END OF THE FORTY DAYS.

The Senate, However, Decides Not to Adjourn Sine Die.

The senate at Salem failed to adjourn Friday, which ended the forty days. By a vote of 16 to 14 adjournment was taken till 2:30 P. M. on Monday. Senator Carter cast the deciding vote.

There was no debate on the question of adjournment as was expected. Selling moved that when the senate adjourn it adjourn to Monday. The yeas and nays were called for, and the vote resulted in a tie, as follows:

Yeas—Bates, Dawson, Gesner, Hobson, Holt, King, Mackay, McClung, Mitchell, Mulkey, Patterson of Washington, Selling, Smith, Wade, Mr. President—15.

Nays—Brownell, Calbreath, Carter, Daly, Driver, Dufur, Gowan, Harmon, Hazeltine, Hughes, Johnson, Patterson of Marion, Price, Reed, Taylor—15.

Cater then changed from nay to yea, making the vote 16 yeas, 14 nays. When Smith's name was called he said he would stay till Monday, but did not want it understood that he would stay here indefinitely.

After the result was announced Reed asked the president if the senate was to meet in the afternoon. He thought some of the senators who voted for the resolution misunderstood its import. Smith then moved to reconsider the vote. He was seconded by Daly. The president put the motion and it was lost. This settled the question of adjournment.

Gowan of the judiciary committee reported the Gowan salary bill with amendments. The amendments were adopted and the bill ordered engrossed for a third reading.

The following amendments were made in salaries of Multnomah county officials: County judge, $3,000 per year; clerk, $3,500; recorder, $3,500; sheriff, $4,500; treasurer, $2,000.

Joint Session Accomplished Nothing.

Long before the time of the convening of the joint assembly Friday people began to enter the galleries of the house. When the noon hour arrived the galleries were crowded in the expectation that voting for senator would begin. Their anticipations were not realized, however. The proceedings were but a repetition of previous ones.

When Chairman Brownell called the convention to order he said that he was in receipt of letters from Representatives Hudson, Mitchell and Vaughan saying they are still too ill to attend. The roll was then called, showing that thirty-six members were present.

Representative Wagner was in his seat for the first time for several days.

The Benson House.

The Benson house met Friday morning and Crawford's resolution to declare vacant the seats of the twenty-seven unqualified members was called up. Somers argued the question from its legal standpoint and claimed that this act would not be to expel the members, but simply to open the way to fill their seats.

Huntington took issue with Somers. He did not think the house had a right to declare the seats vacant. It had a right to notify the governor simply that these men had failed to take the oath of office and let him act accordingly.

There was some further discussion by Nosler, Lake and Crawford, and it was decided by a vote of 19 ayes, 7 noes to defer the matter.

To Build a Portage Railway.

The feature of Thursday morning's session of the senate was the adoption of a substitue for the bill introduced by Senator Michell relating to the construction and operation of a portage railway from The Dalles to Celilo. The substitute was reported by Senator Harmon, chairman of the committee on commerce and navigation, which committee had made a visit to the scene and personally examined the ground over which the proposed road is to be built. The substitute bill differs from that proposed by Senator Michell in that provision is made for the procurement of trackage facilities from the Oregon Railroad & Navigation Company and the sale of material now owned by the state in the event such trackage arrangement with the O. R. & N. Co. is made. It also reduces the amount of the appropriation from $195,000 to $180,000. Accompanying the bill was the report of Civil Engineer S. L. Lovell. He recommends that construction of the road commence at Big Eddy, which is the head of navigation. Mr. Lovell's estimates on the cost of the road are as follows:

Roadbed, $74,025.50; ties, $4,000; rails, $20,000; joints and spikes, $36,000; tracklaying and ballasting, $9,000; delivering material, $2,500; elevator, $2,000; ten per cent for exigencies, $11,800; total, $162,325.50.

Representative Hudson, of Washington county, who is ill with typhoid fever at Salem hospital, is getting along satisfactorily under the care of Dr. Smith, representative from Marion. It was reported that Hudson was in a very critical condition, but Dr. Smith says he feels no alarm about him. Representative Kruse (Populist), of Clackamas, was yesterday taken to the hospital. He is quite sick, and it is thought he has typhoid fever. Representative Vaughan, of Lane, who has been ill with la grippe for a number of days, is convalescent.

