By Reducing Bones to Ashes a Valuable Plant Food Is Found-Best to Grow Early Corn-How to Have Success with Fertilizers.

Early Corn Is Best. Millions of dollars' worth of corn is late planted, or planted on too poor ground to mature its crop. This soft corn has some feeding value, but more for ruminant animals than for the hog. which gets most of it. But even when put to the best use the nutrition is not in the soft corn as it is in the fully ripened grain. Not even remastication can get out of soft corn what is not for it is natural with all herbiverous there. Even in the arid West, where corn dries up prematurely, the earliest planted corn fares best. When the hot winds come which wither the im- their milk will not make butter so mature corn to almost nothing, the corn that has formed ear and grain has so much saved beyond even the power | ferment before it can be digested. This of the hot winds to wholly dissipate. Hence we always advise the early planting of corn. Even if the frost nips the blade just as it is pushing above the surface, there is vigor enough in the root to send out a new frost catches corn when it is five or six inches high. Then the frozen leaf has often to be clipped off before a new growth will start. Sometimes corn even thus frozen down matures a better crop than that from corn planted after the frost was over. The root has been growing even while the top was frozen. Hence, though such corn would which grew without interruption, it would have large and well-filled ears, Most of the stalks would have suckers, and these also would be well eared. Early corn always has more grain than late in proportion to its stalk growth.

Bones and Ashes.

Bones, as they are, are not available as food for the farmer's crops; therefore, he takes no interest in them, and they are suffered to lie about the farm unnoticed. This writer says to buy bone meal is very handy, but this does not justify the farmer in neglecting so valuable a home recsource for plant food. If you reduce the bones that ac cumulate on the farm to dust, you have a genuine article. Mr. Halket says after numerous trials between what is called green bones with all the marrow and fat in them, and dry bone, he found the dry bone raised the best crops. Of all the matters of which bones are composed, there is not a single particle which is not a direct constitutent or food for plants. Thus we see, when we reduce them to available food, it is all good.

Now, it is but little trouble to have barrels placed conveniently to receive the ashes from the house and tobacco barns, and you will find that it takes but little time to collect all bones, both large and small, that are lying about the farm, giving it an unsightly appearance. Do not be afraid of them. A man that is too nice to take hold of bones will not make much progress in farming. Save all the beef and hog bones when killed. Put a good layer of ashes at the bottom of a barrel, then a layer of bones, and so on until nearly full; then fill with ashes. Keep the mass wet, but not enough to leach. Use soapsuds if convenient. Do not suffer the mass to freeze, as the process will stop while frozen. While dissolving bones with ashes is a slow process, it is simple, and requires no great care. and while you are about your farm are valuable. Not only this, but I think the mixture of the bones and ashes is more valuable as a manure than either by itself.-Ohio Farmer.

Cultivating After Pains.

Much the best time to cultivate is after a rainfall which has packed the surface soil, provided time enough has elapsed for the surface to dry. Heavy soils are rich in mineral plant food, and this as the water evaporates is left on the surface as a crust which effectually excludes light and air. When this crust is turned under it is dissolved by the moisture and makes a rich food for plants. , Besides, the cultivation opens the soil to receive air, thus drying the soil and turning the air itself into moisture. This enormously increases avail able plant food in the soil. Besides, the loose soll on the surface which the cultivator leaves prevents too rapid evaporation, and thus makes the soil both warmer and moister than it would be if uncultivated.

Red Pepper for Poultry. The habit of dosing fowls with vari-

ous hot condiments in order to improve their condition is very like similar habits in human beings. It is likely to result in permanent loss of health. Only when chicks or old fowls are sick is it allowable to use such means to restore health, and then only medicinally and for one or two doses. If chickens are to action. Then if food is eaten it :: ill be digested and no more dosing will be pepper in cold weather to keep them warm. If fowls are out of condition and moping in winter it is more likely lack of gravel or broken clam shells to fill their gizzards with and enable them to digest food than for any other reason. In summer time no grown fowl that runs at large needs any condiuents to keep it healthy.

