

# Does Your Heart Beat

Yes. 100,000 times each day. Does it send out good blood or bad blood? You know, for good blood is good health; bad blood, bad health. And you know precisely what to take for bad blood—Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Doctors have endorsed it for 60 years.

One frequent cause of bad blood is a sluggish liver. This produces constipation. Poisonous substances are then absorbed into the blood, instead of being removed from the body daily as nature intended. Keep the bowels open with Ayer's Pills, liver pills. All vegetable.

Made by J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass. Also manufacturers of  
**Ayer's**  
HAIR VIGOR.  
AQUE CURE.  
CHERRY PECTORAL.

### Ready for Him.

Last summer a well-known professor with his family went to a small seaside resort on the New Jersey coast and boarded with a farmer. This year he wrote to the farmer, and in his letter he said: "There are several matters I should like changed if I board at your house again. We do not like your servant Jane and we think a pigsty so near the house is not sanitary." The farmer replied, "Jane is went and we ain't had no hogs since you went last August."

### A Canine Secret.

"You can always tell the people who are unhappy from the look of their faces," said the tired woman, "but if you look or into the court of a morning you never can tell which dog it is that has cried all night and kept you awake."—New York Press.

### Possible Explanation.

Traveler—Why is it that Manila, under American occupation, is cleaner and more wholesome than many of your American cities—New York, for example? Native—Uncle Sam has thoroughly assimilated Manila. He hasn't assimilated New York yet.

### Some Good in It.

"Gracious," exclaimed the first country boarder, "see how muddy that water is the cows are drinking. Why, it is positively thick." "Yes," replied the other, "perhaps the milk won't be so thin for a couple of days now."—Philadelphia Press.

## Mica Axle Grease

lengthens the life of the wagon—saves horsepower, time and temper. Best lubricant in the world—contains powdered mica which forms a smooth, hard coating on axle, and reduces friction. If you want your outfit to last and earn money while it lasts—grease the axles with Mica Axle Grease. STANDARD OIL COMPANY Incorporated

HOWARD E. BURTON—Assayer and Chemist, Leadville, Colorado. Specimen prices: Gold, Silver, Lead, Bi; Gold, Silver, Bi; Gold, Bi; Zinc or Copper, \$1. Cyanide tests. Mailing envelopes and full price list sent on application. Control and Empire work solicited. Reference: Carbonate National Bank.

### IRRIGATED LAND IN WASHINGTON

The Wenatchee Valley Irrigated Apple Orchards are paying \$500 to \$1500 per acre this year. Cascade Orchards, one mile from Leavenworth, is now on sale. Get particulars free from H. C. Peters, 622 Alaska Bldg., Seattle

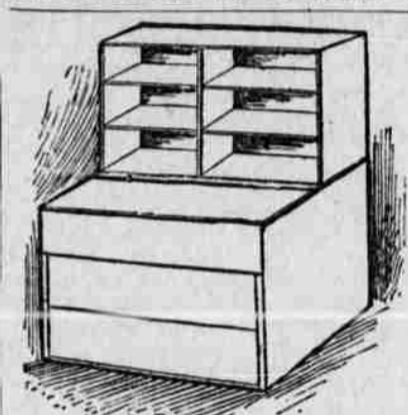
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**FARM AND GARDEN**  
A Barn Cabinet.  
There is little excuse for any farmer not having a sufficiency of home-made devices which are handy to store various things and save labor. Especially is this so when they can be constructed out of dry goods or grocery boxes, and that is what may be said of the cabinet shown in the cut. It can be made any size desired, and if put together right will be practically mouse and rat-proof. The drawers are convenient in which to put robes, blankets and the like, and the shelves or



compartments in the upper arrangement for holding brushes, nails, hammers, wrenches and other small tools. It is a handy place to store small seeds, condition powders, liniments and medicines for farm animals. Indeed, there are many services that such an affair can be made use of, all of which will readily suggest themselves when it has been built and set in place.—Fred O. Sibley, in Farm and Home.

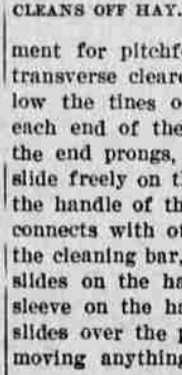
### Plowing by Steam.