The Davis House.

The Davis house met as usual and Bilyeu of Lane created a diversion by calling attention to the action of the Benson house in seeking to declare their seats vacant. He wanted to know if this made their railroad passes unconstitutional. The chair would not decide the question. Bilyeu then asked the chair to give an opinion on the Benson house. Speaker Davis replied that it stood in the same relation as a third house.

Where the Art Comes In.

Mrs. Smith—Tell me, Mr. Kanvas, what is the greatest work of art?

Kanvas (an artist)—Selling the paintings, ma'am.—N. Y. World.

Among the many railroad devices recently patented is an extension step, to be fastened to the car step. It is folded up while the car is in motion.

The largest electric power transmission successfully in use is said to be at Reno, Cal. The distance is thirty-five miles. The power is derived from a waterfall furnishing 1,500 horse power.

A SECRET CONFERENCE.

Thirty-one Were Present, But Accomplished Nothing.

Thirty-one members of the Mitchell joint assembly met at the capitol in Salem Monday and discussed the senatorial situation at length and in all its phases. It was a secret conference, but it is known that no formal action looking either to continued support of Mitchell or his withdrawal was taken. Driver, Sommers, Patterson of Marion, Taylor, Reed, Gowan, Nosler, David, Veness and others spoke. Some of these advocated supporting Mitchell to the end.

Taylor made several earnest talks. It was to the effect that the interests of the Republican party were higher than those of any one man; but he added that the members of this conference ought to have the right to name the candidate, if it is seen that Mitchell cannot be elected.

Reed wanted to fight it out on this line if it took all summer. He did not believe in allowing the minority to dictate to the majority.

Senator Patterson, of Marion, thought the thirty-one could afford to hold out in their present attitude, and he invited the opposition to "lay on, Macduff." There was some talk Monday that it was the purpose of the opposition to come in and organize the house during the afternoon. But it was without foundation.

While the number of absentees from the Mitchell joint assembly was six, there was just one voluntary withdrawal. That was Representative Mitchell, of Marion.

Mr. Mitchell is no orator and did not think it necessary to set off any fireworks in joint assembly, announcing his purpose. He simply stayed out, which is quite as effective as any way of getting at it.

The Mitchell cause has suffered severely through sickness. Representative Hudson, of Washington, who had been in bed since last Wednesday, was sent to the Salem hospital. His physician says he has typhoid fever in a mild form, and that he will probably not be able to leave his room for several weeks. Representative Wagner is ill at his home in Portland, and it is said that it will not be safe for him to venture out for several days, if, indeed, he can be here during the week. Representative Vaughan is still quite sick, but he may be able to answer roll-call tomorrow, though this cannot be stated with certainty.

The Davis house met at 11:45 Monday night. Sixteen members were present. Adjournment was taken till five minutes after 12. When that time arrived, the house was again called to order, and adjourned till 9:30 A. M. Wednesday.

Thirty-three in Joint Assembly.

Monday's session of the joint convention developed nothing new. Chairman Borwnell called the joint assembly to order at 12 o'clock. He at once submitted letters from Vaughan, Hudson and Wagner. They were not read, but the clerk was directed to mark them excused.

The roll was called and showed the following thirty-three in attendance:

Senators—Brownell, Driver, Dufur, Gowan, Harmon, Hughes, Johnson, Patterson of Marion, Price, Taylor—10.

Representatives — Benson, Bridges, Brown, Chapman, Conn, Crawford, David, Gratke, Gustlane, Hogue, Hope, Jennings, Langell, Marsh, Merrill, Nosler, Palm, Rigby, Smith of Marion, Somers, Stanley, Thomas, Thompson —23.

Absent—Senator Reed, Representatives Hudson, Mitchell, Vaughan, Veness, Wagner—6.