Cheaper Growing of Beets. It is a mistake to plant field beets it narrow rows, so that all the work has to be done by hand. There is a little hand labor needed while the plants are small, but after that all the work of cultivation can be best done with the cultivator. If the horse is careful and steady a width of two feet between the rows is sufficient for all the kinds of beets. But their tops will grow so large as to completely shade the soil be tween. The mangel wurtzel grow still larger and had better be planted in rows two feet six inches or two feet ten inches apart, and thinned to ten inches apart in the rows. Even at this distance the mangel tops will complete ly shade the ground, and the roots will grow so that they will nearly or quite

labor for cultivation the beet crop may be very easily and cheaply grown.

Storing Eggs.
Eggs should not be stored near any dorous commodity, as they have almost the proclivity of butter for absorbing odors. Especial care should and became almost unsalable, because reason why the shells of pickled eggs are almost always burst when boiled.

Salt in moderate amounts is doubtless an aid to digestion. The craving animals, and is especially strong in

Salt Aids Digestion

those that chew the cud. If cows are not salted regularly the cream from quickly. This is possibly because lack of salt allows food in the stomach to always causes fever and increases the caseine in the milk. The same result is caused by the change in fall from green feed to dry. Cows should be salted at least twice a week. It is better still to keep some where they at not eat too much for their good.

Some Government Experiments, The United States Government has made some experiments with bisulphide of carbon in order to learn the effects of the substance on seeds that

have been exposed to it in sealed vessels. An exposure of forty-eight hours never have quite as big stalks as that failed to injure the germinating qualities of peas, beans, cotton, kaffir corn, buckwheat, turnip, cabbage, cauliflower, pumpkin, cow pea and oats. Such an exposure is too long, however, twenty-four hours being sufficient, the result proving the destruction of weevil and any insect that may be in th seeds. The germinating quality was decreased in barley, wheat, rye, corn, rice, millet and crimson clover. It is believed that an exposure of only twenty-four hours will not injure any seeds, as the tests made were very severe and such as

Success with Fertilizers

would not be necessary as a practice.

The impression that the mere application of a few pounds of fertilizers to a poor soil is all that is necessary to make it produce a large crop has now about disappeared from the mind of the average farmer. This wisdom has been gained from experience. The three great essentials, which have most to do with the successful culture of the soil, are good cultivation, proper The three requisites mentioned are mutually dependent upon one another. If the soll is in the best physical condition, and this can only be brought about by thorough cultivation, it affords a better opportunity for the plant roots to forage about in search of food. Furthermore, it admits the passage of air and enables the water to move pound. freely, and unless the soil admits of such, the plant is retarded in its growth, which, of course, means a reduction in the yield.-Hoard's Dairy.

Farm Notes.

man.

When trees are pruned of surplus branches and shoots while they are Eastern Oregon, 10@12c; me young it avoids the cutting off of large limbs in after years.

An old sheep keeper says that good fat sheep never lose their wool. Wool is lost through lice, ticks or scab, due endure fat. Poor sheep is always their

feeding ground. Fine butter has its origin farther back than the churn. The quality pound. which most affects the price is the flavor. Unless this is beyond criticism there can be no expectation of a giltedge price. The flavor of the butter depends on the milk, and the flavor of

the milk upon the food, the health and surroundings of the cows. When cows have been bred and appear to be barren the cause is usually that they have been made too fat or kept too closely in the barnyard without exercise. It is a waste of food to give cows grain twice a day if they are not in full flow of milk. When very fat the cows will do best on a pasture

of scanty herbage, on which they must travel about for their food. Farmers dislike sheep on some pastures, as a flock on scanty herbage will graze so close to the ground as to injure some varieties of grasses, but the weeds just as they are appearing above cod, 5c; smelt, 216 @4c. the soil. Weeds that are of no value as food when they have matured provide

young and tender. The varieties of cantaloupes differ gon, 11@14c per pound very much. Those that are the most attractive in appearance may be deficient in quality. The little Jenny Lind chilled by being draggled through the and Netted Gem are of fine flavor and wet, two or three small pieces of red excellent quality, but are small. One silverskin, 85@95c per cental. pepper will excite the internal organs of the best varieties is the Emerald Gem, which is of medium size, dark in needed. Some people dose fowl with tive, but is always a favorite with those who grow it. As soon as ripe the melon loosens itself from the vine, a pe-

culiarity of the Emerald Gem only. When the pasture is bare of shade warm days. During the time a cow is eating from the pasture she simply stores the food until she is supplied. when she then masticates it, which process is known as "chewing the cud." This she likes to do in a quiet, shady place. If comfortable, she may perform the operation several times during the day, eating a large quantity, and consequently producing more milk than if uncomfortable. If the pasture \$10@13; oat, \$10@12; river barley, has no shade an open shed will be serviceable.

