Several Good Remedies Given to Precent Smut in Wheat-How to Conener an Angry Bull-Ammonia Cure for Lumpy Jaw.

To Prevent Fmut in Wheat. The very best grain that can be had hould be seeded. If the farm grain is not up to the standard, do not use it. Grift grown on strong limestone land us more vitality and will produce ore to the acre. To prevent smut, the min should be pickled before drilling. The last preventive of smut is sufaste of copper or blue vitriol. Take ne pound of the sulphate and dissolve in eight gallons of water. After the ciriol is dissolved spread the grain to be treated upon the barn floor and prinkle it well; then turn it with a long handled shovel so that every grain is costed. The grain may then be dustof with dry air-slacked lime, and then drilled at once. Weak chamber lye is the equally effective; it should be fermented first. While it may not be adrisable to take the trouble to coat grown especially for seed should always be so treated. By so doing a betgrowers always coat their grain before

rman and

prince is

reat Brit-

nt Prince

fine sol-

her royal

is one of

be highly

genuine.

TOW MAL

ence giv.

e are in

it takes

. If he

ens it at

to left,

The let-

fead of

of the

the bot-

take a

ing the

ich he

ld end.

nd ad.

o, Cla-

Il seal

ostage

and

0,000

year

Bod

drilling.-The American. Curing an Ug'y Rull. Frequently a bull, in a fit of temper, tills or cripples his keeper. This is more particularly true of dairy breeds. Now, I do not believe the bull is as much to blame as his owner. He has been kept in close confinement most of his life, with very little exercise or sunlight, and no pleasant company. His blood is in bad order as a consequence, and he is difficult to control. The beef bull is more phlegmatic and less liable to get unruly. I think that if the treacherons bull had been allowed the range of a small paddock and the company of a comple of sedate old cows, and, perhaps, made do an hour's work each day, running a feed chopper or a churn, so as to wear out muscular tissue and maintain health and his procreative power in full vigor, his blood would have been kept pure and his temper sweet.-Agriculturist.

Cure for Lumpy Jaw. Astotheammonia cure for lumpy jaw we have only the assurance of a Mr. Wm. Metcalf, Grey County, Ontario, who writes the Farmers' Advocate as follows: I have used it for years, and cared every case, no matter how bad, Just rub a little on lump, or lumps, as sometimes there are several. They will disappear gradually in a short time. Sometimes, if very bad, I foment with pretty warm water, but not hot enough to scald. The ammonia has then more chance to penetrate, but I seldom do anything but rub a little on with my fingers out of a ten-cent bottle I keep in the stable for the purpose.

Waste of Fweet Corn Statks. Usually on each stalk there are two or more ears, one fully ready for use as green corn, the other small and immature. To save this last the stalk is left meut. But in most cases the second, and always the third ear is too small to profitably marketed. Whenever is only one ear on a stalk it should at once be cut and fed to the cow or horse. It is worth more then than it ever will be again. We are not sure that this is not true, even when there are one or more nubbins left on the stalk, if fed to milch cows. Ordimary fodder corn is very poor feed. It needs to be supplemented, as this sweet corn fodder does, with a greater amount of nutrition, which is worth as much in increased milk yield as it is in a few nubbins of corn. Sweet corn fodder is more wasted than any other. It is wasted in trying to save nubbins of corn worth more for feeding than they are for anything else.-Cultivator.

A Good Stable Floor. We may not be able to lay a cement floor, we may not be able to buy lumber, but, in most cases, we have some clay on the farm, and, if so, there is no excuse for not having a very fair stable fleor. Dig out the top soil, and fill in at least six Inches of clay which has been worked thoroughly with water, and about one-sixth coal ashes, or fine gravel, and straw chopped to about has an inch in length, so as to form a tough, adhesive mass. The preliminary mixing can be done with a boe, but the

working proper should be done by

tramping thoroughly, either by man or horse. Drive in little pegs to show the slope desired, and then ram it firmly with a large wooden rammer. Smooth it off, using a straight edge from peg to peg, and allow time to dry properly before using. Such a floor will stand a good deal of wear, and can be kept reasonably clean.-Grange Homes.