The absence of Representative Mitchell of Marion, was significant. It is known that he has definitely declared that he will not return. It was expected that Mitchell would formally withdraw, but he appears to think a speech unnecessary. Representative Veness, of Polk, was probably not able to return from his home, whither he went Friday, on account of the storm. Senator Reed remained in the senate chamber during the entire time the convention was in session. It is not known that his absence indicated an intention to stay out hereafter. There were no speeches. After the reading of the journal had been dispensed with, the convention, on motion of Senator Harmon, adjourned.

A number of Republican members of the opposition have received the following self-explanatory dispatch:

"New York, Feb. 15.—Hon. George H. Hill, Salem, Or.: Failure to elect a Republican United States senator will jeopardize Republican reorganization of the senate March 5, and endanger tariff legislation. Oregon then would be responsible for continued hard times and the embarrassment of the incoming administration.

"American Protective Tariff League,
"Cornelius M. Bliss, President."

The senate committee, appointed to examine the ground of the proposed portage railroad between The Dalles and Celilo, was shown over the ground Monday by a committee from the Commercial Club of The Dalles.

From now on to the close of the present session of congress it is expected that everything not on the active list will make way for the appropriation bills, which must be passed before final adjournment on March 1.

The San Francisco police made a general raid upon the Chinese gambling joints of the city, rounding up a total of 320 Celestials, all of whom were found delving deep into the mysteries of the enticing game of fan-tan.

A report is being circulated in Washington, D. C., to the effect that Binger Hermann will be appointed general land office commissioner, as soon as President McKinley gets around to where he can make appointments. The office mentioned pays $4,500 a year.

The Postoffice Appropriation.

The postoffice appropriation bill for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1897, has been completed by the house committee on postoffices and postroads. It carries $95,611,711, or $3,040,150 more than the current year, and $1,893,605 less than the estimate of the postmaster-general. There is an increase in the allowance for the free-delivery service which is $12,593,000 in the bill.

Steels tempered in phenol have been found by M. Scott to have much greater hardness and elasticity than those tempered in water.

AN OUTSIDE POCKET.

A kangaroo wears an outside pocket in his overalls. It is a sort of apartment arrangement in which he carries around his whole family but this is really suggestive as to the use of outside pockets in the overalls of working men who in machine shops and factories are subjected to sudden bursts and severe bruises. If a bottle of St. Jacobs Oil were stored away in some of these outside pockets, handy and ready for use when some of the sudden bursts and bruises take place, there would be hardly any loss of time in the cure of the worst of them. For the worst bruises it is known to be the best remedy, curing the soreness and soundness of the spot very promptly, while in the process of curing, the discoloration disappears and the affected parts are fully restored.

About Pepper.

"It has always amused me," remarked a botanical expert, "to hear people talking of their preference for black pepper over white, and the various explanations they give for the same. Little do they know that both black and white pepper grow upon the same shrub. Over the pepper seed grows a black covering. The seed itself is white, or nearly so. To make black pepper the seed and its external covering are ground up, while the white pepper is the seed alone ground up. White pepper is milder than black, the greater part of the pungency being in the covering. A pepper made of the coverings alone would be such, to use a slang term, hot stuff that it would burn the mouth. The black covering of the pepper seed contains the oil."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Like An Old Clock.

SET BACK TWENTY YEARS.

Dr. Williams the Instrument.

From the Republican, Fresno, Cal.

A case reported from Fresno county is that of a well-known former resident of Kingsburg, though now residing at Selma.

Mr. J. M. Purves is an old gentleman of 70, who, during his long residence in Kingsburg, was beloved alike by young and old, and he is equally endeared to the people of his new home.

It was about July 15, 1896, that a reporter of the Republican met Mr. Purves, and was astonished to see such improvement in his appearance. He looked ten years younger and much stouter than when he moved away from Kingsburg for the benefit of his health, and he was congratulated on his improved appearance.

"I was all run down when I moved away," Mr. Purves said; "something like an old clock that is worn out, but I have undergone such repairs as I think will keep me in running order for many years to come if no accident occurs."

"What was the agent that wrought the change, Mr. Purves," the reporter asked. "Was it Pink Pills? they seem to be doing all the healing in Fresno county."