David McClary recently took his new steam plow down to the Brevoort farm, a short distance south of the city, and began plowing a patch of 500 acres of ground for Mr. Brevoort. Mr. McClary at first wanted to plow 200 acres of his own land in Illinois, but the manager of the machine refused to take the heavy thing across the bridge, the engine weighing thirteen tons. Mr. McClary, it is said, will get \$2 an acre for plowing the Brevoort land, and it is said that the machine will plow twenty-five acres in twelve hours, or fifty acres every day and night. At the present time Mr. McClary has his hands full, as it is said he now has \$1,800 worth of plowing ahead of him.—Vincennes (Ind.) Sun.

### Pitchfork Attachments

In gathering up freshly cut grass or hay, etc., with a pitchfork a small quantity adheres to the prongs of the fork each time a pile is lifted. In a short while the fork becomes clogged and useless, it being necessary to remove each particle by hand. In order that this cleaning may be done almost automatically a Wisconsin man has designed the attachment for pitchforks shown here. A transverse clearer bar is arranged below the tines of the fork, guides on each end of the bar partly encircling the end prongs, permitting the bar to slide freely on the prongs. Pivoted on the handle of the fork is a bar which connects with other bars extending to the cleaning bar, and to a sleeve which slides on the handle. By moving the sleeve on the handle the cleaning bar slides over the prongs of the fork, removing anything adhering to them.

CLEANS OFF HAY.



### Feeding Steers.

Prof. Vernon of the New Mexico experiment station reports the relative value of feeding range steers on winter rations of alfalfa hay alone, and supplemented by a light grain ration of bran and cracked wheat 1.3 was tested with two uniform lots of five 2-year-old range steers each. On alfalfa and grain the net profit was calculated to be \$7.42 per ton; on the hay, and on the hay alone, \$8.40.

### The Pepper Weevil.

The pepper weevil, or anthrenomus nemotectus, caused great injury to nearly all varieties of peppers in the region of San Antonio, Texas, but later the pest practically disappeared in some of the worst-infested districts. This insect was apparently introduced from Mexico within recent years. The infested pepper pods show a slight proliferation of tissue, which assists in checking the work of the larva, but in cases of bad infestation it is necessary to collect and destroy fallen pepper pods or bury them by cultivation.

### When to Pick Fruit.

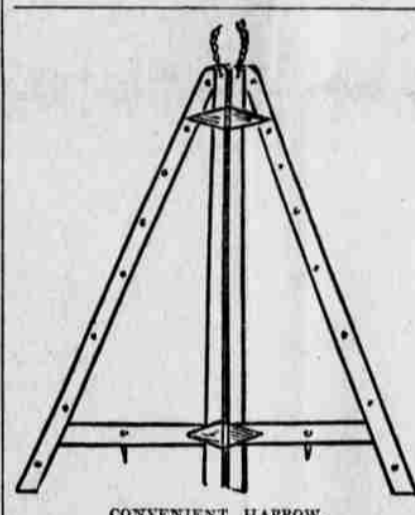
Many growers do not know the proper time to pick fruit—that is, the stage of maturity that puts it on the market in good condition. Very often one sees fine large pears and peaches that are rotting when the packages are opened because the fruit has been allowed to get too ripe on the tree before picking. Sometimes when the early market is slack there is a demand for immature fruit for cooking purposes. The first early summer apples may be profitably picked when they get big enough for cooking. This will be when the seeds are still white and before the fruit shows signs of coloring. The market is always looking forward to the earliest apples. Desert and winter apples should not be picked until well colored. Those that stay on the tree late are better flavored than those picked early. Winter apples will usually keep better if allowed to ripen in the cool weather of the fall. The ease with which some fruit separates from the twig by a nip sidewise gives a good idea of maturity. Apples should not be separated from the twig by a straight pull, but by a twist upward or sidewise. Peaches are picked for market when they show the clear, bright colors. They should not be pinched to test maturity. The experienced picker has a way of rolling the flat of his hand over the ridge of a peach, and the feel means the same to him as grain in the sack does to the miller's hand.—W. N. Hutt.

### Good Prices for Truck.

With close observation of your neighbors who are now engaged in the fruit and vegetable industry, you may easily see their checks received for fruit shipments are simply fabulous—like this: Net price peaches, \$3.36 per bushel; early apples, \$2.50 per bushel; blackberries, \$1.50 net per 24-quart case; red raspberries, \$3 per 24-pint case; green beans, \$2 per bushel. Those prices have a Klondike sound for wealth. But they are true. Now why not you commence to provide yourself with a few acres of each if you have not already, and if you already have the varieties planted try and give them extra cultivation to produce extra quantity and quality.—Correspondence Harrisburg Chronicle.