Farming a Good Business Fifty-five years ago I was busily en-

gaged on a farm; it seemed to me a bard life, and as soon as I was 21 years old I sought an easier one, but I cannot say that I found it. After working at different kinds of business for fourteen years (seven and one-half years being spent in Illinois and Missouri) I came back to my native place broken in health and fully persuaded that farming was not the hardest business one could choose. After my second experience of thirty-five years I still have the same opinion.

Farming as a reliable way of getting a living has not changed materially in fifty-five years, but the way to run a farm has changed. The trouble about farming is that you cannot induce the middle-aged man to make the changes that the times require, and the young man who lives on the home farm must, and will, do as his father used to do The one easy thing to learn now is the eight or ten-hour system for a day. The science of farming has changed as much as that of manufacturing. The hand spinning wheel has been set aside, and so, to a large extent, must the hand hoe and the hand seythe, the hand rake and the one-horse plow. The old four-pound lump of butter must be well made into eight half-pound prints; milk must be put into glass caus; all kinds of fruit must look just so and the cows must be groomed to look as tidy as a gentleman's horse, and so on to the city.

end of farm work. If a farmer will be up in fashion and up with the time he lives in, farming is as good business now as it was fifty years ago. A farmer might as well be out of the world as to be fifty years behind the times -New England Farmer.

Stack Making. As a rule there are few good stack abundant building material makes it of Springfield, Mass., indicates that the easy to put up barns capable of holding all the grain and hay. But wherever grain growing increases largely, the grain in the straw, being only left in that condition for a few weeks, does not absolutely need barn room. A wellbuilt stack answers every purpose, and, except labor used in making it, costs always keep the middle of the stack

The Live Forever Pest, The following plan has proved effective in getting rid of live forever in at least one case: Fence off a small per-cannot much exceed 875,000,000 bushtion at a time and turn in hogs, which are very fond of the weed and will devour it greedily, rooting up the ground to get the little tubers. By permitting these countries this year. Without rethe hogs to till this soil thoroughly results to the control of grain drilled, yet it will they will cradicate live forever, root my, and pay handsomely. The grain and branch, in a more thorough and inexpensive manner than can be done In any other way. At least this is what ter quality of grain can be had, and a Connecticut farmer writes to the New that will have more gitality. The seed | England Homestead. Another farmer wrote as follows: "Turn hogs on the land in early spring, and they will clean up the roots completely, or sait if placed upon each plant will kill."

> He Plows Deen. Mr. T. M. Brown, who resides in Elbert County, Georgia, on the line of the Southern Railway, is a successful farm er, Mr. Brown bought his farm about five years ago, and he aims to get big returns by deep plowing and the use of commercial fertilizers and farm-yard manure. Beginning on poor and wornout land four years ago, that scarcely paid the cost of tillage, he has brought it up to that high state of fertility that enabled him to get last year forty-one bales of cotton on fifty acres and 5,000 bushels of corn on twenty-five acres. together with oats, pens and other provision crops in abundance.-Southern

> Killing Weeds with Mulch-Small patches of Canada thistle and quack grass can be often best destroyed by using a mulch of almost any thing that will be so compact that the new shoots that come to the surface cannot work their way through it. Care should be taken to suppress quickly all shoots of the obnoxious growth that will appear outside the mulched area. So soon as the roots find they cannot grow through they will increase their growth on every side so as to avoid the mulch. If only a few or barely one or two spouts reach the surface they will keep life in the underground roots, and the work must all be done over again next year.

While at pasture the young sheep should have access to salt. A flock will visit the salting place twice a day regularly. Sait is a good tonic and prevents indigestion, which produces destructive diarrhoen, all the worse when the weather is warm.

Prof. H. E. Van Deman says that a erop of clover or cow peas plowed under every two or three years in the orchard will stimulate growth sufficiently, and as it would take twenty loads of stable manure per acre to do the same, the former is the cheaper,

Smut does not pass from stalk to stalk in the cornfield, and there is no Eastern Oregon, 10@12c; mohair, 20c danger of contamination in this way The infection takes place when the corn is young, the germinating spores entering the tenderes part-the root, node and lowest joint-and after the disease is once in the plant no application will do the least good.