"Pink Pills are the very things that have built me up." Mr. Purves answered. "I happened to read one of the advertisements of their healing qualities, and then read several more, and somehow there was something in the way the testimonials read that assured me they were true. One in the San Francisco Examiner especially impressed me, and I sent at once and bought some of the pills. I took them as directed, and I do not think I need tell you what they have done for me. I am quite recovered and set back in the journey of life at least twenty years. I have done more work since I have taken them than for a long, long time before. Indeed I may say since long before you were born.

"I took only two boxes in all, but I shall always keep them by me as long as I live, in case of relapse."

(Signed) J. M. PURVES.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are also a specific for troubles peculiar to females, such as suppressions, irregularities, and all forms of weakness. They build up the blood and restore the glow of health to pale and sallow cheeks. In men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork or excesses of whatever nature. Pink Pills are sold in boxes (never in loose bulk) at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50, and may be had of all druggists, or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

Diplomacy.

His Father—If you marry old Stubbs' daughter you shan't have a cent of my money.

The Son—But, father, if I don't marry her I can't get a cent of old Stubbs' money.

His Father (with a grudge to satisfy)—My own boy! Marry her and render that old skinflint penniless.—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

TWINS IN SIZE, SHAPE AND ACTIVITY.

This is what those important little organs, the kidneys, are when healthy. In disorder they may differ in all three particulars. Disease usually disorders them successively, not simultaneously, so one may be active while the other is semi-paralyzed. Give to both a healthful impulse without exciting them with flostetter's Stomach Bitters, which besides such direct benefits as Bright's disease and dropsy. Use the Bitters, also for malaria, kidney troubles, rheumatic, nervous, bowel and kidney troubles.

The Princess Henry of Battenberg, still deeply mourns the death of her husband. It was with difficulty that she could be induced to remain at Balmoral during the visit of the Czar.

Over ninety-five per cent of the vessels which passed through the Suez canal during 1895 used the electric light, so as to be able to continue the trip through the great waterway during the night.

The best way to buy anything is to borrow it first.

Get a package of *Schilling's Best* tea of your grocer. He pays you your money back if you don't like it.

That's our way of lending.

A Schilling & Company
San Francisco. 63

TOPICS FOR FARMERS

A DEPARTMENT PREPARED FOR OUR RURAL FRIENDS.

Skunks and Squirrels Are Friends of the Farmer—Unhusked Corn Makes Good Feed—Cause of "Cold" Soil—Table for Sorting Apples.

Farmer's Friends.

Last spring I planted a sixteen-acre field in corn. Part of the field had been mowed the year before and part had been pastured after harvest. The cutworms cut a great deal of it off. Some of this was replanted and some not, being afraid I would get it too thick. To give you some idea how thick they were I will relate a little incident which occurred one morning when I went out to see if the squirrels were taking up the corn. I was on the point of returning home when I saw a little ground squirrel running up a stump and sitting down to sun himself. I thought it was my chance. I shot him, but before he died he threw everything out of his bowels which he had secured for his breakfast, and much to my surprise I failed to find any corn but numerous worms. Upon counting I found exactly twenty-one; mostly cutworms. I have not killed any ground squirrels since. And I, therefore, think that the squirrel is the farmer's friend.

The corn did not do well all summer and began to dry up very early. When we were cutting it, I noticed wherever the grubworm had bothered it a hole had been dug around the stock, and I wondered what could be the cause, when some one suggested the skunk as being the cause in his search of worms. I have come to the conclusion that had the ground squirrels and skunks been a little plentier we would have had more than 350 bushels of corn on sixteen acres. What do the readers think?—New York Witness.

Feeding Unhusked Corn.

Some farmers have learned that ears of corn merely broken from the stalk and unhusked are eaten by cattle with less likelihood of injury than if corn is husked and fed on the ear, the usual way. The husk makes a porous addition to the ration and prevents the grain from fermenting. But when corn is snapped from the stalk, there is a hard, rough stub at the butt of the ear that has little nutrition, and may very easily be injurious. If the stock is valuable, it will pay for the extra cost of husking and grinding the corn, in the greater amount of nutrition the animals will get from their food.

Cold Soil.

