

Catarrh

One of the most common of blood diseases, is much aggravated by the sudden changes of weather at this time of year. Begin treatment at once with Hood's Sarsaparil, which effects radical and permanent cures. This great medicine has received

40,366 Testimonials

In two years, which prove its wonderful efficacy in purifying and enriching the blood. Best for all blood diseases. In usual liquid form or chocolate tablets known as Sarsatabs. 100 doses \$1.

Its Limitations.

Customer—What a beautiful parrot! Is he a good talker?
Bird Dealer—Yes, ma'am; but his vocabulary is limited. He doesn't swear, and he doesn't use slang.

HOWARD E. BURTON—Amateur and Chemist, Lowell, Mass. My catarrh, chronic, was cured by Hood's Sarsaparil. It not only cured it, but made me feel better than I have felt for years. I am now a member of the Lowell National Bank.

TAXIDERMIST AND TANNER

FURS BOUGHT
F. B. FINLEY

249 Columbia Portland, Ore.

Raises the dough and complies with all pure food laws.



CRESCENT BAKING POWDER

On Rainy Days A Fish Brand Slicker will keep you dry

And give you full value in comfort and long wear

\$3.00
GUARANTEED WATERPROOF

Sold by first-class retailers the country over. Send for our Free Catalogue

A. J. TOWER CO.
BOSTON, U. S. A.
TOWER CANADIAN CO. Ltd.
TORONTO, CANADA

Painless Dentistry

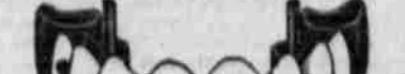
Out of town patients can have their teeth made and set in one day if necessary. We will give you a 25 gold or platinum crown for \$3.50. Silver Crowns \$2.50. 22k Gold Teeth \$3.50. Gold Fillings 1.00. Enamel Fillings 1.00. Silver Fillings .50. Inlay Fillings 2.50. Gold Rubber Plates 5.00. Best Rubber Plates 7.50. Best Rubber Plates 7.50. **WORK GUARANTEED FOR 15 YEARS**

Wise Dental Co.

Establisht 1875. 323 1/2 Washington St., Portland, Oregon. OFFICE HOURS: 8 A. M. to 5 P. M. Sundays, 10 to 12.

MODERN DENTISTRY

At Prices that Defy Competition
TEETH WITHOUT PLATES A SPECIALTY



- PAINLESS EXTRACTION \$2.00
 - SILVER FILLINGS \$1.00 up
 - GOLD FILLINGS \$3.00 up
 - GOLD CROWN \$5.00
 - GOLD RUBBER PLATES \$25.00
 - BEST RUBBER PLATES \$50.00
 - WHALEBONE PLATES \$10.00
- Out-of-town patients can obtain perfect work and save money by calling at our office.
- NO STUPEFICATION NO GAS NO COCAINE
All work guaranteed for ten years
- CHICAGO PAINLESS DENTISTS**
323 1/2 Washington St., Cor. Sixth
Established 15 years. Here to stay.

FARMERS, COUNTRY MERCHANTS

Smith wants your fat turkeys, chickens, ducks and other poultry for the Thanksgiving trade. Dressed turkeys and geese and ducks should arrive between November 19th and November 22d. Ship to Smith. On November 10th we are paying as follows. The prices on turkeys may fluctuate, but we expect all other quotations to hold good indefinitely. Ship immediately.

Dressed hens, first class	90
Dressed fat Veal under 130 lbs	100
Chickens, hens and springs, alive	140
Chickens, hens and springs, dressed	15 to 160
Turkeys, dressed, fat quality	20 to 22c
Geese, dressed, fat quality	18 to 18c

You save commission when you ship to Smith. He does not charge commission on anything. Prompt returns. Address all shipments to the

FRANK L. SMITH MEAT CO.
Portland, Oregon

"Fighting the Beef Trust"

Headquarters for the Jews.

Once upon a time a child who was asked upon an examination paper to define a mountain range replied, "A large sized cook stove." The same method of reasoning seems to go with older growth. A recent examination paper at the Sheffield Scientific School at Yale contained the question, "What is the office of the gastric juice?" And the answer on one paper said, "The stomach."—Cleveland Leader.

Handicap of Bad Roads.

"Don't you realize that you are financially handicapped by bad roads?" "Of course we realize it," answered Farmer Corntassel. "No automobilist dares travel fast enough to give us an excuse for collecting a fine."—Washington Star.

"Fighting the Beef Trust." See the Frank L. Smith Co.'s ad in this paper.

