

Good Hood's Sarsaparilla

Size to get Hood's and only HOOD'S. Hood's Pills are the favorite family cathartic.

THE GARBAGE CLEANER.

The "Slopper" Goes His Rounds Picking Up Unconsidered Trifles. "That man is a slopper," remarked a police officer to a Star writer a few evenings since, "and he and his class are as much a nuisance as any amount of trouble. If he were we could reach him by the law, but as he only finds, we cannot easily reach him." In further explanation, he said: "A slopper is a man who searches through the garbage cans in the alleys, the rear of hotels, boarding houses and private homes. Some only search for spoons, knives and forks that are thrown into the garbage receptacle by careless servants, for it is a fact that more than silver spoons and knives are thrown away with the garbage than are stolen by servants, though contrary is generally believed. The slopper is generally an hour or so ahead of the garbage collector, and he is often very regular and careful in his rounds through the garbage man.

"By industry we thrive," as the line of copy books used to maintain, and especially one which takes in a number of boarding houses or hotels, a slopper finds enough table ware to pay the wages of his tour. Often he makes a find. Very frequently he has permission to 'slop' the can from the owners of the houses themselves, for he tells he is on the lookout for stray pieces of meat, etc., which he sells to those who are honest enough to return silverware they may find for the meat privilege, but it is a terrible temptation to many, and one they cannot do at times withstand."

Scrofula

A deep-seated blood disease which the mineral mixtures in the world cure. S.S.S. (guaranteed purely vegetable) is a real blood remedy for all diseases and has no equal.

Y. T. Buck, of Delaney, Ark., had scrofula for twenty-five years and most of the time was under the care of the best specialists who could not relieve her. A specialist said he could cure her, but he filled her with arsenic and potash which almost ruined her constitution. She then took nearly every so-called blood medicine and drank them by the wholesale, but they did not reach her trouble. Some one advised her to try S.S.S. and she very soon found that she had a real blood cure. She says: "After taking a dozen bottles of S.S.S. I am healthy and I would not be in better condition for two thousand dollars. Instead of drying up the poison system, like the potash and arsenic, S.S.S. drove the disease out of the skin, and I was permanently rid of it."

Real Blood Remedy.

S.S.S. never fails to cure Scrofula, Rheumatism, Contagious Blood, or any disorder of the blood. It is a simple tonic to cure the blood disease, but take a real blood remedy.

SSS

FOR PEOPLE THAT ARE SICK OF "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 contains 30 pills. Address: Dr. Bosanko Med. Co., Phila., Pa.

pay the same as the inferior "just when you

H. & M.

BIAS VELVETEEN SKIRT BINDING

and insisting? your dealer WILL NOT supply you we will.

Shipping labels and materials mailed free. Reshaping Made Easy. A new 72 page book tells plain words how to make dresses at great profit. Training mailed for 25c. M. Co., P. O. Box 100, N. Y. City.

AXLE GREASE

THE WORLD.

These greases are unsurpassed, actually the best of any other brand. Free trial Oils. GET THE GREASE. SOLE SALE BY OREGON AND WASHINGTON MERCHANTS and Dealers generally.

WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP

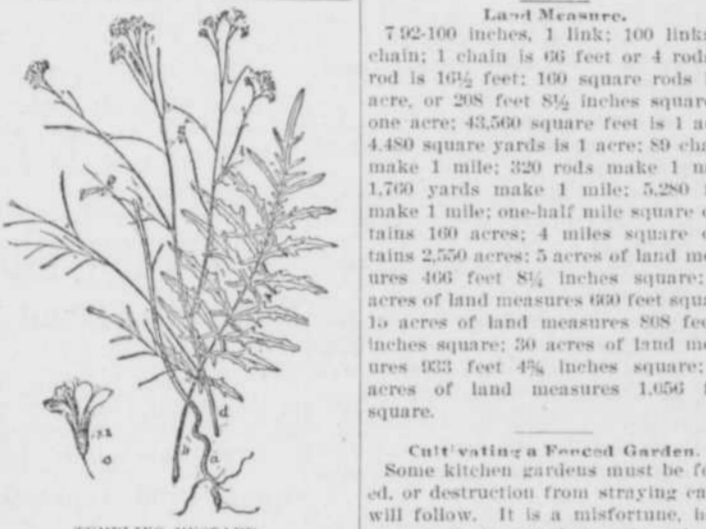
CHILDREN TEething. All Druggists. 25 Cents a Bottle.

SO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION



A New Weed Pest.