What is usually called "cold" soil is due mostly to excess of water which finds no outlet by sinking into it, and is forced to evaporate from the surface. This takes so much heat from the soil that vegetation will not grow readily in it. Hence the cold soil is very often thin as well, coming quickly to the clay on which it rests. If this clay is underdrained air and frost will pulverize it, enabling deep-rooted plants to penetrate the soil and enrich it. So long as soil is filled with stagnant water it will only support ferns and mosses, whose roots run near the surface.

Sorting Apples.

The ease and convenience in assorting apples can be greatly enhanced by using a table constructed for the purpose as follows: Length feet, width 3½ feet, height 3 feet. The top should consist of canvas or oilcloth securely nailed to the frame, strips three inches wide of inch stuff, and, for convenience, openings should be left in each corner large enough to admit a half bushel basket. These rest on supports fastened to the legs of the table, the latter being made three inches wide and two inches thick, all well braced. The writer can vouch for the ease, comfort and facility of the work performed by its aid, and could not be induced to return to the tiresome, backaching method of sorting on the ground. Not being patented, they are free to all, and are truly a great acquisition, not only in the apple orchard but are desirable for handling pears and quinces as well.—Farm and Vineyard.

Burying Loose Rubbish.

It is well to have in the garden in winter an open trench, into which may be thrown the waste from the house that would otherwise lie around as rubbish. The earth thrown out of this trench may be used to receive the waste from chambers, and being exposed to frequent freezing and thawing, this soil, when thrown over the rubbish in the trench, will be an excellent place to plant the very earliest vegetables. By having these trenches made in different parts of the garden each fall, in time the soil of the entire garden will be deepened, thus greatly increasing its productiveness.

Snow in Forests.

There is no place on the farm where a uniform level of snow is so sure as in the forest, and hardly anywhere it does more good. The uniform depth of snow melting and sinking in the soil supplies the trees with water, and at the same time prevents the deep freezing which injures the roots of trees and often destroys them. Whenever wood is to be got out of forests sleds on a good snowfall can be loaded much easier than wagons, and can be got out of the woods with less labor and danger of breakage. Snow in maple groves delays the beginning of sugar making, but it also protracts the flow of sap, besides making it more abundant. After a cold winter, with little snow, there is always a short and poor maple sugar crop.

Early Potatoes in Gardens.

Almost every farmer's garden has its patch of early potatoes, planted there because usually the garden is plowed earlier than any other land equally rich. It often happens that these garden potatoes come year after year on the same soil. No amount of manuring will make this successful. In fact, the excessive amount of stable manures predisposes the potatoes to rot, especially as the spores of the disease may be left in the soil from the previous year's crop. Besides, these garden potatoes are always an early mark for the potato beetles, which have probably wintered under the rubbish and weeds that the garden too often furnishes, or under the fence that surrounds it. The better way is to plant potatoes on some rich land away from the garden, choosing a clover ley, with which not much manure will be needed to make a good crop. On a clover ley the early potato beetles will be only the scattering ones that have flown from a distance. The crop will also, in most cases, be more easily cultivated and kept from weeds than in its cramped quarters in the garden.—American Cultivator.

Marketing Grapes.

Grapes, like other fruits, need to be carefully handled to bring the best prices. The vines need to be gone over frequently during the ripening season, gathering only those with full color, because grapes do not, like other fruits, color after being gathered. The bunches should be cut off with a pair of scissors and so handled as not to disturb the bloom. Ordinary varieties may be at once packed from the vines into the basket that is intended for sale. Choice varieties should be gathered in shallow trays or baskets, in which they should stand a day or two on shelves in the fruit house, and then re-packed. By this treatment the stems will wilt, and the bunches will then keep without molding and pack more closely than when green.—Canadian Horticulturist.

Fruit Trees by the Roadside.

Tell us if you know any good reason for planting maples, elms and the like along the roadsides in place of the practically useful cherries, chestnuts, walnuts and other fruit trees, especially out in the country where the depredations of fruit-hungry city boys are not much to be feared. Of if one must have forest trees, why not the linden, that will after a while enable our bees to gather the choicest honey in abundance?

