Blood Good

Means good health, and Hood's Sarasperills has en unapproached record as a blood-putifier.

It effects its wonderful cures, not emply because it contains sarsaparilla but because it combines the utmost remedial values of more than 20 different ingredients. There is no real substitute for it. If urged to buy any preparation said to be "just as good" you may be sure it is inferior, costs less to make, you may be and yields the dealer a larger profit. Get Hood's Sarsaparilla today. In usual liquid rm or in chocolated tablets known as Sarsatabs.

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Potatoes steeped in sulphuric acid and subjected to pressure make an excellent substitute for ivory in the manufacture of billiard balls.

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English mercantile marine, which forms shipping, brings that country about \$450, 000,000 every year.

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The ruby is the most valuable of the precious stones. A four-karat ruby i ty-seven karats brought \$100,000.

Overcomes Loss of Nervous Force in Men and Women ***********************

ousness, dread, anxiety and a general inability te be happy or to act naturally and rationally at all times, may try this treatment with a certainty of astonishing results. The ingredients can be obtained separately at W well verified to be accounted by the proper point of attachment of the

all well stocked drug stores. At any leading drug store get three ounces and one at retiring.

Of the timber England imports, 87 per cent is pine and fir, 3 per cent oak and 14 per cent teak, mahogany and other furniture woods.



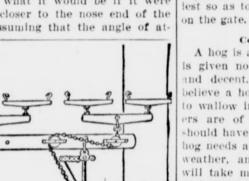


Four-Horse Evener.

This particular form of four-horse evener is entered to work with one horse in the furrow and the other three on the land. To get an even draft will perhaps require some adjustment of the left hand double tree more than one-half of the whole world's and the proper place to attach the chain to the plow beam can be found by experiment. The two double trees are of the ordinary length and the stick used for evener needs to be tough oak and five feet four inches in length. The two pulleys should be large enough to allow a small link log chain to work through them. Two bolts are required for the pulleys, and two pieces of strap iron two inches wide, used as braces. The illustration does not indicate exquoted at about \$2,250, and a ruby of for actly the distances between the different points which should be as follows: From the right end to the first ••••••• inches; from the point of attachment of the plow to the center of right hand pulley, 151/4 inches; from the point of attachment of the plow to the center of the left hand pulley 81/2 inches. This places the two pul-

leys almost 24 inches apart. At the Men and women who are nervous wrecks, who lack energy and ambitton, who suffer with nerv-ousness, dread, anxiety and a general inability te be hanny or to axie naturally and recombined to the second secon

left hand double tree will depend sole-At any leading drug store get three ounces syrup sarsaparilla compound in a half-pint bottle. Get one ounce each of the following in separate packages: Compound fluid balmwort, compound essence cardiol, and tincture cadomene com-pound (not cardamom). Add balmwort to sarsa-parilla; let stand two hours, then add other two, thake well and take a traspoonful after each mean and one at retiring. plow. Assuming that the angle of at

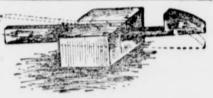


To Wool Growers.

Don't use binder twine or any other kind in tying fleeces save the regular wool twine. The trade generally made extra efforts last year to have this detrimental custom discontinued, and did do much then to eradicate it. This year most of the mills and leading dealers relterate their determination not to handle wool tied with sisal wine, as it renders the wool unfit for lyeing; hence, if growers or those preparing wool for market expect to find ready sale and top prices for their wools, they must adhere to this advice. Higher prices and active compeition for the receipts, if properly and earefully handled, is confidently anticipated in this market the coming seaon, and shippers are also advised that n order to realize the best results conignments should be sold here on the pen market, where all buyers can comete for them.

To Hold the Gate Open.

A piece of timber 4x6 two feet long, with a notch in one end 3x6 inches, a dece 2x4 two feet long with one end eveled and a notch 21/2x6 inches cut n position as shown in sketch serves



HOLDS THE GATE OPEN.

o hold the gate open. The dotted ines show the position of the holder as he gate is forced over the bevel. The ost should be set to correspond with he height of the gate when open. If he gate drags on the ground there something wrong; hang the gate a ittle bit higher. The end opposite the otch of the holder should be the heavest so as to keep the notch in position

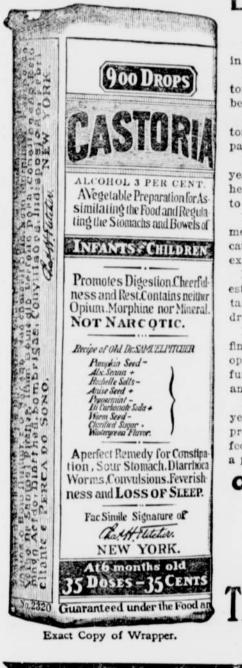
Concerning Hogs.