Mme. Patti's Dread of Burglars. Burglars are the great terror of Mme. Patti's life at Craig-y-Nos Castle, and she has had all the window shutters fitted with electric bells, which start ringing at the slightest touch, while by the same machinery a gun is oldest church in the state, having been fired and a number of dogs are let loose in the grounds. Special watchmen are told off every night on "round" touch each other. By thus using horse | duty.

WEEKLY MARKET LETTER.

Downing, Hopkins & Company's Review

of Trade. The renewed export demand has been the dominating factor in the wheat market during the last week. The forward movement of the new crop has be taken in shipping. In one instance, been disappointing both in quantity a shipment of eggs was placed near a and in quality, but has been suffilarge shipment of apples on the ship ciently large to warrant the expectation of a fair increase in stocks at cenit was complained that they had the ters of accumulation. The market is odor of apples. Pickled eggs are not lacking in speculative support, the volso apt to be affected by odors as other ume of speculation having fallen to the lost every year from failure of corn eggs. In the pickling there seems to minimum. This serves to emphasize be a deposit of the shells which tends the legitimacy of the present advance. to fill the pores; perhaps that is the There has been no change in crop prospec.s in America and we still maintain that the present crop will be the second largest raised in the history of this country From a speculative point of view the market now possesses two sides. There is no longer any doubt that Europe requires all of our available surplus. We cannot meet this increased draft and at the same time replenish our at present depleted reserves in all positions. But it must be remembered that Europe has already bought largely and that her necessitities are not entirely for the immediate present but for the entire crop year. The increasing movement of the new crop promises to more than offset the demand for the time and result in increasing stocks. Corn is king. This has been and is

shoot. It is rather more serious if the ways can have access to it. They will a year of prosperity and advancing values. It is futile to talk of surplus supplies or the growing crop. The former is unprecedentedly large. The latter promises to be much smaller than anticipated, but neither will have but a temporary influence on values. We are emerging form a period of depression and panic. Every other commodity is advancing in value. Corn is going to participate in the general advance. It has been selling too low. It is going to sell higher. The shortage in the wheat, rye and potato crops of the world insures the substitution of corn as a food product to an extent never before known. To argue that corn is going to sell lower is to maintain that the panic still exists. Every- How Many Women Have Quietly one knows better.

Portland Markets.

Wheat-Walla Walla, 83@84c; Valley and Bluestem, 86@87c per bushel. Flour-Best grades, \$4.40; graham, \$3.85; superfine, \$2.50 per barrel. Oats-Choice white, 37@38c; choice grav, 36c per bushel.

Barley-Feed barley, \$19@20; brewing, \$19@20 per ton. Millstuffs-Bran, \$14 per ton;

iddlings, \$21; shorts, \$20@21. Hay-Timothy, \$12@12.50; clover, \$10@11; California wheat, oat, \$11; Oregon wild hay, \$9@ 10 per ton.

Eggs-1716c per dozen. Butter-Fancy creamery, 50@55c; rotation and judicious fertilization. fair to good, 40@45c; dairy, 30@35c per roll.

> Cheese - Oregon, 111/2c; Young America, 121/2c; California, 9@10c per

> Poultry-Chickens, mixed, \$2.50@ 3.00 per dozen; broilers, \$1.75@2.25; geese, \$5@6.50; ducks, \$4@4.50 per dozen; turkeys, live, 11@1216c per

> Potatoes. -O. egon Burbanks. 40@ 45c per sack; new potatoes, 50c per sack; sweets, \$1.40 per cental. Onions-California, new, red. \$1.25; yellow, 80c per cental.

Hops-10c per pound for crop; 1896 crop, 5@6c.

Mutton-Gross, best sheep, wethers

and ewes, 214@216c; dressed mutton, 5c; spring lambs, 51/2 per pound. Hogs-Gross, choice heavy, \$4.50; work, you are making fertilizers that to a mite, and none of these beasts can light and feeders, \$3@4; dressed, \$5@ .50 per 100 pounds. Beef-Gross, top steers, \$2.75@3;

cows \$2.25; dressed beef, 4@51/2c per Veal-Large, 41/2 @5c; small, 6c per pound.