When a Spaniard eats a peach or pear by the roadside, wherever he is, he digs a hole in the ground with his foot and covers the seed. Consequently, all over Spain by the roadside and elsewhere, fruit in great abundance tempts the taste and may be picked and eaten by anybody. This fruit is a great boon to tired and thirsty travelers.—The Garden.

One Dollar the Average.

Experiments made in different sections show that the cost of feeding a hen one year is about $1, and that the profit is about the same, the gross receipts from the hen being about $2 a year. Of course, this varies according to the breed, cost of food and location, being sometimes more and sometimes less; but it is accepted that $1 pays the cost and $1 profit is made from each hen. With small flocks, where table scraps are put to use and when the labor is of but little value, the cost is reduced and the profits larger.—Poultry Keeper.

Poultry Pickings.

Always select the cream of your flock for breeders. It pays to improve.

There is not one-half the amount of labor in keeping fowls in health as there is in trying to cure disease.

Do away with condiments and condition powders; each tends to weaken instead of strengthen your poultry.

Don't fail to supply your birds with plenty of grit. Bear in mind it takes push and grit to make poultry profitable.

Farm Notes.

There is no black grape to-day superior to the Concord for general purposes. It is the universal market grape. It may be a long while before a superior variety comes to the front.

Much of the manure hauled on farms is not worth the labor of so doing. Hundreds of farmers haul straw several miles to livery stables, and haul a lot of dirty straw home, valuing it as manure.

Wherever there is a low place beside the road accumulating the wash from the roadbed the soil will probably be rich enough to pay for plowing up and carting into adjoining fields. This will improve the road as well, as it makes a place into which its surplus moisture will flow.

A sheltered yard would be very serviceable in winter. This may be secured by the use of boards or by growing an evergreen hedge around the inclosure, to serve as a windbreak. If the cold winds can be kept from stock they can stand quite a low degree of cold and enjoy themselves in the open air.

A Pennsylvanian has a simple plan of feeding bees. As he has never lost a colony that had a queen and enough bees to keep it warm, the plan is worth testing. He makes candy of granulated sugar and pours this into shallow pans. When cool he lays it on top of the frames right over a cluster of bees.

Low-down wagons with wide metal wheels are being used with good results, as they are more easily loaded and the wide wheels do not cut up the roads, but assist to pack the surface. Wide wheels are not necessarily heavy, as improvements in wheels have gained width and lightness, metal being substituted for the heavy hubs and spokes to be found in wheels made of wood.

There is much work on the farm that can now be more cheaply done by steam power, even though it leave horses idle in the stable. The horse has saved man much labor now let man use the cheaper devices of modern invention to save the horse whenever this is possible. There is no danger that steam power will supersede horse power, for the latter can be used in ways that will be pleasanter for the farmer, besides being less expensive. There are plenty of uses for the horse that the steam engine cannot fill.

Taxing Mines in Minnesota.

An effort is being made in the Legislature of Minnesota to have the iron mines of the State taxed for something approaching their real valuations. As illustrations of the present methods, it is said that one of the estimated value of about $10,000,000 is assessed at less than $225,000, and another capitalized at $16,500,000 is assessed for $75,000. Still another, world famous for its great value, is taxed for less than $170,000.

There is something about a girl with money in her own right that is awfully hard to resist.

A man with a boil has something to show for his suffering, but a man with insomnia has not.

NEVER FAILS TO CURE.

Astonishing Record of the Great Paine's Celery Compound.

Paine's celery compound has never yet failed to cure.

Where all other medical treatment has failed to relieve Paine's celery compound has succeeded time and time again.

John W. Boyd, of Mishawaka, Ind., says of his own case:

"Last winter I was taken down with a very severe attack of nervous and muscular rheumatism, so bad that I could not lie down, sit up, or stand, without the most excruciating pain. I was all the time under the care of two of the best physicians of the place, but I did not improve. I took different rheumatic cures and used an electric battery a half hour each day for ten days, without any relief.

"Finally I concluded to try Paine's celery compound, and to my surprise after using onehalf of a bottle I was able to get out and vote on election day, and before I used the whole bottle I went to work, and have worked every day since. I have gained twenty pounds in weight and am feeling first rate.