In regard to detasseling corn-that is, to break down the tassels or remove. them, a practice which has been advocated as enabling the farmer to secure larger yields-experiments show that there is nothing gained by so doing. while the labor required is an item of expense that is bestowed when the farmer can be growing green fodder or some other crop for cattle food.

The margots which amoy sheep so severely are latched from eggs deposited in the nostrils by a fly, and the sheep use every effort possible to prevent the fly from so doing. One remedy is to put tar on the nostrils. This may be done by placing wood far where the sheep can get at it and throwing a handful of salt on the tar, the sheep getting the tar on the nostrils while eating the sait.

Salt is an Important aid to digestion, and especially so to all ruminant anithem when they do get access to salt. cod, 5c; smelt, 21/2 @ 4c. In large quantities salt is laxative, it being an irritant to the bowels, which are therefore purged to get rid of it. Failure to salt regularly will make the cream more difficult to turn into butter, thus repaying the farmer for his carelessness by giving him a longer and

harder job at churning. It has frequently been asserted that the brilliant colors of many flowers serve to attract bees and butterflies to them. Experiments recently reported to the Belgian Academy of Science seem to show that the perfume rather bleau grapes, 20@35c; muscats, 40@ seem to show that the perfume rather bleau grapes, 20@35c; muscats, 40@50c; tokay, 40@50c; than the color of the flower is the real attraction. Bright-colored blossoms were covered with leaves and papers pinned closely over them, yet the in 35c. sects not only visited the bidden flowers, but endeavored to force their way under the paper in order to reach the

blossoms, which they could not see. Unproductive land is a tax on the farmer and reduces the receipts de fived from the whole farm because lasor must be bestowed upon it at the expense of some other portion. Every piece of land should be made to pro duce something, not by taking off a 24c; Eastern, 14@17; duck, 16c per crop without adding an equivalent dozen. therefor to the land, but by first bringing the land up with manure or fertil izers and then making it pay for that which was expended upon it. The farm should not have a fertile field surround ed by poor land, but the whole should be made to produce to the highest caps

WEEKLY MARKET LETTER.

Downing, Hopkins & Company's Review of Trade.

An inquiry into European crop conditions conducted by the Orange Judd syndicate of agricultural papers, including the American Agriculturist, of New makers in the United States, as the cago, and the New England Homestead, York, the Orange-Judd Farmer, of Chi-

food crop situation abroad is very grave. Estimates of Europe's (including Estimates of Europe's (including England) need of wheat imports range all the way from 300,000,000 to 400,000,000 bushels. Europe's wheat crop for 1895, 1894 and 1893 averaged 1,500,000,000 bushels. In 1891 the famine year, it was only 1,200,000. The impression is gaining ground that Europe's wheat this year is even less than in 1891. But this is not the worst of nothing. The only necessary rule is to impression is gaining ground that Eufull and to tramp it down well. If the in 1891. But this is not the worst of

grain of the masses. The rye crop of in attendance upon the Ameer. the principal European countries has averaged above 1,300,000,000 annually for 1896, 1895, 1894 and 1893. This season the rye crop of these countries els. Quite as bad is the potato pros-Only about 1,850,000,000 bushpect. els of potatoes will be harvested in gard to the United Kingdom or other European countries, there is a shortage of some million bushels of potatoes. The European shortage, compared with the average, follows:

Wheat, bushels... Pointoes, bushels

1,635,000,000 The Hungarian department of agriculture says: "The favored countries are the United States and Canada. The latter will soon be one of the most important of the exporting countries, its excess over last year's production being 70,000,000 bushels of wheat, and 20,-000,000 of corn. Its output of all sorts of grain was 270,000,000 bushels. The yield of wheat in Great Britain this season is 50,000,000 bushels against 63,000,000 last year. The wheat area of British India is reduced from 23, 000,000 acres to 18,000,000 and the wheat yield from 234,000,000 bushels to 202,000,000 bushels.