Scattle Markets. Butter-Fancy native creamery, brick, 22c; ranch, 14@16c. Cheese- Native Washington, 10@

11c; California, 95c. Eggs-Fresh ranch, 20@21c. Poultry-Chickens, live, per pound, hens, 10c; spring chickens, \$2.75 @3; ducks, \$2.50@3.75.

Wheat-Feed wheat, \$30 per ton. Oats-Choice, per ton, \$22@23. Corn-Whole, \$24; cracked, per ton,

\$23; feed meal, \$22 per ton. Barley-Rolled or ground, per ton, \$22; whole, \$22. Fresh Meats-Choice dressed beef. steers, 6c; cows, 51/2c; mutton sheep,

5@51ge; pork, 7c; veal, small, 6. Fresh Fish-Halibut, 6c; salmon, close grazing by sheep is an advantage 3@5c; salmon trout, 7@10c; flounders in their favor, as they keep down the and sole, 3@4; ling cod, 4@5; rock San Francisco Markets.

Wool-Choice foothill, 8@12c; San dainties to sheep when the shoots are Joaquin, 6 months' 7@9c; do year's staple, 7@9c; mountain, 10@11c; Ore-

Hops—10@13c per pound.
Millstuffs — Middlings, \$19@22; California bran, \$14.50@15 per ton. Onions-New red, 70@80c; do new Potatoes-New, in boxes, 30@85c.

Butter-Fancy creamery, 27@28c; do apearance of rind and not very attrac- seconds, 25@26c; fancy dairy, 24c; good to choice, 20@22c per pound. Eggs-Store, 18@24c; ranch, 28@

30c; Eastern, 16@22; duck, 16@17c per Citrus fruit - Oranges, Valencias, the cows undergo a severe ordeal on \$1.50@3; Mexican limes, \$5: California lemens, fancy, \$3; de common,

\$1@2.50 per box. Fresh fruit-Apples, 50@65c per large box; apricots, 20@40c; Fontainbleau grapes, 20@25c; muscats, 15@ black, 20@30c; tokay, 30c; 30c; peaches, 40@60c; pears, 60@75 per box; plums, 20@40e; crab apples, 20@

Hay-Wheat, \$14; wheat and oat, \$7@8; best barley, \$8@12; alfalfa, \$8@10 clover, \$7.50@9.50.

Sleepy Hollow's Bicentennary.

The old Dutch Church of Tarrytown, Y., immortalized in Washington Irving's tales of Sleepy Hollow, will celebrate its 200th anniversary October 10th and 11th. This is said to be the built in 1697. In the cupola hung a bell cast in 1685 and bearing the motto in Latin: "If God be for us, who can be against us?"

THAT TERRIBLE SCOURGE.

Malarial disease is invariably supplemented by disturbance of the liver, the bowels, the stomach and the nerves. To the removal of both the canve and its effects Hostetters Stomach Bitters is fully adequate. It "fills the bill" as no other remedy does, performing its work thoroughly. Its ingredients are pure and wholesome, and it admirably serves to build up a system broken by ill health and shorn of strength. Constipation, liver and kidney complaint and nervousness are conquered by it.

The average taxation in Egpyt is about \$4.50 a head.

AN OPEN LETTER TO MOTHERS.

We are asserting in the courts our right to the exclusive use of the word "CASTORIA," and "PITCHER'SCASTORIA," as our Trade Mark. I, Dr. Samuel Pitcher, of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of "PITCHER'S CASTORIA." the same that has borne and does now bear the fac-simile signature of CHAS. H. FLETCHER on every wrapper. This is the original "PITCHER'S Throughout yesterday evening Sister CASTORIA" which has been used in the homes Agnes and a number of other Sisters of of the mothers of America for over thirty years Look Carefully at the wrapper and see that it is hospital, had been putting the building the kind you have always bought, and has the in order for the reception of yellow signature of CHAS. H. FLETCHER on the wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President. March 8, 1897. SAMUEL PITCHER, M.D.

HOME PRODUCTS AND PURE FOOD.

