

AGRICULTURAL NEWS

THINGS PERTAINING TO THE FARM AND HOME.

How Flow Plants Should Be Ground—Only Large Silos Are Profitable—Oil-Soaked Cobs Make Good Kindling—General Farm Matters.

About Flow Plants.

Nearly all plows, whether riding or walking, are now made with large, almost square cut, points on the shear, and in consequence when the plow is new, roots adhere and double over the point, which gives a rocking motion to the plow and makes good work impossible. It is claimed that the plow should be very fast, and that it soon becomes sufficiently rounded to allow everything of the kind to pass off, and while this is true I much prefer having a plow that will do good work from the beginning, than to wait for several weeks, and in plowing have to stop every now and again and clear the point of the plow, says a writer in Rural Life. There is no satisfaction in the use of such a plow, and if the manufacturer has failed to do his work in a proper manner the point should be rounded by file or grindstone before the plow is used. Sometimes it may be necessary to take the plow to the blacksmith shop and have the point made hot and cut, but the file or grindstone is to be preferred if too much work is not required.

Only Large Silos Are Profitable. The silo depends on entire exclusion of air for the preservation of its contents. It is filled with vegetable matter and carbonic acid gas, which, being heavier than air, excludes its entrance from above. But if there is any leak below through which the smallest particle of air can reach the ensilage, it will rot so far as the air extends. There is always more or less rot around the edges of silos and at the top. But this top loss is prevented by covering with some worthless material, which will rot and preserve the ensilage below. It is not practical generally to make a silo for less than four or five cows, as the waste of feed in the small silo will be too great proportionally.

Oil-Soaked Cobs for Kindling. Much of the larger of last year's corn cobs were handy to be dipped into the oil and used for kindling. The cobs will hold more oil than will wood, and if dry sticks are piled over the soaked cobs they will quickly make a blaze, which is always needed on cold mornings to lift the volume of cold air that is always found in pipes and chimneys after the fire goes down. It is not best to dip more than one or two cobs into the oil. If all the kindling, especially that on top, is wet with oil, the fire will sometimes quickly burn off the oil, and then, without lifting the cold air, a dense volume of carbonic-acid gas will settle down into the stove, making the starting of a fire worse than it was in the beginning.

Keeping Hogs in Barnyards. We once knew a farmer who would not keep hogs. He was prejudiced against pork as unwholesome and against the hog as being an especially uncleanly animal. It is true, as he used often to say, that no other farm stock will eat hay or other fodder that a hog has nosed over or has trampled upon. But that is itself no good reason for discarding the hog. One of his best uses is to keep in the barnyard, or rather in that part of it which has the manure pile. Of course, no other farm stock would be fed here. If cattle are fed grain of any kind, or if horses are fed whole oats, the hog will get much of his living from the grain passed whole in their excrement. In doing this he will add his own droppings both liquid and solid, to the pile, and thus convert it into much more effective manure than the farmer can get without the labor of turning over and composting the manure pile.—Exchange.

Erasing Grape Vines. The advantage of spraying grape vines is not alone in preserving fruit from mildew and rot. Even when these are not present on vines unsprayed, a close examination of the leaves will show patches of brown, beginning early in the summer, and gradually spreading during the season. The ripening both of fruit and of this year's growth of wood depends on the vigor and healthfulness of the leaves during the growing season. Whatever injures the leaves must so much delay the ripening of fruit and injure its quality. Now that the Bordeaux mixture applied early in the season is known to secure healthful foliage, there should be no neglect in applying it.

Late Fall Seeding with Timothy. Whenever it is desired to permanently seed land for meadow or pasture timothy—and, in fact, all the grasses will succeed better if sown in fall, even though late, rather than in spring; we have sown timothy seed up to the time the ground freezes up, and have had a better catch than could be got by spring seeding. There is some growth of timothy whenever an open spell of warm weather comes during the winter. If the ground is covered with deep snow the timothy roots will make some growth under it. The wheat sown late may winterkill, but the grass will not, even when exposed to frequent freezing and thawing. No doubt the tiny plant is thrown out of the loose, wet soil again and grows as rapidly as ever when suitable weather comes. On the other hand, the spring-sown grass seed barely gets rooted before it is liable to be pinched by droughts, and that, too, before it has got deep enough root to withstand injury from this cause.