The United States, which has reduced its area sown in oats by 2,000,-000 acres, that for corn by 1,000,000 acres, while that in other grain remains unchanged, will nevertheless dispose of 534,000,000 bushels of wheat, against 434,000,000 bushels last year.

Portland Markets.

Wheat-Walla Walla, 80@82c; Valley and Bluestem, 84@85c per bushel. Flour-Best grades, \$4.50; graham, \$3.85; superfine, \$2.50 per barrel. Oats-Choice white, 35@36c; choice

gray, 34c per bushel, Barley-Feed barley, \$18; brewing, \$18 @ 19 per ton. Milistuffs-Bran, \$14 per

middlings, \$21; shorts, \$15.50. Hay-Timothy, \$12 @ 12.50; clover, \$10@11; California wheat, \$10@ 11; do oat, \$11; Oregon wild hay, \$9@

Eggs-12 c per dozen.

Butter-Fancy creamery, 45@50c; fair to good, 35@40c; dairy, 25@30c per

Cheese - Oregon, 11 1/2c; Young America, 12 c; California, 9@10c per Poultry-Chickens, mixed, \$3.50@

3.75 per dozen; broilers, \$1.50@2.50; geese, \$3 @ 4; ducks, \$3 @ 3.50 per dozen; turkeys, live, 10 of He per pound. Potatoes.-O.egon Burbanks, 35@

sack; sweets, \$1.75 per cental. Onions-California, new, red. \$1,25; vellow \$1.50 per cental. Hops-10@11 e per pound for new

crop: 1896 crop, 4@6c. Wool-Valley, 14@15c per pound; per pound.

Mutton-Gross, best sheep, wethers and ewes, 214@21ge; dressed mutton, 4 2c; spring lambs, 5 2 per pound. Hogs-Gross, choice heavy, \$4.50; light and feeders, \$3@4; dressed, \$3@

4.25 per 100 pounds. Beef-Gross, top steers, \$2.75@3; cows \$2.25; dressed beef, 4@53@c per

pound. Veal-Large, 3@31ge; small, 43g per pound. Seattle Markets.

Butter-Fancy native creamery, brick, 20c; ranch, 10@12c. Cheese-Native Washington, 10@ 11c: California, 91cc.

Eggs-Fresh ranch, 19@20c. Poultry-Chickens, live, per pound, hens, 10@11c; spring chickens, \$2 @3.50; ducks, \$2.50@3.75. Wheat-Feed wheat, \$30 per ton.

Oats-Choice, per ton, \$23. Corn-Whole, \$22; cracked, per ton, \$22; feed meal, \$22 per ton. Barley-Rolled or ground, per ton,

\$23; whole, \$22. Fresh Meats-Choice dressed beef, steers, 6c; cows, 51gc; mutton sheep, 6c; pork, 7c; veal, small, 6.

Fresh Fish-Halibut, 4 lec; salmon, mals. If cows are not salted frequently 4 @ 5c; salmon trout, 7 @ 10c; flounders they will eat more than is good for and sole, 3@4; ling cod, 4@5; rock

San Francisco Markets. Wool-Choice foothill, 9@12c; San Joaquin, 6 months' 8@10c; do year's staple, 7@9c; mountain, 11@13c; Oregen, 10@13c per pound.

Hops-5@10c per pound. Millstuffs - Middlings, \$19@22; California bran, \$14@14.50 per ton. Onions-New red, 70@80c; do new silverskin, \$1@1,10 per cental.

Potatoes-New, in boxes, 40 @ 60c. Fresh fruit-Apples, 40@65c per large box; apricots, 20@40c; Fontainpeaches, 25@60c; pears, 40@50 per box: plums, 20@ 40e; crab apples, 15@

Hay-Wheat, \$12@15; wheat and oat, \$11@14; oat, \$10@12; river barley, \$7 or 8; best barley, \$9 @ 12; alfalfa, \$8,50@10 clover, \$7,50@9.50.

Cheese-Fancy mild, new, Sc; fair to good, 714c per pound. Butter-Fancy creamery, 22 16c; do

seconds, 21@22c; fancy dairy, 20c; good to choice, 18@20c per pound. Eggs-Store, 15@18c; ranch, 20@

Circs fruit - Oranges, Valencias, \$3@2.00; Mexican limes, \$5@6; California lemons, fancy, \$5; do common, \$1@2 per box.

