

EXPERIMENTS.

REASONS WHY THE GOVERNMENT SHOULD HELP FARMERS

By Assisting Scientists to Observe the Life and Causes of Death of Noxious Bugs and Insects--Prevention Better Than Cure in This Direction.

Man is inclined to travel in beaten paths, looking little to the right or left for short cuts and easier grades. He is prone to select at the start the most expensive and most intricate way of accomplishing his object.

America should and does lead the world but she must be constantly on the alert or she will drop behind. The rejuvenated giants of Europe will some of them handicap us.

The inventor and scientist is not a business man as we now use the word. Not a man who can amass wealth.

Contagious and infectious diseases have constantly decimated mankind and animals since the beginning. One would think that this fact would have led man up to the use of proper weapons of defense.

The late week in July they were attacked in Illinois by a deadly disease and at the end of two weeks not a living bug could be found in the neighborhood.

Another case is the importation of the Australian ladybird (bedalla cardinalis). It ate up all the cottony cushion scale bugs--its only food--where introduced and then starved to death.

The department of agriculture has now taken hold of this work as it should have done years ago. The experiments the present season have been very satisfactory both on the chinch bug and cabbage caterpillars.

The most destructive insects in this country. A means of destroying them would be worth millions to the industry. It is undoubtedly true that all noxious insects can be exterminated by disease.

D. E. WIER.

THE REASON WHY.

WIER SEEKS TO SOLVE THE CAUSES OF DEPRESSION.

Farming Has Been Affected Deteriorously by Changes in Commercial Uses of Farm Products--Coal Oil Against Corn--A Better Era Promised.

Many writers and political economists have attempted to give the reasons why the farm has not paid during the last twenty years. Before 1891, we will say for about fifteen years, farming and its commerce had been going along smoothly.

The farmer knew from the past what the future would be, provided always that there were no radical changes. Farming was then a conservative business. There was no speculation in it but rather a certain steady income.

Now we come to review the causes which brought about radical changes in farming. We will begin with alcohol. Indian corn made the cheapest alcohol.

We now come to the causes of the present general depression. With the late deplorable situation among the farmers of the prairie states--and their condition reflects on all other states, for prairie state prices rule the prices of provisions throughout this country and to a limited extent the commercial world--alcohol still has much to do.

Corn was not only knocked out in price by the tax on spirits but also by doubling the corn producing area and the extension of railroads. Pork made from corn was refused admission into some of our foreign markets.

The whole farming method of the South was changed by the war. Before, the cotton grower, his negro and mule were fed by the corn grower. After the war he was not able to buy corn and was forced to feed himself.

Such are about one-half the causes that have led up to the great depression in agriculture. The wonderful recuperative powers of the nation, the great immigration with the money brought with it and the millions set free by the nation in paying its debts are the forces that have sustained the farmer in so far as he has been sustained.

The farmer most needs to relieve the general depression in his business is the removal of the excise tax on spirits. Cheap alcohol and thereby increase its consumption. Not necessarily as a tipple but in the arts and domestic uses.

D. E. WIER.



How to Oil a Harness.

Take a harness to a room where you can unbundle it and separate the parts completely. Wash each part well in lukewarm water to which has been added a little potash.

How to Make a Dainty Letter Opener. Cut two pieces of sheet celluloid in dagger shape with curved blades. The whole should not be more than three or four inches long.

How to Keep Fish Fresh. A method practiced in Europe is to clean the fish and sprinkle the interior with sugar, keeping the fish in a horizontal position so that the sugar may penetrate as much as possible.

How to Clean Jewelry Easily. Every piece of plain jewelry, except a watch, can be cleaned by a simple washing with soap and warm water. They can be dried and brightened on a piece of chamois skin, or by being laid in a box of jeweler's sawdust.

How to Clean Vessels Used to Hold Kerosene. Wash the vessel with thin milk of lime, which forms a new compound with the kerosene and removes every trace of it.

How to Bleach Wax. Slice ordinary beeswax into thin flakes, lay them on sacking of coarse cloth and in sunshine, turn occasionally and sprinkle with soft water unless there is dew enough. In four weeks it will be pure white.

How to Polish Shells. When shells become dry they often lose their luster. To restore it wash them in water in which a little gum arabic has been dissolved, or with the white of an egg.

How to Arrange Peacock Feathers. Peacock feathers in a vase are the despair of the uninitiated, for they will fall over or slide into any position but where you placed them.

How to Test Honey. If adulterated with molasses, the dark color will indicate it, and many can detect it by the taste. If with potato sugar sirup, that will be shown by boiling a sample for a short time in water containing 2 or 3 per cent. of caustic potassa.

How to Cure Chapped Hands. Mix one ounce of glycerin, one ounce of rosewater and ten drops of carbolic acid. Bathe the chapped parts occasionally, especially at night. It will cure and prevent chapping and whiten the skin.

How to Remove Old Wall Paper. Fasten the doors and windows closely and set a large vessel of hot water in the room for a few minutes. In a large room it is well to add boiling water two or three times. The paper will be moistened and come off much easier and more evenly.