He Did.

Jaffer—But don't you believe competition is the life of trade?
Pugway—Sure! Sooner or later it leads to the formation of a trust, and that's the way to make money.

To the Brighter.

Go in along
To the brighter day;
Every storm
Has a rainbow's ray!
—Atlanta Constitution.

Wanted.

"Johnny, did you have a good vacation at that little lake resort?"
"No, sir. Maw wouldn't let me go swimmin', and she made me take a cold bath every mornin'."

Probably insane.

"Winkley is a good deal of a crank isn't he?"
"That doesn't half describe him. He's going around now insisting that if the postoffice department has to be made self-sustaining the war and navy departments ought to be run the same way."

Fine Recipe for Colds.

Any druggist can supply these ingredients, or he will get them from his wholesale house.
"Mix half pint of good whiskey; two ounces of glycerine; half ounce of Concentrated pine compound. Shake the bottle well each time and use in doses of a teaspoonful to a tablespoonful four times a day." This prescription is said to work wonders.
The Concentrated pine is a special pine product and comes only in half ounce bottles, each enclosed in an airtight case, but be sure it is labeled "Concentrated" in order to get the genuine article.

Before 1880 most English railway carriages had only four wheels, and weighed ten tons. From 1880 to 1890 they had six wheels, and weighed fifteen or sixteen tons; from 1890 to 1900 they had eight wheels, and weighed twenty-four tons; and since 1900 the fashion is twelve wheels for dining and sleeping cars, and the weight is thirty-five to forty-two tons.

More information.

Mrs. Chugwater—Joshua, what is a "swastika"?
Mr. Chugwater (momentarily at a loss)—Do you mean to say you don't know what a swastika is? A swastika is—why, blame it, Swastika is the name of the Eskimo that helped Cook discover the north pole!—Chicago Tribune.

"Fighting the Beef Trust." See the Frank L. Smith Co.'s ad in this paper.

Expensive Water Power.

"Yes," said the defendant in the criminal case, "my lawyer certainly made a strong plea for me. He even wept."
"What was his bill?" asked the other man.
"Well, as nearly as I can figure it out, he charged me about \$100 a tear."

One Escort Is Left.

Mrs. Crawford—You say it is impossible to get any money out of your husband. Have you gone about it in the right way?
Mrs. Crawford—I've tried everything, my dear, except sending him a Black Hand Letter.—Brooklyn Life.

Worms

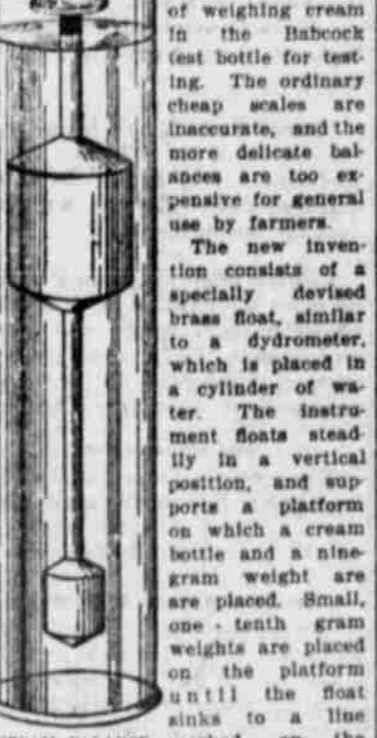
"Cacarets are certainly fine. I gave a friend one when the doctor was treating him for cancer of the stomach. The next morning he passed four pieces of a tape worm. He then got a box and in three days he passed a tape-worm 45 feet long. It was Mr. Matt Freck of Millersburg, Dauphin Co., Pa. I am quite a worker for Cacarets. I use them myself and find them beneficial for most any disease caused by impure blood."
Chas. B. Condit, Lewiston, Pa., (Millin Co.)

Pleasant, Painless, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good, Never Sicken, Weaken or Grip. 25c, 50c. Never sold in bulk. The genuine tablet striped C. C. C. Guaranteed to cure or your money back.

MARY AND GARDEN

For Cream Test Balance.

A simple and sensitive weighing instrument to be known as the Wisconsin hydrostatic cream balance has been devised at the agricultural experiment station of the University of Wisconsin. This instrument meets the long recognized need for a simple and accurate method of weighing cream in the Babcock test bottle for testing. The ordinary cheap scales are inaccurate, and the more delicate balances are too expensive for general use by farmers.