### Cheap and Convenient.

This harrow is good for use among fruit trees or other obstructions. An "A" harrow divided in center by two



parallel pieces and joined together with two large strap hinges, with a short chain for hitching horse to, making a light, flexible harrow that can be raised from either side to pass obstruction and still leave half the teeth on the ground.

### Feeding Skim Milk.

Our best dairymen have long ago realized the true feeding value of skim milk. At the Kansas station the results of an experiment with thirteen groups of ten calves each showed that when calves are worth \$30 per 100, skim milk is worth nearly 20 cents per 100; with calves at \$4 per 100 it is worth 30 cents, and at \$5 per 100 worth 40 cents. The above experiment was conducted in a practical way, and the results show that the average value of skim milk for calf feeding, provided this product is sweet, fresh skim milk, fed right. Skim milk fed to calves from a centrifugal separator, such as is now within the reach of every farmer, fed sweet and fresh within an hour after it is separated, is worth at least twice as much as ordinary skim milk derived from deep setting, open setting or the skim milk from a creamery.

### Paying the Freight.

Many farmers ship produce to market at certain seasons and buy articles that could be dispensed with by using those grown on the farm. In such cases they pay transportation in two ways, which lessens the profits.

For a permanent pasture, timothy, red top and orchard grass are generally used, as these grasses seem to hold out as well as any. Other kinds may be added, if preferred, but the three mentioned should never be omitted. The fall or early spring is an excellent time for reseeding the pastures, but in so doing the farmer should use clean seed, use it plentifully, and scratch it in if possible. One of the best plans to assist the pasture is to sow white clover seed on the bare places, as it will make growth where some seeds will fall.

# OLD SORES FED AND KEPT OPEN BY IMPURITIES IN THE BLOOD

Whenever a sore refuses to heal it is because the blood is not pure and healthy, as it should be, but is infected with poisonous germs or some old blood taint which has corrupted and polluted the circulation. Those most usually afflicted with old sores are persons who have reached or passed middle life. The vitality of the blood and strength of the system have naturally begun to decline, and the poisonous germs which have accumulated because of a sluggish and inactive condition of the system, or some hereditary taint which has hitherto been held in check, now force an outlet on the face, arms, legs or other part of the body. The place grows red and angry, festers and eats into the surrounding tissue until it becomes a chronic and stubborn ulcer, fed and kept open by the impurities with which the blood is saturated. Nothing is more trying and disagreeable than a stubborn, non-healing sore. The very fact that it resists ordinary remedies and treatments is good reason for suspicion; the same germ-producing cancerous ulcers is back of every old sore, and especially is this true if the trouble is an inherited one. Washes, salves, nor indeed anything else, applied directly to the sore, can do any permanent good; neither will removing the sore with caustic plasters or the surgeon's knife make a lasting cure. If every particle of the diseased flesh were taken away another sore would come, because the trouble is in the blood, and the BLOOD CANNOT BE CUT AWAY. The cure must come by a thorough cleansing of the blood. In S. S. S. will be found a remedy for sores and ulcers of every kind. It is an unequalled blood purifier—one that goes directly into the circulation and promptly cleanses it of all poisons and taints. It gets down to the very bottom of the trouble and forces out every trace of impurity and makes a complete and lasting cure. S. S. S. changes the quality of the blood so that instead of feeding the diseased parts with impurities, it nourishes the irritated, inflamed flesh with healthy blood.

I was afflicted with a sore on my face of four years' standing. It was a small pimple at first but it gradually grew larger and worse in every way until I became alarmed about it and consulted several physicians. They all treated me but the sore continued to grow worse. I saw S. S. S. advertised and commenced its use and after taking it a while I was completely cured. My blood is now pure and healthy from the effect of S. S. S., and there has not been any sign of the sore since S. S. S. cured it.  
THOS. OWEN,  
West Union, Ohio.

## S.S.S.

PURELY VEGETABLE

Then the sore begins to heal, new flesh is formed, all pain and inflammation leaves, the place scabs over, and when S. S. S. has purified the blood the sore is permanently cured. S. S. S. is for sale at all first class drug stores. Write for our special book on sores and ulcers and any other medical advice you desire. We make no charge for the book or advice.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

Sixteen cents a day is now good pay for unskilled labor in Japan. Ten years ago it was 6 cents. Sir Thomas Lipton has invaded Paris. He has opened a store in the Place de l'Opera.

# CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, and has been made under his personal supervision for over 30 years. Allow no one to deceive you in this. Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments, and endanger the health of Children—Experience against Experiment.

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Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

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