A hog is a hog frequently because he s given no opportunity to be cleanly and decent. There are farmers who elieve a hog would die if not allowed o wallow in mud and filth, while others are of the opinion that the hog hould have plenty of clean water. The hog needs a great deal of water in hot weather, and if he cannot get it he will take mud as the next best thing. A hog rushes to a mudhole to cool off. He comes out and the mud dries on his skin. The next mud oath he takes adds another layer to that already dried on, and in a short time the pores of his skin are completely logged with mud. Now, a hog cannot thrive with his pores all clogged up any better than a man. If a hog has access to a deep pool of water, as he should in hot weather, he will keep lean and thrive much more than if he lies around in a mudhole made filthy by continued use. Most farmers who supply a bathing place for their hogs make them so shallow that they are soon converted into mudholes. On the public to the unsanitary conditions our farm we usually keep from thirty to fifty pigs, and they have a pool of water fed by a stream, and it is deep enough for them to swim in. The sides are dug down sharply, and were aid with cobblestones for a distance of four or five feet from the water's edge. The pool was always clean; we never have trouble with mange or lice. ful of such water would therefore conand when on two occasions cholera swept through the country our hogs it is true that many varieties of these were not affected. The hogs never germs are not directly disease producused the pool unless the weather was extremely hot.

Save the Babies.

NFANT MORTALITY is something frightful. We can hardly realize that of all the children born in civilized countries, twentytwo per cent., or nearly one-quarter, die before they reach one year; thirtyseven per cent., or more than one-third, before they are five, and one-half before they are fifteen!

We do not hesitate to say that a timely use of Castoria would save a majority of these precious lives. Neither do we hesitate to say that many of these infantile deaths are occasioned by the use of narcotic preparations. Drops, tinctures and soothing syrups sold for children's complaints contain more or less opium, or morphine. They are, in considerable quantities, deadly poisons. In any quantity they stupefy, retard circulation and lead to congestions, sickness, death. Castoria operates exactly the reverse, but you must see that it bears the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. Castoria causes the blood to circulate properly, opens the pores of the skin and allays fever.



Letters from Prominent Physicians addressed to Chas. II. Fletcher.

Dr. A. F. Peeler, of St. Louis, Mo., says: "I have prescribed your Castoria in many cases and have always found it an efficient and speedy remedy." Dr. E. Down, of Philadelphia, Pa., says: "I have prescribed your Castoria in my practice for many years with great satisfaction to myself and benefit to my patients."

Dr. Edward Parrish, of Brooklyn, N. Y., says: "I have used your Castoria in my own household with good results, and have advised several patients to use it for its mild laxative effect and freedom from harm."

Dr. J. B. Elliott, of New York City, says: "Having during the past six years prescribed your Castoria for infantile stomach disorders, I most heartily commend its use. The formula contains nothing deleterious to the most delicate of children."

Dr. C. G. Sprague, of Omaha, Neb., says: "Your Castoria is an ideal medicine for children, and I frequently prescribe it. While I do not advocate the indiscriminate use of proprietary medicines, yet Castoria is an exception for conditions which arise in the care of children."

Dr. J. A. Parker, of Kansas City, Mo., says: "Your Castoria holds the esteem of the medical profession in a manner held by no other proprietary preparation. It is a sure and reliable medicine for infants and children. In fact, it is the universal household remedy for infantile ailments."

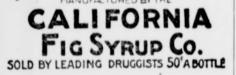
Dr. H. F. Merrill, of Augusta, Me., says: "Castoria is one of the very finest and most remarkable remedies for infants and children. In my opinion your Castoria has saved thousands from an early grave. I can furnish hundreds of testimonials from this locality as to its efficiency and merits."