The new invention consists of a specially devised brass float, similar to a hydrometer, which is placed in a cylinder of water. The instrument floats steadily in a vertical position, and supports a platform on which a cream bottle and a nine-gram weight are placed. Small, one-tenth gram weights are placed on the platform until the float sinks to a line marked on the spindle. The nine-gram weight is then put into the bottle with a pipette in a sufficient amount to again sink the float to a line of the spindle. This gives the weight accurately and the device is so sensitive that it is affected by a single drop of cream. The weighing can be done rapidly, however.

Skim Milk.

At the West Virginia experiment station it has been found that skim milk for feeding laying hens is worth from 1 1/2 to 2 cents a quart. Other experiments have fully proved that it has equally as great value for feeding pigs.

Figuring at this rate, the milkman who sells whole milk is selling from 60 to 80 cents' worth of skim milk to each can, and the general market price of a can of milk is close around \$1.25. Now, this can of milk contains enough cream to make four pounds of butter, which is worth about \$1, leaving only about 25 cents for the skim milk sold, or a loss of from 35 to 55 cents on each can over making the cream into butter and feeding the skim milk. Also, when the milk is fed on the farm more fertilizer is made, which makes the difference still greater in favor of keeping and feeding the skim milk.

Where one can secure select trade for whole milk at extra price it will pay to sell the whole milk and buy extra feeds and fertilizers, but selling whole milk at less than \$1 for a 40-quart can is not profitable when one considers the future of the land on which he is dairying.

New Corn Feeding.

Not all farmers appreciate the value of feeding new corn. When handled properly more good results can be obtained from it than from any other crop grown. When fed in the green stage, from the time when grains are in the milk till they become hard and the blades dry up, horses and cattle will eat almost, if not all, of the entire plant, and sheep and hogs will eat much of it, utilizing to advantage all there is in the crop. New corn, just after it has passed the roasting ear stage, is one of the best feeds for poultry, both young and old; and hens will lay eggs much better than on old corn. There is no feed much better for fattening horses and colts, as well as cattle, than new corn.

We always plant some very early, medium and the patches of corn to be cut and fed whole in late summer and fall. In this way we have the best of feed for the stock in August, September and October, one-fourth of the year. While the new corn is being fed none of the stock requires much other feed, and the grain in the bin and the hay in the mow are saved.

Wasteful Economy.

The number of people is small, we believe, who, knowing that through their fault some mistake of an injurious nature has been made, would want only to attach the blame to innocent

parties. This is generally done thoughtlessly and ignorantly, albeit in good faith. The idea is to examine ourselves and methods before condemning another.

A patron of a Wisconsin creamery recently sent in some vigorous protests against its products. It transpired that the creamery was not in the wrong, except so far as the management put faith in a few of the patrons of the creamery. Several of them had thoughtlessly turned their herds into cabbage, rape and turnip patches immediately after the first heavy frosts, and the milk thus tainted was sent in, with the result of causing inferiority in the creamery's output.

Aside from the fact that we should not judge too hastily or be too ready to charge moral turpitude, the discerning farmer will understand from the case in point that feeding the stock any old thing to prevent waste may be the means of producing greater destruction.

Dairying in Winter.

There are many advantages in having cows come fresh in winter, when all dairy products sell at a high price. In many places the price of butter is from 25 to 50 per cent higher in winter than in summer.

When the cows calve in the spring they generally milk well until the pastures dry up, when the flow of milk quickly falls off, so that by the time stable feeds begin the cows are almost dried up. Now, if the cows come fresh in the fall, they produce a good flow of milk during the winter months, and in the spring, when they are turned on the grass, this acts as a second freshening and thus lengthens the period of milk production.

Another distinct advantage in winter dairying is that during this season the farmer is not so busy with other work, consequently he can give more time to the care of the cows, the milk and the cream than is possible during the busy season of the year. When winter dairying becomes more generally practiced, the subject of winter feeds will be given more attention. Of these silage is one of the most important, since one acre of good silage material will yield as much feed as three acres of pasture.

Forms of Combs.

No matter how poultry may excel in shape, color, and size, a malformed comb and bad lobes will detract from the chances of success, especially in the non-sitting or Mediterranean breeds, where the ornamental headgear, or comb, is so conspicuously attractive. There are many kinds of combs, as will be seen in the accompanying illustrations, which are deserving of notice, chief of which are



The single serrated comb, as seen in such breeds as Minorcas, Leghorns, Orpingtons, Plymouth Rocks, Langshans, Dorking, in different sizes; the rose-comb, beautifully worked or corrugated, and full of small points, as seen chiefly in the Redcap, Hamburg, and Wyandotte family. Then there is the pea comb, or triple comb, that is, three parallel ridges (or very small combs), as seen in the Brahma or the Indian Game.