Changing from Green to Dry Feed. All farmers recognize that sudden change in spring to green feed for stock, after being used to dry feed all winter, is unwise. But when the change is the reverse, the effect, though perhaps more injurious, is apt to pass unnoticed until loss of health compels attention. A rough, staring hide always shows that the animal is, or has been, constipated. It is not necessary to dose with physic to remedy this. That will purge the system violently, and be followed by equally violent reaction. Whenever

green food is superseded by dry the change should be gradual. Cornstalks do this very nicely. When put up in the fall they are always more or less damp from their natural juices, which only slowly dry out during winter. The worst constipation is from timothy or other meadow grass hay. Clover is rather laxative than constipating. All animals fed mainly on meadow hay should have a small amount of linseed meal, or boiled whole flaxseed fed daily with a few oats. These will keep the bowels in good condition, and also give the animal a sleek, shining coat, which is the natural result of good health and good digestion.

Care of Farm Roadsides. Much of the attractiveness of country scenery, and with it the farms and country places it includes, depends on having well-cared-for roadsides. This subject is getting more thought from farmers than it used to be. Because the roadsides do not have to be tilled it is often thought they are the fair receptacle of whatever stumps, stones or other material is unwelcome elsewhere. Whenever a farm has to be sold, whose owner takes this view of things he is apt to discover his mistake. A row of maple trees far enough from the roadside fence to allow a path for walking or bicycling is a paying investment for any farmer to make. If he lives ten or fifteen years these trees may be tapped, and having plenty of sunlight they will yield more and better sap than he can get from trees of equal size in the woods.

What Grain Chaff Is For. In its wild state the chaff of grain served a very important purpose in shielding it from too early sprouting, which with all kinds of grain would insure its destruction by the ensuing winter. If a head of wheat, rye or barley or of Indian corn is exposed to the weather all winter some of its grains will survive till spring or of the winter grains will fall out in time for the best seedling in fall. It is thus that these grains were perpetuated in the ages before man learned to cultivate and care for them. Even now heavily hoarded grains are less likely to be injured by rotting in mow or stack if the straw and grain are wet. Often in threshing the straw will be rotted around the band, while the grain protected by its chaff is uninjured.

Keep an Account. It is to be regretted that there are not more farmers who imitate the example of a farmer in Vermont who kept a close account of what it costs him to manufacture and sell butter. After considerable bookkeeping with respect to his dairy herd, he found that he made butter at a cost of 13½ cents a pound. How many farmers are there who have been making butter for years, who know with anything like reasonable accuracy what it costs to make it, or whether the manufacture has been any profit to them?

Home-Grown Beef. Since the monopoly of the beef-shipping business by Chicago millionaires, it has been almost impossible for farmers to find home butchers willing to purchase their home-grown beef product. Yet steer or heifer beef fattened at home is better than beef brought by rail many miles, and kept for weeks, perhaps, on ice before it goes into the hands of the meat retailer.

Color Blindness Increasing. Color blindness is on the increase, says a New York optical expert. "The causes of this defect in vision that may be otherwise perfect are not very well understood. It would seem that the use of tobacco had a good deal to do with it. I have examined a great many for color blindness, having on several occasions been employed by railroad companies to do so, and in every instance where the man examined was found to be color blind he was a user of tobacco. Women are seldom afflicted in this way, hence it must be caused by something that men do which women do not. What causes exist among women will be found to be inherited from male ancestors. I have never known a woman to be color blind whose father was free from the defect. I am a smoker, and my perceptions of color are unusually good, so that it is not impossible that a man may use tobacco without such an effect, but I believe a large proportion of the cases are caused by tobacco."

How to Meet Ill-Temper. Ill-temper is a habit, and grows with every repetition, while it weakens with lack of exercise. In dealing with a child, it is now acknowledged by a thinking people that to remove the causes of fault, or to check it in the bud, is incomparably better than to antagonize it afterwards, for thus a good habit is formed and an evil one hindered. And what is this true in childhood is equally so in all human nature.