A merchant in Copenhagen was fined 10 crowns for having used the American flag as an advertising medium.

Blggest Gun Casting.

A 16-inch gun casting was made at the Bethlehem Iron Works on August 12. It is intended for the tube of a 16inch gun now being built for the government, and is 19 feet 6 inches long. octagonal in shape and 74 inches in diameter. More than 100 tons of metal were used in the easting, the first and the largest of its kind ever made in this

DO WE NEED BIG MUSCLES?

sides are not trampled at all it will be it. Europe usually produces as much into Afghanistan by the advice of Miss better. The stack will settle with the rye as she does wheat. It is the bread Hamilton an English physician, who is

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put ingeliner all until the last tow years was supposed to be necessary. For a great many rests do fors pro-counced it a local disease, and prescribed local countries. bas proven catarri P. J. CHENEY & CO. Toledo, O Sold by druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The ancients knew how to cheat, Loaded dice have been found in the ruins of Herculaneum.

I believe my prompt use of Piso's Cure prevented quick consumption, + Mrs. Lucy Wallace, Marquette, Kans., Dec. 12, '98.

Lincoln county, Kentucky, has a ew-found cave rivaling Mammoth cave in size and novelty.

YOUNG GIRLS.

Their Conduct and Health Often Mystifles Their Mothers.

Young girls often feel, and consequently act, very strangely. They shed tears without apparent enuse, are restless, nervous, and at times almost hysteri-



seem self-absorbed, and heedless of things going on around them. Sometimes they complain of pain in lower parts of body, flushes of heat in head,

cold feet, etc. Young girls are not free from incipient womb troubles,

Mothers should see to it that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is promptly taken; all druggists have it. The girl will speedily be "herself again," and a probable danger be averted. Any information on this subject, or regarding all female ailments, will be cheerfully given free by Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass. Write her.

CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC

Albany College, Albany, Or. Gives the most systematic and complete course in music of any music school on the Pacific coast. Plano, singing in the Italian method, harmony, counterpoint, and all other import-ant branches of music taught. Diplomas given on completion of centre. Tuitton is low for the high grade of work. Send for circulars and catalogue.



A. P. ARMSTRONO, Lt. B., Prin. J. A. WESCO, Sec'y THE BUSY WORLD OF BUSINESS g) ore prefitable employment to hundreds of our graduates, and will be the usual former. Soul for our ratalogue. Learn what and how we teach. Verify,

A BUSINESS EDUCATION PAYS

PORTLAND UNIVERSITY HOTMAL DUST THE THE PARTY OF T

ALBANY COLLEGE SEESS. ing year will record some new fe wallace Howe Lee, president.

PHOTOGRAPHIC Professional Amaleur WOODDING CHARGE & CO. SUPPLIES

DO YOU WANT Get them at headquarters. I carry by far the largest assortment on the coast. Remember

E. J. BOWEN BASE BALL GOODS Special Rates

We carry the most complete line of Gymnasium

t for Our Athlette Catalogue WILL & FINCK CO... 818.820 Market St., San Francisco, Cal.

CHILDREN TEETHING."
Nes, Wiscolow's Proceedings STREET should always be med for children teething. It seethes the child, soft-cus the gums, slary all pain, curren wind colle, and le-the best remedy for discribes. Twenty five central bottle. It is the best of all. /LONDIKE-Book on Alaska and Gold Fields

routes, equipment, etc. Complete with illustra-tions and maps, Soc. H. L. Wells, Portland, Or "Yes. In a sense," Bost Cough Syrup, Tanta Good Use in time. Sold by Grospita.