Dr. Norman M. Geer, of Cleveland, Ohio, says: "During the last twelve years I have frequently recommended your Castoria as one of the best preparations of the kind, being safe in the hands of parents and very effective in relieving children's disorders, while the ease with which such a pleasant preparation can be administered is a great advantage."



on the bowels; cleanses the system effectually; assists one in overcoming habitual constipation

permanently. To get it's beneficial effects always buy the genuine.



DYSPEPSIA

"Having taken your wonderful 'Cascarets' for three months and being entirely cured of stomach catarrh and dyspepsia, I think a word of praise is due to 'Cascarets' for their wonderful composition. I have taken numerous other sofind that Cascarets relieve more in a day than all the others I have taken would in r." James McGune, 108 Mercer St., Jersey City, N. J. a year.'

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Detail plans; bill of material with cost; full directions so anybody, at small expense, can build his own tank, connect old style toilet and sewerage for kitchen slops, making his home sanitary. \$3.50.

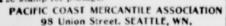
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PLAN OF FOUR-HORSE EVENER. tachment of the chain to the plow is 30 degrees the left hand double tree should be attached to the main piece of the evener at a point about 2614 inches from the point of attachment of the plow to the double tree. There is no reason why this evener should not work on any kind of plow provided that the lengths of the parts are adjusted to suit the distance of the point of attachment of the main tree from the furrow and that there is a rigid brace to which to attach the

Treatment for Potato Scab.

chain.

It is true that as early as 1842 a German investigator suggested that the trouble was caused by a parasitic organism, but later it was definitely determined that the fungus, Sorosporium scabies, which he had isolated, was not invariably the caues of the trouble. It was not until 1890 that Prof. Bolley definitely determined that potato scab was caused by a fungus parasite. Until resistant strains could be bred up called remedies but without avail, and I it was necessary that some temporary preventive be applied, says Farm. Stock and Home. Treatment of scabies may be made by the use of formalin or corrosive sublimate (bichloride of mercury). The latter is perhaps the most effective, but it should be handled with the greatest caution, as it is a very powerful poison when taken internally. The solution is prepared by dissolving two ounces of corrosive sublimate in two gallous of hot water. When the poison is well dissolved, add twelve gallons of water, making fourteen gallons in all. The potatoes, which should be reasonably clean, should be put in a gunny sack and the whole suspended in the solution for an hour and a half. Then empty them out on a floor to dry thor-

oughly before cutting and planting. Wash for Nursery Stock.

Dipping nursery stock in lime-sulohur wash or other insecticides has recently been much advocated as a substitute for fumigation with hydrocyanic acid gas. The station at Geneva, N.Y., finds, however, that this treatment, if used at all, must be handled with care to secure scale destruction without injuring the trees. With the sulphur wash, exposure of the trees for too long a time or at too high tempersture resulted in injury; while with any of the materials used, exposure of the roots to the mixture resulted in serious injury to the stock. For nurserymen breaking up, either in fall or spring, the station still recommends fumigation as most effective and least liable to injury, and would advise orchardists to use the lime-sulphur as a spray after the trees are set, rather than as a dip when they are received .- Farm the crop. One application of fime the well. Most of the open wells situ-JournaL.

. . . .

A Smooth Field.

It worries the good farmer to see us neighbors plowing the fields round and round the same way year after year. He knows that by-and-by there ptomaines from the putrefaction of the will be deep furrows all over the farm. and all the while these might be avoidthis spring by going out into the center of the field where the dead furrow is and turning it full the first thing. types pass also. Then gee around instead of haw, as is usually done, plowing back to the place of beginning. Keep this up to the end and you will have no ditch in the middle, but a field that is nice and smooth and good to look upon. It may be a little awkward turning round to the right where one has always been in the habit of turning to the left, but you will soon get accustomed to it, and so will the horses.



Applying Lime to the Soil,

As a rule all compact clay soils may be greatly benefited by the application of one ton of lime per acre, just after and thoroughly mixed with the earth. garbage is similarly disposed of to de-Lime should not be applied with manure of any kind, but the latter (manure) may be applied as a top dress be tolerated on the clothing is also ing and worked in by cultivation of emptied on the ground to drain into

5.4

UNSANITARY CONDITIONS.