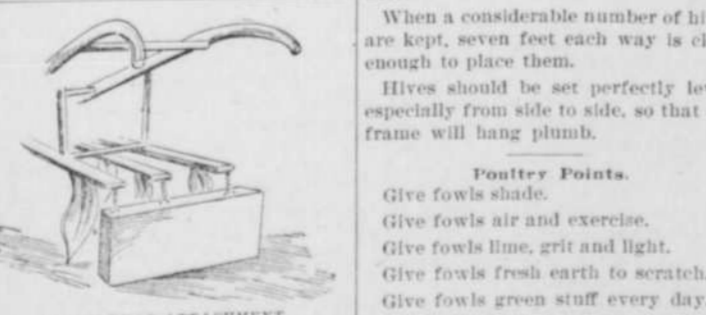
Tumbling mustard is a troublesome weed in the Canadian Northwest provinces, and has recently been reported from nine different localities in the United States, mostly on waste lands and city lots. Its record in Canada, and the rapidity with which it has already spread in some places in the United States, necessitate prompt action if its further progress is to be checked. The weed is found throughout the greater part of Europe, northern Africa and western Asia. Temperature and moisture have not yet limited its range, and there is every reason to suppose that if left unchecked it will dispute the possession of land with daisies, thistles and other four growth. This pest is a biennial, after germination resembling dandelion or shepherd's purse. A small part of a flowering branch is shown at d. The



lower part of the stem bears numerous leaves 3 to 10 inches long and 1 to 3 inches wide, shown at b. The nearly white blossoms, shown at c, appear in small clusters at the ends of branches. Seed is usually introduced in baled hay, poorly cleaned seed, stock cars or sweepings from grain cars. The timothy seed growers of our Western States should be especially active to eradicate this pest in case it appears in their fields. To exterminate, mow the weeds below all flowers, grub out plant and root during August, harrow the land thoroughly at frequent intervals during summer, and seed with soil-forming grasses.—American Agriculturist.

To Prevent Evaporation.

A plank drag behind the cultivator to smooth down ridges and thus keep the soil from rapidly drying is advised by many investigators, says Farm and Home. This is particularly important during a drought when all the moisture in the soil must be retained if possible. Ordinary cultivating between the rows leaves deep depressions and high ridges, thus exposing double surface to the action of the sun and air. The plank drag smooths down these ridges, while leaving the land light and porous. An Ohio farmer advises rounding the edges of the plank slightly, from end to end, so as not to disturb the earth deeply near the plant.



rows. Our illustration shows an easy way of attaching the plank.

Thrashing Damp Grain.

It is quite likely that much grain will be threshed while damp this year, as wet weather in harvest time caused it to be gotten in before fully dry. In most cases the grain will take less harm in the bundle than out of it, says "American Cultivator." So long as grain was threshed by hand, there was no danger of the work being done while either straw or grain were damp. It made the work too hard, and the threshing was always reserved for cold weather, after frost had thoroughly dried out both straw and grain. When horse power threshing machines came into use, there was nearly as much care in having the grain in good condition for threshing. We have seen the thrasher stalled when the grain came too fast or too damp. In the large steam threshers the bundles go through all right, but if damp, more or less of the grain goes into the stack. The evil of threshing damp grain is not confined to the loss by waste. What is put in the granary

ESCAPED FROM CHILL.

THE DANGEROUS ADVENTURE OF DETECTIVE W. M. LUGG.

Compelled to Cross the Mountains on Muleback—Taken Sick During the Journey.

From the Examiner, San Francisco, Cal.

Four years ago, at the time of the trouble between the United States and Chili, as a result of the killing of the sailors of the U. S. S. Baltimore, in the streets of a Chilean city, many Americans were obliged to leave the country for safety. Among them was W. M. Lugg, the private detective and collector, whose office is in the Crocker building, San Francisco, Cal.

When Mr. Lugg left Chili he went across the mountains into Argentine, traveling on muleback. Mr. Lugg says that the trip is a delightful one in point of beautiful scenery and perfect weather, but many people dislike to undertake it on account of the unhealthful stagnant water which they are compelled to drink along the way. Many persons have been stricken down with disease from having drunk of it, and in a number of cases the attacks have proven fatal. The native Chileans drink the water without injury to their systems, but it has a bad effect upon those who are not used to it.

"I fell a victim to the injurious qualities of the water," said Mr. Lugg. "It affected my kidneys to an alarming degree. When I got over into Argentine I thought the trouble would gradually leave me, but instead of that it grew more aggravated and I suffered terribly from pains in the region of my kidneys. I was en route to Chicago and I determined to reach my destination before the complaint should grow so serious as to confine me to my bed. Upon reaching Chicago I at once consulted a physician, who told me my kidneys had been affected by drinking polluted water. He treated me for some time for that complaint, but I grew steadily worse and new ailments were added to my already serious condition. I began to have neuralgic pains in my head, my spine was affected with shooting pains and I had no control over the urinary organs. It was next to impossible for me to get any sleep. I lay awake many a night suffering the most intense pains, and the physician unable to relieve them.