All Eastern Syrup, so-called, usually very light colored and of heavy body, is made from glucose. "Tea Garden Drips" is made from Sugar Cane and is strictly pure. It is for sale by first-class grocers, in cans only. Manufactured by the Pacific Coast Syrup Co. All genuine "Tea Garden Drips" have the manufacturer's name lithographed on every can.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the There is more Catarri in this section of the country than all other diseases put togethe and until the last few years was supposed to incurable. For a great many years doctors princurable, for a great many years doctors princurable, and by constantly falling to cure blocal treatment, pronounced it incurables science has proven catarriate to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarria Curé, manifectured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., the only constitutional cure on the market. the only constitutional cure on the market. Is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood an mucous surfaces of the system. They offer on hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure Send for circulars and testimonials. Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sald by deposits, 75c. Sold by druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has been a Chester, Florida, Sept. 17, 1895.

The Oregon board of agriculture has offered premiums for flax culture.

Obtained Advice That Made Them Well.

My sister, if you find that in spite of following faithfully your family doetor's advice, you are not getting well, why do you not try another course? Many and many a woman has quietly written to Mrs. Pinkham, of Lynn. Mass., stating her symptoms plainly and clearly, and take her advice, which



doctor told me I would have to go to a hospital before I would get well. I had female troubles in their worst form, suffered untold agonies every month; my womb tipped back to my backbone; had headache, hysteria, fainting spells, itching, leucorrhœa.

'My feet and hands were cold all the time, my limbs were so weak that I could hardly walk around the house; was troubled with numb spells. I followed Mrs. Pinkham's advice. I have taken four bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, one bottle of her Blood Purifier, one package of Wool-Valley, 14@15c per pound; her Sanative Wash, and am entirely cured."-MRS. LOUISA PLACE, 650 Belmont St., Brockton, Mass.



Portland, DYSPEPTICURO DIETING, WASHing the stomach,
post of the property of the prope

BUELL

ion, Catarrh of the Stomach. In trying PEPTICURO you will find a CURE. earest exp ge. Agent, Portland Hotel Pharmacy, Sixth and Morrison street, POSTLAN', OR.



A. P. ARMSTRONG, LL.B., Prin. J. A. WESCO, Sec'y THE BUSY WORLD OF BUSINESS ble employment to hundreds of our graduates, and

will to thousands more. Send for our catalogue, Learn what and how we teach. Verily, A BUSINESS EDUCATION PAYS



Is your sleep refreshing or do you roll and toss and fret and worry about your trouble? It your nerves are healthy and full of vitality your sleep will be sound and you will wake up feeling vigorous and refreshed. If your nerves are weakened from excesses, dissipation, overwork or brain weariness, you will have noticed that your sleep is disturbed, you roll and toss, you dream or have night sweats. Then you get up in the morning, feeling about as bad, or worse, than when you went to bed. Your nerves lack tone and vigor. Your system needs bracing up. Your vital functions are sluggish. You may have been using a medicine to induce sleep. So much the worse for you in the long run. By its use you simply deaden the nerves. Of course it induces sleep, but how do you feel in the morning? How is your appetite for breakfast and your ambitton for work? Don't you see the mistake of it all? You do not need medicine. You need the tening and soothing effects of a mild current of electricity, such as you can get by applying Dr. Sanden's Electric Beit.

Call or send for the book with full information about Dr. Sanden's Electric Beit.

SANDEN ELECTRIC BELT CO. 253 West Washington St., Portland, Or. Please mention this Paper.

FIREMEN TO THE RESCUE.

An Attempt to Eurn a New Orleans

New Orleans, Sept. 27.-Efficient work by the fire department in the face of the attack of a mob enabled the department to save the main portion of the Beauregard school building, which was fired last night by rioters, who objected to having the structure converted into a vellow fever hospital. Only the annex and one end of the structure were reduced to ashes.

After the mass meeting of citizens held last night a riotous crowd gathered around the building and openly threatened at the first opportunity that they would fire it.

Throughout yesterday evening Sister

Charity, together with help from the fever patients.

At nightfall Surgeon Bloom, of the hospital, the sisters and others had been warned that they had better leave the building. They did so, and made their way through a dense crowd of panic-stricken citizens. Then a small force of police was ordered to the scene. While the police were engaged in attempting to quell the riotous crowd in front of the building, two incendiaries with a five-gallon can of oil proceeded

ing in flames. An alarm was turned in, but the first neighboring engine had scarcely arrived when the hose was cut. When other engines arrived their hose was also destroyed by the mob. Chief Gaster finally arrived with a squad of officers. which beat the mob back.

to the rear and quickly had the build-

EXPLOSION IN A MINE.