Water Supply in Many Cases Found Unnecessarily Polluted. E. F. Pernot, Oregon Agricultural College,

The condition in which I find water received from various parts of the state warrants my calling the attention of which must exist surrounding their water supply. Some samples of water precautions, contain as high as 63,580

germs per cubic centimeter (a teaspoon tain 14,305,500 living germs. While large quantities of them into the system lowers vitality and increases susbody. Water containing so many organisms carries also, in solution, the organic matter in which they grew. These large number of organisms gen-

The waters from driven wells are standing of the laws of sanitation.

water from such a well is as pure as moisture and suppress odor. can be obtained from the locality in which it is situated.

There are many families living in ple, the deposits of human excreta a the country who should enjoy the best often seen to be a crawling mass of health, but who are always ailing. maggots, these are the larvae hatche The cause of ill health may, as a rule, be traced to their use of polluted water produced by the unsanitary condition of their surroundings. But few homes have proper drainage from sinks and baths, dish water is thrown out of the pack door on the ground near the well. compose and drain into the well. Wash water containing filth that would not every five years is usually sufficient. sted near the house or barn are but



cesspools. It is the lowest point in from the ergs deposited by flies, from come reservoirs for the drainage.

ceptibility to the disease producing from open wells, situated near barn- germs will increase its numbers fiftytypes when they gain access to the yards or dwellings, which were loaded fold.

nured. comparatively free from organisms. to the house and there is no sewer, the other material that gives off moisture. An open well is an abomination and is toilets should be connected with a prop- The fly speck, after some time, asnot in keeping with our present under- erly constructed septic tank and the sumes the form of a colony and is The question arises, how can we bet- from the well and empty on the surface bacilli, showing that they had passed ter our condition. Where a well is the of the ground, where sun and air may through the fly uninjured and had mulonly means of obtaining water, let it still further purify it. If an open clos- tiplied abundantly in the fly's deposit. be dug to the water bearing stratum, et must be used, a concrete vault, well wall it up with brick laid in cement cemented, should be constructed, in- ideal food for typhoid bacilli, and for for ten feet, arch it over with the stead of a mere hole in the ground, and that reason should be well guarded pump pipe and arch well cemented in, lime frequently thrown into it to pre- from the invasion of flies. Keep flies fill the remainder of the hole, which went the breeding of flies. Earth clos- out of the house, especially that part may be 15 to 20 feet, with clay well ets have been very successful and con- where food is kept. tramped down and the result will be a sist of galvanized iron trays or tubs bottomless brick jug, deep under that may be emptied away from the ground, into which no surface water, premises; dry earth or ashes should be get a box of PETTIT'S EYE SALVE, worms nor animals can penetrate. The used in connection with them to absor

> It is well known that flies breed i human and animal manure; for example,

its vicinity into which liquid's drain. this they pass into the pupa stage and taken in storile bottles under asceptic Frequently a privy is located within a again emerge as flies with the return stone's throw of an open well. When of warm weather. These flies enter the water table rises to the surface of our dwellings, walk upon our food and holds about five cubic centimeters of the ground, as it always does during directly transmit the organisms from water and an ordinary drinking glass the winter in Western Oregon, all sur- excreta to our food. Contanimation about 225 cubic centimeters). A glass face water is contaminated, and, as the does not cease at that, for we have water level lowers, the open wells be- definitely proven that the organisms which the flies take into their bodies The ordinary stone or brick wall of from the excreta are not destroyed by an open well only serves the purpose their digestion, and passing from their ing, the continued introduction of such of preventing the caving in of the bodies with the excreta the germs utilearth and in no sense acts as a filter. ize this excreta for food and multiply. We have received samples of water Therefore a fly speck containing fifty

with organisms that are instrumental If perchance the organism happens in decomposing manure. The samples to be the typhoid bacillus, a fly speck gave strong reactions of ammonia by upon an apple, or other food, will chemical analysis and were even tinted eventually contain thousands of germs. with the color of liquid manure. One This we have conclusively demoned. How? Change the order of things erally find their way into open wells by particular sample was thus polluted strated by hatching flies in a sterile surface drainage and where they can from a flower bed near the house, the box, then feeding them with bread or pass, so may the disease producing flower bed having been heavily ma- sugar saturated with cultures of the typhoid bacilli, then allowing them to In localities where water is piped in- excrete upon apples, cabbage leaves, effluent should be piped a long distance found to be loaded with living typhoid It is well known that milk is an

If Your Eyes Bother You

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D	old reliable, edy made.	All	druggists	or	Howard
	Bros., Buffalo, N. Y.				
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