"But relief came at last. One day one of my friends came to my room and handed me a box of Williams' Pink Pills. Of course I laughed at him for daring to think that any patent medicine could aid me when my physician had failed. I took the pills, however, to oblige my friend more than for any faith I had in them, and I was treated to the most joyous surprise of my life when I realized that I was being relieved of my pains. First the peculiar pains along my spine ceased, and then my neuralgic trouble began to grow less and finally left me entirely. It took a good while to improve the condition of my kidneys, but after I had taken a number of boxes of the pills I knew that they had done their work successfully, for then I had regained control of the urinary organs and the action of my kidneys was strong and steady.

"When I thought I was out of all danger I quit taking the pills. The relief they had afforded was permanent, however, and I have never since felt a recurrence of the complaints. I hardly know how to praise Williams' Pink Pills as they should be praised. They certainly are a wonderful preparation. I have recommended them to a number of my friends who were suffering from kidney complaints, and they have all been benefited by their use."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are for sale by all druggists, or may be had by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., for 50 cents per box, or six boxes for \$2.50.

Tree Climbing Rabbits.

The London Field has an item that is likely to call out a discussion among English correspondents of that paper. A man writes that "when shooting with a friend in Banffshire last December my friend called out, 'There's a rabbit up a tree!' Sure enough one was there at least ten feet from the ground. The tree was an upright fir, and the man had seen the rabbit run up the smooth bark as easily as a squirrel. The rabbit stopped on the first branch to look down.

What is more, "there is a lot of blown timber in the wood, and I suppose the rabbits have got accustomed to climbing on it, for I have often seen them jump on to a root and run up the slanting trunk till they were sometimes 15 feet from the ground," which must have been a dizzy height for an animal of such ground habits.

Corroborative letters will probably come in, and rabbits will have an established reputation as climbers. It is said that in Australia the imported rabbits have begun to develop hooked claws, with the aid of which they are able to climb the roof of their fences. A large number of animals with habits acquired because of environment have been noted from time to time—foxes that climb trees, rats that are beasts of prey, birds that build nests adapted to certain conditions, and so on indefinitely.

Ancient Timber.

Probably the oldest timber in the world is found in the ancient temples of Egypt in connection with stone work which is known to be at least 4,000 years old. This, the only wood used in the construction of the temples, is in the form of ties, holding the end of one stem to another.

A WONDERFUL PHENOMENON.

The man who should pass through life without experiencing a twinge of indigestion, might be fairly regarded as a wonderful phenomenon. We doubt if such a privileged mortal has ever existed. If so, we have never seen him. But thousands are known to be daily relieved of dyspepsia by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the popular remedy for that truly national complaint, as well as for fever and acute debility, constipation, rheumatism and kidney trouble.

The native population of Matabeleland is estimated at 160,000.

\$100 REWARD, S. C. O.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dread-disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer one Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address: F. J. CHASEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

There are about 10,000 miles of railroad in Illinois.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is the best of all cough cures.—George W. Lotz, Fabucher, La., August 29, 1895.

Perfumed Flannel.

This is the latest fad with the women of the smart set. In appearance it resembles ordinary scarlet flannel of a fairly good quality. It is prepared by some secret process known only to the manufacturer, so that it emits a delicious perfume, a small piece serving to scent every article in a bureau drawer. It is sold by the yard, but is only to be had of the man who makes it and who is in Paris, but will forward it by mail. The perfume is said to be far more enduring than any of the sachets commonly in use.—New York World.

Two Prize Winners.

Miss Mary Brewster Hazleton of Boston has won the first prize of \$300 in the competition for the Julius Hallgarten prizes at New York. The \$300 was offered for the best oil painting executed in the United States by an American citizen. Miss Hazleton's painting was entitled "In a Studio." It is the first time this prize has been won by a woman. Miss Louise Cox won the third prize of \$100, a picture entitled "Pomona."

You will find one coupon inside each two ounce bag and two coupons inside each four ounce bag of Blackwell's Durham. Buy a bag of this celebrated tobacco and read the coupon—which gives a list of valuable presents and how to get them.

The umpire now decides that "BATTLE AX" is not only decidedly bigger in size than any other 10 cent piece of tobacco, but the quality is the finest he ever saw, and the flavor delicious. You will never know just how good it is until you try it.