One Man Killed, Three Fatally and Six Severely Injured.

Marion, Ill., Sept. 27 .- One man was killed, three fatally injured, and six severely burned and bruised by an explosion of gas in the Williams county coal mine today. An unknown miner is still imprisoned in the shaft, and was undoubtedly killed instantly. The dead man is Frank Farrar, an Italian miner, asphyxiated.

The injured are: G. Grieti, burned by the explosion, will die; Peter Casper, burned internally, will die; Joe Barlow, driver boy, crushed about the I ead, will die.

A shift of 45 men went down the main shaft in the cage at 7 o'clock this morning. They had proceeded only a short distance up the main gangway when the lamp on the leader's cap ignited a large body of gas. A terrible explosion resulted. Farrar and the unknown miner were knocked down, the latter being buried under a mass of broken timbers and rocks. Those who were able to crawl back to the foot of the shaft signalled for the cage, which had been blown to the surface by the force of the explosion.

Rescuers descended, and soon all the injured men were brought to the surface. Afterdamp followed the explosion, and put a stop to the search for the body of the unknown miner.

All Quiet at Hazleton.

Hazleton, Pa., Sept. 27.-The coroner's jury investigating the death of the Lattimer victims met again and heard additional testimony. Nothing new was adduced. After a half dozen witnesses had been examined, Coroner McKee closed the inquest and the jury retired. They will meet tomorrow to deliberate and decide upon a verdict. It was the intention of General Gobin to order the withdrawal of part of the militia, but the rain interfered. Battery C, of the artillery, broke camp today and returned to Phoenixville. where tomorrow, weather permitting, the 11th and 12th regiments will leave. The governor's troop toured the re-

gion today. The city troop of Philadelphia will return home next week. All was quiet in the region today. Suicide of a Disgraced Seaman.

San Francisco, Sept. 27.—The steamer Moana, from Sydney, via Honolulu, arrived this morning with the following Hawaiian advices, under date of Santember 16: San Francisco, Sept. 27.-The steam-September 16:

Woolf, a seaman on board of the Philadelphia, disrated and confined in the brig on a serious charge, committed spicide on the 14th by hanging himself suicide on the 14th by hanging himself with the hammock lashings. Woolf was ashore last Saturday night drink-ing heavily. Captain Dyer found Woolf was guilty of disorderly conduct and bringing disgrace upon the ship, and sentenced him to five days solitary confinement on bread and water, at the same time reducing his rating from first to fourth class. The captain believes and sentenced him to five days' solitary the man was insane.

Street Car Strike Threatened. Chicago, Sept. 27.—Developments of the last 12 hours point to a general strike of all street car conductors, motormen and gripmen in the employ of the Chicago City Railway Company, From the present outlook, the only block to a general walkout would be the surrender of General Manager Bowen and the reinstatement of 29 discharged men, together with the recognition of the new union by the company. A general mass meeting of all the street car men of the city has been called to take final action. This course was decided upon tonight at a conference attended by 25 of the most prominent labor leaders in Chicago and the executive committee of the local street car men's union.

Cubans Need Quinine.

Washington, Sept. 27 .- Colonel Augierra, a Cuban, has received a dispatch from President Cisneros which states that the latter has been ill from the prevailing malarial fever. He says that the army is in need of quinine and medicine.

Muskogee, I. T., Sept. 27.-Every business house in the town of Aften. 15 miles from here, was burned this afternoon. The loss is stated to be over \$50,000.

Reservation Timber Sold. Washington, Sept. 27 .- The depart-

ment of the interior has accepted the bid of Frederick L. Gilbert for all the timber on Red Cliff, Chippewa Indian reservation, in Wisconsin. It is estimated that the timber amounts to 100. 000,000 feet, and Mr. Gilbert's bid was \$461,000. The conditions of the sale provide that Mr. Gilbert shall establish mills on the reseraction to manufacture there the lumber to be made from the timber; that he shall cut not less than 10,000,000 feet, nor more than 20,000,-000 feet a year, and that he shall embottle, it is the best of all. ploy Indian labor. if practicable.

## The Missing Word

was NATURAL: Schilling's Best tea is not only pure but it is NATURAL because it is fresh-roasted.