A LOST OPPORTUNITY.

from a Man. the other evening in the gloaming time, when people seem to think more about what they might have been than they do at any other hour of the day "I hate to refer to the matter at all."

remarked the colonel, who fought through the late war at the head of a Michigan regiment, "because it only lots of such tea, and moneymakes me renew my contempt for myself, but I've had chances in the Northwest to put myself in the millionaire don't like it? list that nobody but a confirmed yap would think of neglecting. After the war I was a 'land-looker,' as they are called, and I knew the whole country from Detroit clean through to the far corner of Minnesota, and right where there are big buildings and beautiful city squares to day I could have bought land at any price I might name. One man wanted me to buy, in Duluth, a few lots at \$50 apiece, and I laughed at him. They are worth \$5 a square foot to-day and upwards. I picked up one piece of land at Agate Harbor for a bundred dollars and sold it for a thousand; that is worth \$50,000 now and I wouldn't give a man \$250 for a tract that is worth as many thousand this very minute.

"But those are small potatoes and few in a hill to the biggest piece of lost opportunityism I was ever guilty of. and the colonel sighed profoundly "You know that famous Mesaba iron mine country, up there, on Lake Superior, where they are taking out thousands of tons every year of the richest ore on earth, and any quantity of men are enjoying princely incomes from their royalties? Well, before anybody ever heard of the Mesaba iron ore 1 was up there running a line north from the Cloquet river, and one day I began to have all sorts of trouble with my

"Ordinarily it was a very tractable and reliable instrument, but here for some reason it acted strangely, or rather refused to act at all, and I could hardly get any sense out of it. I kept going ahead, however, and for ten miles my trouble continued. Then it was over, and I never was quite so glad of anything as when that compass began to work again, and I did not have to lay my course by sun.

"I knew before I finished what the tratter was, but what did that iron inder the ground that swerved my needle out of its course mean to me? Nothing. That's all. I was a thain. every-day chump. What I was after was timber, and the timber all along there was not of sufficient quality to justify my giving the land a second thought, and I didn't. Tuln't of it, men and brethren," sighed the colonel again, "there I was walking over and standing on millions and millions of dollars, and I could have had all of it I wanted for the mere having sense enough to take it up, and I didn't have the sense,"-Washington Star.

Evolution of the Color Sense.

It has often been said that nations are developed like individuals, passing through the same successive stages of infancy, youth, maturity and old age. This theory receives support from what is historically known respecting the evolution of the color sense in the infant. According to recent observations, the process is as follows: At first it has only the perception of light. but soon learns the difference between black and white, then begins to notice objects and apprehend their movements. At about six months the sensations of red and green take their rise in the central portions of the retina, and are perfected at the end of the second year. During the third year the child becomes acquainted with yellow; during the fourth, with orange, blue, and finally with violet; the chromatic sense is thus fully unfolded at the age of five or six. Within another year he forms the habit of distinguishing the abovenamed colors in his talk. named colors in his talk.

The Annamites, we are told, are able to discern (aside from black and white) only red, green and yellow; hence the intellectual growth of this people, so far as vision is concerned, may be compared to that of a 2-year old child.

The River Thames,

If the plans now under way are carried out as anticipated, the great work of widening and deepening the River Thames will before long be an accomplished fact, and the commercial importance of that river thereby greatly increased. It being clear to the authorities, on extended examination and consultation with engineering experts, that a twenty-six foot channel was required for at least nine-tenths of the shipping. It was decided that the work should be prosecuted, to be done solely by dredging. According to this plan, there will be from Gravesend up the river as far as Grayford Ness, opposite Harffeet, a channel width of 1,000 feet and a minimum depth of twentyfour feet at low water, spring tide, while from Grayford Ness to the Albert docks, the width is to be 500 feet and the depth twenty two, and from the latter to the Cornwall docks there will be a channel at least 300 feet wide and eighteen feet deep,

Would Make Good Senators. "Washington correspondents are as a rule men of fine education and training for their work," says Henry Watterson. "The Senate and the newspaper corps number about the same in nembership. I'll wager that take them man for man the newspaper men would show, if necessary, that they are better informed, more active, more skillful, more competent in every way to deal with affairs of state than are the Senators. I think that if the Senators and the correspondents could change places the work of the Senate would be much additionand question blank. Address, SLOCUM SPECIFIC CO., Auditorium hid. better performed, fewer mistakes would be made and wiser legislation prevail and the country be better off On the other hand, the Senators would make a poor fist of it if directed to write daily to the home papers the news of the day in the capital."