"My wife has also been taking it for nervousness, and thinks that there is nothing like it. We both recommend it to all of our acquaintances, and you are at liberty to use this letter as you see fit, for it truly worked wonders in my case."

And Paine's celery compound is working just such wonders in every state, county, city and village of the country today.

The reader must know some one who has tried it. Ask that person if he or she was not at once benefited!

Don't let a dealer palm off anything else on you, however; for there is as much difference between Paine's celery compound and all the ordinary sarsaparillas, tonics, nervines and compounds as there is between an electric motor and a boy's windmill.

There is power to cure in Paine's celery compound.

REASONS FOR USING

Walter Baker & Co.'s

Breakfast Cocoa.

1. Because it is absolutely pure.
2. Because it is not made by the so-called Dutch Process in which chemicals are used.
3. Because beans of the finest quality are used.
4. Because it is made by a method which preserves unimpaired the exquisite natural flavor and odor of the beans.
5. Because it is the most economical, costing less than one cent a cup.

Be sure that you get the genuine article made by WALTER BAKER & CO. Ltd., Dorchester, Mass. Established 1780.

Cheapest Power.....

Rebuilt Gas and .....Gasoline Engines.

IN GUARANTEED ORDER..... .....FOR SALE CHEAP

1-1 H. P. Hercules, Gas or Gasoline.
1-2 H. P. Hercules, Gas or Gasoline.
1-2 H. P. Regan, Gas or Gasoline.
1-3 H. P. Oriental, Gas or Gasoline.
1-4 H. P. Otto, Gas or Gasoline.
1-4 H. P. Pacific, Gas or Gasoline.
1-6 H. P. Hercules, Gas or Gasoline.
1-10 H. P. Hercules, Gas or Gasoline.

State Your Wants and Write for Prices.....

405-7 Sansome Street
San Francisco, Cal...

Hercules Gas ....Engine Works

Gas, Gasoline and Oil Engines, 1 to 200 H. P.

The Cheerful Idiot.

"At this moment and at other moments," said the Cheerful Idiot, "there are thousands suffering for bread."

"I suppose so," said Mrs. Hashcroft."

"And yet women will persist in wasting it by making pudding out of it. Please pass the prunes."—Indianapolis Journal.

HOME PRODUCTS AND PURE FOOD.

All Eastern Syrup, so-called, usually very light colored and of heavy body, is made from glucose. "*Tea Garden Drips*" is made from Sugar Cane and is strictly pure. It is for sale by first-class grocers, in cans only. Manufactured by the PACIFIC COAST SYRUP CO. All genuine "*Tea Garden Drips*" have the manufacturer's name lithographed on every can.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is our only medicine for coughs and colds.—Mrs. C. Beltz, 439 8th ave., Denver, Col., Nov. 8, '95.

EVERY HEN Hatched in **Petaluma Incubators** has **started right,** and is better prepared to give **profitable** results because these machines exclusively embody the features which produce the greatest number of vigorous **Chickens.** Incubators from $10 up. We pay freight. Illustrated Catalogue Free.
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INDISPENSABLE TO ANY PIPE SMOKER. "AWAY WITH BALMORINE." Stephens' Pipe Mixture. SAMPLE, 10c. ONE DOZEN, 80c By Mail.
ECLIPSE MFC. CO. Portland, Or., U. S. A.
Agents Wanted.

FOR PEOPLE THAT ARE SICK or "Just Don't Feel Well," DR. GUNN'S IMPROVED **LIVER PILLS** are the One Thing to use. Only One for a Dose. Sold by Druggists at 25c. a box. Samples mailed free. Address Dr. Bosanko Med. Co. Phila. Pa.

RODS For tracing and locating Gold or Silver ore, lost or hidden treasures. M. D. FOWLER, Box 347 Southington, Conn.

OPIUM HABIT AND **DRUNKENNESS** Cured in 10 to 20 Days. No Pay till Cured. J. L. STEPHENS, LEBANON, OHIO.

Leading dealers everywhere sell
FERRY'S SEEDS
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