The following 154 each got \$6.50.

SAN FRANCISCO

Mrs. Akilanon, 396 Merritt Mrs. Black, 1314 Harrison Rose Carew. 16085 Market Mrs. Levil, 2000 Francis W. Levil, 2000 Grander Mrs. California Mrs. Kate Manning, Downey Mrs. Charles Grandento C. Claussen, 20d and Capp Mrs. L. During, Bryant St. Mrs. Elis, Larkin and Bway Mrs. Charles, 20 Cementina Mrs. Elis, Larkin and Bway Mrs. Charles, 20 Clementina T. I. Miller, 1826 Shitter Rate Redine, 70 Francis W. Busoombe, Mrs. Listen Mrs. Elis Dable, Garew Willey Mrs. Charles, 20 Clementina T. I. Miller, 1826 Shitter Rate Redine, 70 Francis W. Busoombe, Mrs. Dable, Garew Willey Mrs. Charles, 20 Clementina T. I. Miller, 1826 Shitter Rate Redine, 70 Francis W. Busoombe, Mrs. W. Busoom The following 154 each got \$6.50. WASHINGTON | CALIFORNIA ELSEWHERE | SAN FRANCISCO

The winners of the two \$150.00 prizes for sending in the largest numher of tickets were:

Mrs. J. Busby, Sait Lake City. Utan-1100 tickets Mrs. Annie Packer, Safford, Ariz.-150 tickets

Some people sent coupons astead of ickets. Wrong !-we can't count them. The "ticket" is the paper 1 x 23/4 nches.

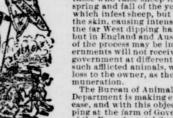
You must follow the rules exactly in the \$2000.00 contest or we can't count your words.

Address, MONEY BACK, San Francisco.

Successful Half-Minute

IPPING OF SHEEP And Cratifying Results on Covernor Mount's Farm. Under the Supervision of Dr. A. W. Blitting, of Purdue University, by Order of the Bureau of Animal Industry of the U. S. Agricultural Department.

CHLORO-NAPTHOLE



A MATTER OF GREAT IMPORTANCE to farmers, especially those who raise sheep for wool, is the dipping of the animals in the spring and fall of the year. The purpose is not only to Kill the Tick which infest sheep, but to Destroy the Seab, a disease which irritates the skin, causing intense itching, roughness and loss of fleece. In the far West dipping has been performed semi-annually for years, but in England and Australia it is required by law. The importance of the process may be imagined when it is known that foreign governments will not receive scabby sheep, and the inspectors of the government at different stock yards compet the slaughtering of a l such afflicted animals, which, in many instances means considerable loss to the owner, as the government offers neither apology nor remuneration. In the owner, as the government offers neither apology nor remuneration.

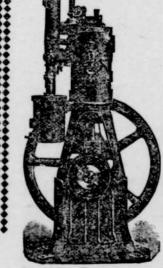
The Bureau of Animal Industry of the United States Agricultural Department is making experiments with a view to destroy to the disease, and with this object in view an arrangement was many for dipping at the farm of Governor Mount on Thursday, Dr. A. w. Bitting, of the Experimental Station, Purdue University, directed the work. Each lamb or sheep was dipped one-half minute instead of two minutes, as is customary. A tank with a capacity of 100 gallons was provided, and into this was run sixty gais, of water, three quarts of C loro-Naptholeum. An emulsion was immediately formed, the Chloro-Naptholeum mixing instantly with the water, leaving a mixture almost the exact color of milk. In the first one hour and twenty minutes sixty-two sheep had been dipped, the extra fifty minutes being consumed in draining the fluid from the animals, as the wool took up about two gallons, and this had to be returned to the tank. Examinations of each sheep as dipped showed that the Ticks were all killed, and ticks taken from undipped lambs and placed well under the wool close to the skin on those previously dipped died in three minutes' time.

The head of each animal was put completely under the water, while the rule is to keep the nose exposed. Careful observation failed to show any nausea or sickness among any of the lam or sheep, a gratifying result, as most dips, especially tobacco and those of arsenical composition, create great distress.

Governor Mount was informed by telephone as to the result. There were 160 lambs and 160 old sheep.

Dr. Bitting will forward his report to Washington the first of this week, when it will officially promulgated for the benefit of farmers and wool growers throughout the country.

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