Sympathy, in its best sense, is a potent instrument in allaying this evil. If we did but realize the mental condition of the one we blame for giving way to anger or irritability or fretfulness, we should usually find more reason to soothe than to condemn. At all events, most of us have proved the utility of criticism on this point; and the true appreciation which comes from a wise sympathy will suggest many far more potent methods.

Angels' Food. The secret in making angels' food lies in the baking of it. Sift one cup of flour and one teaspoonful of cream tartar several times through a fine sieve. Beat the whites of nine eggs to a stiff froth, and to them add one cup and a half of sifted granulated sugar; mix carefully into this, stirring constantly, the sifted flour, and add one teaspoonful of extract of vanilla. Pour this batter into an ungreased pan and bake in a slow oven for forty-five minutes. When baked, turn the pan upside down on something that will admit of the air passing under it, and allow it to stand until the cake falls from the tin. Ice with white icing. Be careful in making this cake to have all the ingredients as light as possible.

The Speed of Blood. It has been calculated that, assuming the heart beats 60 times a minute at ordinary heart pressure, the blood goes at the rate of 270 yards in a minute, or seven miles an hour, 168 miles a day, and 61,320 miles a year.

HE NEVER MADE MISTAKES.

Mr. Smith Couldn't Convince the Teller that He Was in Error.

"Excuse me," remarked the little man to the paying teller at the bank, "but I believe you remember me?" "Yes," replied the teller, "I remember you. Your name is Smith—John Smith. I cashed a \$2,500 check for you this morning."

"Yes, sir, that's right; and I'm glad to see that you remember me, as you made a slight error this morning, and 'We never make errors in this bank, sir.'"

"But, sir, it isn't right!" "Don't but me; I know my business. The money was all right when you counted it here, and you have either lost some of it or else had your pocket picked. You will have to stand to one side, as there are others who must be attended to."

"I would like to convince you that—"

"You can't convince me of anything, and you will oblige me by leaving the premises."

"Had I not better leave my card, so you may send for me in case you find that you have made a mistake?"

"No, sir, I don't want your card."

"Very well," replied the little man, meekly, as he slowly took his departure.

The next morning, however, and for a week following, the following advertisement appeared in all the principal daily papers of the city:

Mr. John Smith, who cashed a check for \$2,500 at the First National Bank on the morning of the 6th inst., will call at the bank as early as convenient, he will greatly oblige the paying teller.

Misplaced Admiration. Elizabeth Stuart Phelps gives, in McClure's Magazine, some reminiscences of Whitlitt, the humorous side of his nature as well as the serious one. He was full of frolic, in a gentle way; no one of the world's people ever had a keener sense of humor. From every interview with him one carried away a good story or a sense of having had a good time. He never darkened the day or saddened the heart. He inspired and invigorated.

"I like," he wrote to a friend, "the wise Chinese proverb: 'You cannot prevent the birds of sadness from flying over your head, but you may prevent them from stopping to build their nests in your hair!'"

A certain story with which Lucy Larcom is connected made one of the amusing incidents in his life. A caller, one of the "innumerable wrong that moves" to the doors of the distinguished poet, called on the poetess, and she, in her usual courtesy, asked him to sit down. He sat down, and she, in her usual courtesy, asked him to sit down.

A Risky Service. The African Lakes Company has become so careful that it compels its agents to pay their own funeral expenses; so many agents died that an order was actually issued compelling the agents to die at their own expense. For a long while the company has enjoyed a monopoly of trade.

Physicians Wise in Their Generation.

The above class of scientists recognized, and have repeatedly borne testimony, to the efficacy of Kieckhefer's Kidney Pills as a preventive of fever and ague, rheumatism, and all the ailments and infirmities of the system. Experience and observation have taught them their value. They had also borne testimony since pronounced by the public and the press, only the enlightened now are ignorant of America's tonic and alterative.

The banister of life is full of splinters, and mankind slides down it with incredible rapidity.

DEAFNESS CANNOT BE CURED.

By local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed, it has a swelling around it, and the membrane is thickened, and the air cannot reach the eardrum, and deafness follows. It is not cured by any local application, but by restoring the inflamed condition to its normal condition, hearing will be restored forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is a swelling of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube, and is cured by Kieckhefer's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars free.

Great things are not accomplished by idle dreams, but by years of patience and wisely directed study.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN—MALE AND FEMALE. Employed and unemployed; send stamped self-addressed envelope at once for registration application blank to Employers' Industrial Association, 245 Washington street, Portland, Oregon.

We will furnish BLANK if any of our published testimonials are placed in the not genuine. The Pico Co., Warren, Pa.

We want your tea-trade for the rest of your life. Do you see now how we can afford to say: "Get every sort of Schilling's Best of your grocer, and get your money back on what you don't like?"

A Schilling & Company San Francisco

THE PLATFORM FELL.

Many Injured, Possibly Some Killed, in an Accident at Macon, Ga.

Memphis, Nov. 23.—A special from Macon, Ga., says: Thirty people, 3,000 bales of cotton and hundreds of tons of heavy timber all went down in one load crash at 7:30 tonight, at the Central Railway company's express in this city. Fourteen injured people, all employees of the express, have been removed from the wreckage, but it is thought more are under the debris, and if so they are dead, or will be before they can be extricated. Several employees are missing, and it is feared they are under the wreck.

The platform was twenty feet high, 550 feet long, and 140 feet wide. Over 800 feet gave way without warning, the supports being rotten. It is believed that two teams and their drivers were caught beneath the platform, as it extended over the street, and the teams are said to have been going under the platform just before it fell. So great was the noise accompanying the collapse that it was heard a distance of a mile, and many people in the neighborhood were badly frightened.

All of the injured were taken to their homes and to hospitals, and given attention by surgeons. Several are badly hurt. The wreck of the platform covers several acres, and presents an appalling sight in the moonlight. The hunt for dead bodies, supposed to be buried beneath the wreckage, will not begin until tomorrow, as derricks and other appliances for raising cotton and timbers cannot be procured before then. The damage to the machinery was only slight.

THE EXPERIMENT VERIFIED.

Optic Nerves of Blind Persons Susceptible to the Cathode Ray.

New York, Nov. 23.—Thomas A. Edison has verified the experiments reported to have been made in San Francisco by means of the cathode ray, in which a blind boy has been enabled to distinguish light. Edison experimented last night on two subjects, both blind, from Newark. Many tubes were tried each with increased strength, and finally the subjects were enabled to distinguish flashes. One of the men was able, after a time, to say when the light was turned on and off. The most successful results were attained with a red globe, and it is Edison's intention to continue experimenting in this line until much more satisfactory results are reached, which he confidently predicts will be soon.

DRINK-CRAZED MURDERER.

A San Francisco Carpenter Used a Gun With Deadly Effect.

San Francisco, Nov. 23.—James H. Childs was shot and killed by John Miller, a carpenter, on Clementina street this afternoon, while attempting to prevent the latter from committing another murder. Crazed by jealousy and drink, Miller called at the residence of Miss Nellie Ryan, with the intention of killing her. His first shot, fired at her as she opened the door to admit him, missed her. She rushed into the street and called upon Childs, who was passing the house, for protection. He tried to prevent Miller from shooting again, but, exasperated by his interference, Miller turned upon him and shot Childs through the head, killing him. Before he could renew his attack upon the girl the murderer was arrested.

THE PRESIDENT'S PLEA.

Asks Governor Budd to Commute Worden's Sentence.

Sacramento, Cal., Nov. 23.—Governor Budd this afternoon received from President Cleveland a personal plea for the commutation of Salter D. Worden, sentenced to hang for trainwrecking in Yolo county. The president states as ground for his interest in the case that, while a resident of New York state, before his elevation to the presidency, he had formed a great friendship for Salter D. Worden's mother, a music teacher. The governor has also received a personal appeal from C. P. Huntington, president of the Southern Pacific, for commutation of the death sentence.

Knights Declare for Free Silver.

Rochester, N. Y., Nov. 23.—The general assembly of the Knights of Labor declared today for free silver by adding to the seventeenth plank the declaration submitted by the committee on law. As originally framed, this plank held that interest-bearing bonds, bills of credit or notes should not be issued by the government, but that when need arises, the emergency should be met by legal tender not interest-bearing money. The added clause declares for free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, regardless of the action of any other nation.

McAuliffe and Carroll Fight.

San Francisco, Nov. 23.—Jack McAuliffe, the lightweight champion, and Jimmy Carroll, his old-time rival, fought ten rounds in this city tonight. The mill was an exceedingly tame one, and thought by some to have been fixed. McAuliffe was given the decision.

Shoes were not made "rights and lefts" till the year 1472.

Wounded in a Duel. Paris, Nov. 23.—A duel has been fought between M. Pierre Legrand, a member of the chamber of deputies, and M. Henri Turot, editor of the Petit Republique Francaise. The latter was wounded in the arm.

Will Abandon Its Colony.

London, Nov. 23.—The Rome correspondent of the Times expresses the opinion that Italy will abandon Erythraea, its Abyssinian colony.

Russia to Invade Asia Minor.

London, Nov. 23.—The Daily Mail's Berlin correspondent reports that Russia is mobilizing the Caucasus army with the intention of invading Asia Minor on the pretext that brigandage makes the occupation of the country a necessity.

Washington, Nov. 23.—The president issued a proclamation today, readjusting the boundaries of the naval reservation in Alaska, which was found to encroach on land belonging to the Greek church, in contravention of Russia's concession in Alaska.

SOME FACTS ABOUT SMUGGLING

Supervising Special Agent Crowley Files His Annual Report.

Washington, Nov. 23.—J. J. Crowley, supervising special agent of the treasury, in his annual report, devotes considerable attention to smuggling. Opium smuggling, the report says, has decreased largely during the last year, as the result principally of the reduction of the rate of duty from \$12 to \$6 per pound; 128,810 pounds of smoking opium was imported at San Francisco during the year 1895, upon which the amount was \$9,126 pounds, upon which duty aggregating \$88,756 was paid.

The report shows there has been a noticeable increase in the smuggling of diamonds since the duty on precious stones was increased by the tariff act of 1894. A return to the rate of duty provided in the act of 1890, Mr. Crowley says, would be in favor of the revenue and of the legitimate trade. During the past year, 5,566 Chinese persons applied for admission to this country. Of these, 1,521 were in transit to other countries; 415 were rejected and 3,630 were admitted. The number of Chinese arrested for violation of the exclusion law was 195, and the number deported 120. Under the treaty between the United States and China, providing for the departure from and return to this country of Chinese laborers, 936 laborers left the United States and 106 returned during the past year.

The joint resolution of congress, approved March 1, 1895, prohibiting the transportation through the United States of merchandise destined for places in the free zone of Mexico, Mr. Crowley says, now contains of shipping goods to the zone libre, via Mexican seaports, and the only apparent result accomplished by the legislation referred to has been less business for American railway companies. It is suggested that the removal of the restrictions imposed, at least to the extent of allowing the transportation of goods consigned to places in Mexico from the seaboard to the Mexican frontier, under the usual transportation entries, would involve no danger of loss to the revenue of our government.

Attention is called to the shipments of Canadian goods in transit through the United States to points in Canada, and to the transportation of free and dutiable merchandise in bond between ports in the United States through Canada. New lines of travel have been opened, which require constant care and surveillance. The report shows that during the last calendar year, loaded cars to the number of 430, 678 were sent over Canadian roads from one point in the United States to another.

CIVIL SERVICE PRINCIPLES

To Be Adopted in Chicago Schools in the Near Future.

Chicago, Nov. 23.—The city board of education has decided by a practically unanimous vote to embody in its new rules the principles of the existing civil service law. The employees of the board, excepting superintendents, teachers, the business manager, chief engineer, architect, auditor, attorney and board clerk, are to be placed under a system that will conform as nearly as possible to the lines followed by the city civil service commission.

The action of last night does not give the school employees into the hands of the existing commission in the city hall. It makes a civil service commission on rules, or a body subordinate to that committee. The action took the form of a resolution which was adopted after a lively discussion, and in which the committee on rules was directed to embody the necessary provisions in its forthcoming report.

YOUTHFUL BURGLARS.

Two of Them Caught in a Seattle Man's Residence.

Seattle, Nov. 23.—Two young men, each under 20 years of age, are in the city jail. They gave their names as Charles Phillips and Chris Scott. Scott is suffering from a bullet wound in the left arm, inflicted last night by H. R. Baylis, whose residence they were burglarizing. For the last two weeks the city has been overrun with burglars, and the police could not capture any of them, although from twelve to fifteen residences were looted. The young men made a confession to the chief of police this morning, with the result that the officers are now in possession of about \$1,500 worth of stolen property that the young burglars had hidden in room 20 of the Pacific lodging-house, on Washington and South Second streets.

Tried Ling's Plan.

Athens, Nov. 23.—The socialist who killed the rich merchant, Frango Paulo, in the open street of Patras last Sunday has committed suicide by exploding a dynamite cartridge in his mouth. It is not known how he obtained the explosive.

St. Louis, Nov. 23.—Colonel Frederick Grant, of New York, son of General Grant, who is here attending the convention of the Society of the Army of the Tennessee, called on Mrs. Jefferson Davis and Miss Winnie Davis, at their hotel, accompanied by General George V. Henry, of Jefferson barracks. He held an informal interview with the ladies which lasted about fifteen minutes. The widow of the Confederate president expressed herself as greatly pleased to meet Colonel Grant.

French Torpedo-Boats Collided.

Brest, Nov. 23.—The torpedo boats known by the numbers, 83 and 61, of the French navy, came into collision during the maneuvers off Cape de la Chevre. The former boat sank and its crew is missing. Number 61 was also badly damaged, and was towed here. Number 83 was one of a series of three boats, and her complement of men was sixteen. Her length was 114 feet, and she had a speed of twenty knots. Number 61 is slightly smaller, but also has a complement of sixteen men.

Delicate Prints on Iron.

It is a curious fact that has often been proven by actual experiment, that a delicate fern or other leaf may be placed between two smooth blocks of iron and have a plain impression of every rib and fiber of itself left on the hard surface of the iron plates after they have been driven suddenly together by the explosion of a stick of dynamite. Another experiment in this line and one equally curious is made with a smooth block of iron or steel and a cake of compressed gunpowder. A delicate piece of lace is placed on the metal surface and the disk of powder is laid on top of the fabric. When the powder is detonated the lace will be utterly annihilated, but its impression will be clearly left on the metal.

The multitude is like the sea; it either bears you up or swallows you, according to the wind.

USEFUL BOOKS GIVEN AWAY.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR MAKING ART AND FANCY WORK.

Mrs. Stella Dargett of Boston has recently written a book, "Fancy Work and Art Decorations," that gives practical instructions for making dyes, table covers, scarfs, dry wash, silk cushions, etc., etc., with fifty illustrations. This book, together with "Successful Home Dyeing," will be sent free to any reader who forwards the attached coupon and a two-cent stamp to Wells, Richardson & Co., Burlington, Vt.

The above liberal offer is made to advertise the reliable Diamond Dyes, and to get their book upon home dyeing into the hands of women who want to dress well by making their old clothing look like new.

The fact that Diamond Dyes have been the standard home dyes for nearly twenty years, and that their sale increases from year to year, is proof positive that they have never had an equal.

Get Your Christmas Gifts Free

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.

Many thousand dollars worth of valuable articles suitable for Christmas gifts for the young and old, are to be given to smokers of Blackwell's Genuine Durham Tobacco. You will find one coupon inside each

Blackwell's Genuine DURHAM Tobacco

Cheapest Power....

Rebuilt Gas and Gasoline Engines.

IN GUARANTEED ORDER..... FOR SALE CHEAP

- 1-1 H. P. Hercules, Gas or Gasoline.
- 1-2 H. P. Hercules, Gas or Gasoline.
- 1-2 H. P. Regan, Gas or Gasoline.
- 1-3 H. P. Oriental, Gas or Gasoline.
- 1-4 H. P. Otto, Gas or Gasoline.
- 1-4 H. P. Pacific, Gas or Gasoline.
- 1-6 H. P. Hercules, Gas or Gasoline.
- 1-10 H. P. Hercules, Gas or Gasoline.

State Your Wants and Write for Prices.....

Hercules Gas Engine Works

Gas, Gasoline and Oil Engines, 1 to 200 H. P.

Cancer Of the Breast.