Food for Young Pigs.

Do not make the food too sloppy for young pigs. Keep plenty of charcoal in the pen. Put a packet of Epsom salts in the food occasionally. Castrate pigs at three weeks, not later. Observe regularity in feeding, and let them out for a run occasionally. As the young pigs come in do not allow them to lose their baby fat, but keep them in good condition right from the time they are weaned.

Farm Notes.

Get busy with the wobbly colt and teach him that you are his friend and master. It will be easy. The average ewe requires from 3 to 5 pounds of salt a year, the variation depending largely upon the amount of natural salts contained in the pastures.

Cut out and burn all dead and diseased branches of fruit trees and bushes as soon as they are detected. Often the removal of a diseased branch will save the whole tree and save others from becoming infected.

The bees should have plenty of water. They consume a great deal, and will travel a long distance to get it. Should there be no running stream or lake of pure water near, it is well to place a pail of fresh water near the apiary every day. Water is used by the bees to dilute the heavy, thick honey left over from winter to make it suitable for the young larvae and also to make the cell wax pliable.

A Finnish Poet.

The learned writers for the press are very, very good
At proving how we waste on dress
Or furbelows or food.
Each writer new who makes his bow
With other sagacious views
To show unhappy mortals how
They may economize.

They tell us of the thrifty French,
Who all excesses shun;
But I'm not anxious to retrench;
It isn't my fun.
I'm weary of this endless song;
I wish some wiser
Would show us how to get along
And not economize.

Tact.

I am sorry to have to tell you so boys," said the pleasant looking visitor who was addressing the Sunday school "but there is not one chance in a thousand that any one of you ever will be President of the United States."
Still he failed to secure their undivided attention.
"But if you live up to your opportunities," he went on, eyeing them keenly, "some bright boy in this audience may become a great baseball pitcher or the world's champion batsman."
Instantly every boy sat up straight and began to listen.—Chicago Tribune

"Fighting the Beef Trust." See the Frank L. Smith Co.'s ad in this paper.

Even the Hens Watch 'Em.
Hank Stubbs—Hens layin' much sew. Big?
Digs Miller—Skurce any.
Hank Stubbs—What's the trouble?
Digs Miller—Don't hev time for foggin' them pesky autymobiles.—Boston Herald.

'Tis not so bad as that, my friend, this polar fuss will have an end. They'll never make T. R. a hermit—just wait till he comes home with Kermi!
—Chicago Tribune.

Peitz's Eye Selve First Sold in 1807.

Over 100 years ago; sales increase yearly; wonderful remedy; cured millions weak eyes. All druggists or Howard Bros., Buffalo, N. Y.

Artistic Vociferation.

"You will miss your son John when he goes back to school."
"Yes," answered Farmer Corntassel "I don't know how I'm going to go along. He has got all the critters of the place so s'posed to his college yet that I don't s'pose anyone else kin drive 'em."—Washington Star.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

Children's Coughs Cause the Little Ones Much Unnecessary Suffering

PISO'S CURE

THE BEST MEDICINE FOR COUGHS AND COLDS

Gives instant relief—relieves and breaks the little throats and prevents more serious illness. Children like it too—pleasant to take and does not upset the stomach.

All Druggists, 25 cents.

HAMLIN'S WIZARD OIL

GREAT FOR PAIN
THE OIL THAT PENETRATES

Mayer's HONORBILT SHOES

The proper shoes for men: shoes that look, fit, feel and wear right. Made of selected leather—leather that is best by every test. Correct in style. Made by the finest shoe makers, in the best equipped factory in existence.

MAYER HONORBILT
shoes are "built on honor"—built for combined style and service—built for absolute satisfaction and lasting comfort. Biggest values you can ever hope to get for the money.

There is an Honorbilt style that will exactly suit you and fit you. Ask your shoe dealer; if he hasn't it, write us. Look for the *Mayer Trade Mark* on the sole.

FREE—if you will send us the name of a dealer who does not handle Mayer Honorbilt Shoes, we will send you free, postpaid, a handsome picture, size 11 1/2, of George Washington.

We also make Leading Lady Shoes, Martha Washington Comfort Shoes, Yerma Cushion Shoes, Special Merit School Shoes and Work Shoes.

F. MAYER BOOT & SHOE CO. MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN