "a new broom sweeps well, but an old one is best for the corners;" "one bird in the hand is better than ten on the roof;' when the stomach is satisfied the food It bitter;" "to read and not to know is to plough and not to sow;" "that which is eaten from the pot never comes to the platter."

J. S. Carpenter, living in the center of Des Moines, heard a flock of brant approaching one stormy night in early April. He grabbed a gun and went to the roof of his house, threw his gun to his shoulder and watted for the great to come along. He could not see them. mentation it is to receive. The handle but a finsh of lightning disclosed their then carefully shaved down to fit whereabouts, and he simed his gun and the silver plate, which will be soldered fired. His judgment was accurate and able and wholesome food. When ap onto it, and the foot is shaped ready one of the birds was killed. The Amergetite flags, and the system weakens for the ferrule. After this manipula- ican Field says that this is the first incident of the kind it ever heard of. heat, nutritive (but easily digested) partment, where the silversmiths put Birds are frequently killed by moon-

Diamond Cutting.

A compound of boron and carbon





The Quaker Bath Cabinet

Scientific, Durable, Cheap, Neat, Light, Portable, Simple. Folds into Small Space. A PERMANENT AND VALUABLE LUXURY

SENT COMPLETE with Full Instructions on Receipt of Six Dollars (86.00). Orders to. QUAKER BATH CABINET CO., Min Market St., Room 24. Local Agents Wanted Everywhere. Liberal Terms.

The very remarkable and certain relief given woman by MOORE'S REVEALED REMEDY has given it the name of Woman's Friend. It is FOR uniformly successful in relieving the backaches, headaches which burden and shorten a woman's women testify for it. It will give health and strength and make life a pleasure. For sale by all druggists. BLUMAUER-FRANK DRUG CO., PORTLAND, Agenta.

ing humming instead of the familiar Seaside and Country Gowns need VELVETEEN BINDING

exactly the same as are found in En. on their skirt edges. It is rainglish. "The burnt child dreads the proof, sheds water and never

If your dealer will not supply you we will.

Samples showing Isbels and materials mailed free. "Home Dressmaking Made Easy," a new book by Mass Emma M. Hooper, of the Ladies' Home Journal, sent for 25c., postage paid. S. H. & M. Co., P. O. Box 699, N. Y. City.

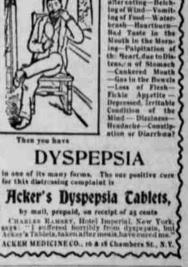
AGENTS WANTED, Ladies or Gentlemen, in every lown, for one of the best selling articles made. Used by every man, woman and child, Fredericks ranitary Tooth Brush with Tongue Cleaning Attachment. Endorsed by all the leading physicians and dentists. Send 15c. for samile. Retails for 25c and 5c. Will. & FINK CO., 818-820 Market Struct, han Francisco, Cal.

t DU TOU WANT IN MAKE MOREY? If so, write to us for ing country agencies. We are offering wonderful inducements for the handling of the Standard Sewing machine. Anybody with common sense can sell them at the prices we quote, and we guarantee every machine sold. Write us for full particulars. We want an agent in every town cut the facility Coast. Now is the fine to take up the ways, and you can add materially to our income by deline as DO YOU WANT TO MAKE MONEY? If so, write to use for dress, Standard Sewing Machine Co., 145 6th st., San Francisco, Cal.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING - FOR CHILDREN TEE FHING - For sain by all Drugglets. 25 Contra bestale.

SURE CURE FOR PILES DR. BO-SAN-KO'S PILE REMEDY.

In writing to advertisers don't for get to mention this paper.

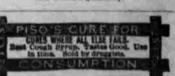


Is this what ails you?

POR PEOPLE THAT ARE SICK OF JUST DON'T POOL WOLL,"
DR. GUNN'S LIVER PILLS

BEST IN THE WORLD. GREASE

its wearing qualities are unsurpassed, scinally cutlasting two boxes of any other brand. From Animal Oils. GET THE GENUINE. FOR SALE BY OREGON AND WASDINGTON MERCHANTS and Dealers generally.



N. P. N. U. No. 659.-S. F. N. U. No. 736