Mr. A. H. Crausby, of 153 Kerr St., Memphis, Tenn., says that his wife paid no attention to a small lump which appeared in her breast, but it soon developed into a cancer of the worst type, and notwithstanding the treatment of the best physicians, it continued to spread and grow rapidly, eating two holes in her breast. The doctors pronounced her incurable. A celebrated New York specialist then treated her, but she continued to grow worse and when informed that both her aunt and grandmother had died from cancer he gave her the case up as hopeless.

Someone then recommended S.S.S. and though little hope remained, she began it, and an improvement was noticed. The cancer commenced to heal and when she had taken several bottles it disappeared entirely, and although several years have elapsed, not a sign of the disease has ever returned.

A Real Blood Remedy.

S.S.S. (guaranteed purely vegetable) is a real blood remedy, and never fails to cure Cancer, Eczema, Rheumatism, Scrofula, or any other blood disease.

Our books will be mailed free to any address. Send your name, address, and a two-cent stamp to WILL & FIDUCY CO., Atlanta, Ga.

MAILED FREE To any address, our... of **HOUSEHOLD GOODS, ETC.**

This circular is issued for the benefit of our country citizens who cannot afford themselves the luxury of a real blood remedy, and who are afflicted with any of the above diseases. You will find both goods and prices right. Write to **WILL & FIDUCY CO., 18-20 Market Street, San Francisco, Cal.**

WHEAT. Make money by successful speculation in wheat. We buy and sell wheat in all markets. Write for full particulars. Best of reference given. Several years' experience on the Chicago Board of Trade, and a thorough knowledge of the business. Downing, Hopkins & Co., Chicago Board of Trade Brokers. Offices in Portland, Oregon, and Spokane, Wash.

FRAZER AXLE GREASE BEST IN THE WORLD. Its wearing qualities are unsurpassed, actually outlasting two boxes of any other brand. Free from Anthracite Oil. **ONLY THE GENUINE.** FOR SALE BY OREGON AND WASHINGTON MERCHANTS and Dealers generally.

FOR PEOPLE THAT ARE SICK OF "JUNE DON'T FEEL WELL," DR. SUNDY'S LIVER PILLS are the One Thing to Use. Only One for a Dose. Sold by Druggists at 25c a Box. Sample mailed free. Address Dr. SUNDY, Cal. Phila. Pa.

DR. SUNDY'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION CURES WHILE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup, Throat Lozenges, and all Lung Diseases. Sold by Druggists. **RECONSUMPTION**

N. P. N. U. No. 677. - S. F. N. U. No. 754

OLD & KING, 302 Washington St. - PORTLAND, OR.

HOW TO BE BEAUTIFUL!

MME A. RUPPERT'S FACE BLEACH.

New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, and Portland, Or.

MME A. RUPPERT says: "I appreciate the fact that there are thousands and thousands of the ladies of the United States that would like to try my World Renowned FACE BLEACH, but have been kept from doing so on account of the price, which is \$2 per bottle, or 3 bottles taken together \$6. In order that all of these may have an opportunity, I will give away a sample bottle, safely packed, plain wrapper, on receipt of a recent FRANKLIN's Principles, motto, saloonness, black heads, acne, eczema, oiliness or roughness, or any discoloration or disease of the skin, and wrinkles (not caused by facial expression) FACE BLEACH removes absolutely. It does not cover up, as cosmetics do, but it is a cure. Send for my book 'How to be Beautiful,' free on application. Address all communications or call on

MME A. RUPPERT, Room 6, Golden Rule Building, Portland, Or.

SPECIAL TERMS TO AGENTS.

HEADQUARTERS FOR GUNS

G. W. SHREVE, 739 Market Street, San Francisco, Cal.

SURE CURE FOR PILES DR. RO-SAN-KO'S PILE REMEDY. Cures all kinds of Piles, Hemorrhoids, and all other diseases of the rectum. Sold by Druggists. **RE-SAN-KO'S PILE REMEDY**

RUPTURE AND PILES CURED (no pay until cured). Send for book. DR. MANFIELD & FORTENBERRY, 838 Market St., San Francisco.

FOR PEOPLE THAT ARE SICK OF "JUNE DON'T FEEL WELL," DR. SUNDY'S LIVER PILLS are the One Thing to Use. Only One for a Dose. Sold by Druggists at 25c a Box. Sample mailed free. Address Dr. SUNDY, Cal. Phila. Pa.