The Servant's True Position. "Charley," said young Mrs. Torkins when a man is elected to office does be become a servant of the people?"

"Well, that explains something that I have always wondered about. I see now why he is so often called a polit ical boss,"-Washington Star.

Mr. Grocer: there are The Story of How a Fortune Got Away thousands of people who A little group of men were talking want good tea (many don't drink tea now, because it has been either costly or bad) | \$1,200 each. The work of the young and the subject was lost opportunit and here is Schilling's Best

-good tea at a fair price. Don't you want to sell back it if your customers

A Schilling & Company San Francisco

President.

Gave His Father the Promotion. A case of a son's thoughtfulress and affection for a father has come to light in the navy department, at Washington. John Caeson and his son, Schley Casson, are clerks in the office of Secretary Long at salaries until recently at man attracted attention, and he wre notified of a promotion, with \$1,400 salary. Young Casson refused to ac-

ept, saying that his father had been longer in the service and was more deserving. At the young man's request the promotion was transferred to the father.

A Georgia jury brought in this verdiet the other day: "We find the de-499 fendant almost guilty."

AN OPEN LETTER To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

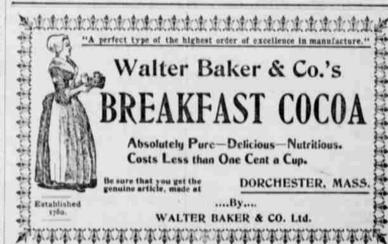
I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," the same that has borne and does now hat Helither wrapper. This is the original "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," which has been used in the homes of the mothers of America for over thirty years. LOOK CAREFULLY at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought hat H. Hitches wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company of which Chas. H. Fletcher is

March 8, 1897. Count Pitcher M. D. Do Not Be Deceived. Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute

which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennics on it), the ingredients of which even he does not know. "The Kind You Have Always Bought"

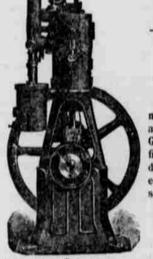
BEARS THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

Insist on Having The Kind That Never Failed You.



BUELL LAMBERSON, Portland, Oregon

************************* ...FOR... **PROFIT**



Hercules Special (2) actual horsepower) Price, only \$185.

Power that will save you money and make you money. Hercules Engines are the cheapest power known. Burn Gasoline or Distillate Oil; no smoke, fire, or dirt. For pumping, running dairy or farm machinery, they have no equal. Automatic in action, perfectly safe and reliable. Send for illustrated catalog.

> Hercules Gas Engine Works

Bay St., San Francisco, Cal.

VIGOR OF MEN



ERIE MEDICAL CO., SUPPARARA. TV. TAPE WORMS EXPELLED ALIVE WITH

HEAD complete, in from 17 initial hours by "SLOCUM 8 TAPE SPECIFIC." requiring no previous or af-ter treatment, such as fasting, starring, dieting, and the taking of manseous and

WHEAT Make money by street the construction of gins. Fortunes have been made on a small beginning by trading in futures. Write for full beginnings. Best of reinfence given. Seve-eral years experience out the Chicago Reard of Trade, and a Inotough abowiedge of the busi-ness. Dawning, Hopkins & Ca., Chicago Reard of Trade Brokers. Others in Fortland, Oregon, Spokane and Seattle, Wash.

DRUNK Allie can be naved with-out their knowledge by ANTIJAG, the marvelous circ for the drink habit. All drugglids, or write FULL INFURMATION GLADLY MAILED FREE

Back Ache. Lame Back, Railroad Back, Stitch in the Back, Lumbago and all back stantly relieved

Its soothing, warming, invigorating current penetrates the weakened tissues, sends the life-blood bounding through your veins, relieves the pain, takes out the soreness, warms, tones and strengthens, re-enforces nature and Cures Perm mently.

It is worn while you sleep, and can be regulated. Read about it in Real about it in the little book "Three Classes of Men," tree by mail or at the

office. A physician's advice free. Call or address SANDEN ELECTRIC BELT CO. 253 West Washington St., Portland, Or.

WHEN writing to advertisers, please