How to Make Chewing Gum. Take of prepared balsam of tolu two ounces, white sugar one ounce and oatmeal three ounces. Soften the gum in a water bath till it is workable, then work in the other ingredients and roll in finely powdered sugar in sticks to suit.

How to Make Cheap and Quick Kindling. Dip corncobs for about one minute in a mixture of sixty parts resin and forty parts tar, melted together. Dry in hot sunshine or oven.

How to Tell Fresh Eggs. To ascertain whether an egg is good or bad hold it up to the light. If it is good it is transparent; if bad, opaque.

How to Pickle Meat Bed. Mix brown sugar, bay salt and common salt each two pounds; saltpeter, eight ounces, and water, two gallons. This pickle gives meat a fine red color, while the sugar improves the flavor.

How to Clear Sugar. Take a little gum arabic and a little isinglass dissolved in hot water and pour it in the sugar while the latter is boiling. It will cause all the sediment to boil to the top of the pan, where it must be skimmed off.

How to Make a Cheap Paint for Outside Use.

Farmers will find the following a good receipt for making an excellent and cheap paint for outdoor buildings, fences and poultry houses: Take one-half bushel of good unsifted lime; slack it with boiling water, keeping it covered during the process, so that as little of the steam as possible may escape.

Health is Wealth!



DR. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT, a guaranteed specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Convulsions, Fits, Nervous Neuralgia, Headache, Nervous Prostration caused by the use of alcohol or tobacco, Weakness, Mental Depression, Softening of the Brain, resulting in insanity and leading to misery, decay and death, Premature Old Age, Barrenness, Loss of Power in either sex, Involuntary Losses and Spermatorrhea caused by over exertion of the brain, self abuse or over indulgence. Each box contains one month's treatment. \$1.00 a box, or six boxes for \$5.00, sent by mail prepaid on receipt of price.

WE GUARANTEE SIX BOXES To cure any case. With each order received by us for six boxes, accompanied by \$5.00, we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to refund the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees issued only by

BLAKELEY & HOUGHTON, Prescription Druggists, 175 Second St., The Dalles, Or.

Pimples.

The old idea of 40 years ago was that facial eruptions were due to a "blood humor," for which they gave potash. Thus all the old Sarsaparillas contain potash, a most objectionable and drastic mineral, that instead of decreasing, actually creates more eruptions. You have noticed this when taking other Sarsaparillas than Joy's. It is hence now known that the stomach, the blood creating power, is the seat of all vitiating or cleansing operations.

Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla

Largest bottle, most effective, same price. For Sale by SNIPES & KINERSLY, THE DALLES, OREGON.

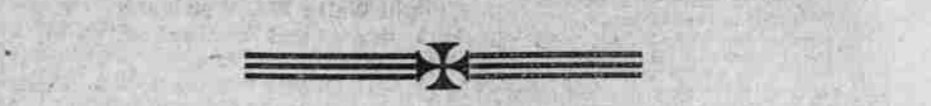
A Revelation.

Few people know that the bright bluish-green color of the ordinary tea exposed in the windows, is not the natural color. Unpleasant as the fact may be, it is nevertheless artificial; mineral coloring matter being used for this purpose. The effect is twofold. It not only makes the tea a bright, shiny green, but also permits the use of "off-color" and worthless tea, which, once under the green cloak, are readily worked off as a good quality of tea.

An eminent authority writes on this subject: "The manipulation of poor tea, to give them a finer appearance, is carried on extensively. Green tea, being in this country especially popular, are produced to meet the demand, by coloring cheaper black kinds by glazing or facing with Prussian blue, tumeric, gypsum, and indigo. This method is so general that very little genuine uncolored green tea is offered for sale."

BEECH'S TEA "Pure As Childhood" If your grocer does not have it, he will get it for you. Price 60c per pound. For sale at Leslie Butler's, THE DALLES, OREGON.

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is here and has come to stay. It hopes to win its way to public favor by energy, industry and merit; and to this end we ask that you give it a fair trial, and if satisfied with its course a generous support.

The Daily

four pages of six columns each, will be issued every evening, except Sunday, and will be delivered in the city, or sent by mail for the moderate sum of fifty cents a month.

Its Objects

will be to advertise the resources of the city, and adjacent country, to assist in developing our industries, in extending and opening up new channels for our trade, in securing an open river, and in helping THE DALLES to take her proper position as the

Leading City of Eastern Oregon.

The paper, both daily and weekly, will be independent in politics, and in its criticism of political matters, as in its handling of local affairs, it will be

JUST, FAIR AND IMPARTIAL.

We will endeavor to give all the local news, and we ask that your criticism of our object and course, be formed from the contents of the paper, and not from rash assertions of outside parties.

THE WEEKLY,

sent to any address for \$1.50 per year. It will contain from four to six eight column pages, and we shall endeavor to make it the equal of the best. Ask your Postmaster for a copy, or address

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