

Should have beauty and vigor of health. A strong stomach is the first essential to beauty. Nine-tenths of the sickness comes from weak digestion. Thousands of people have tried Hood's Sarsaparilla. It has cured their blood. There is nothing like it. See that private Revenue Stamp covers the neck of the bottle.

During the hearing of a case in Paris arising out of a disputed milliner's bill, it was stated that the defendant expended \$500 a year on her hair.

"He is Wise Who Talks But Little."

This is only a half truth. If wise men had held their tongues, we should know nothing about the circulation of the blood. If it were not for this advertisement you might never know that Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best blood medicine.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

In Northern China many of the natives are dressed in dogskin.

A dental authority declares that it is not uncommon at the present time to find girls of 14 or 16 wearing artificial teeth.

The great merit of the disarmament scheme is that all the nations will be obliged to maintain armies with which to compel other nations to disarm.

The czar has decided to stop the exile of political offenders to Siberia. That is a peace measure of very great moment which he needs no other nation's help to carry out.

Beware of Quinacrine for Catarrh That Contains Mercury.

As mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system, such articles should never be used except on prescription from a reliable physician. As the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them, Hood's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only safe remedy. In buying Hood's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made at Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by druggists, price 75c. per bottle. Hood's Family Pills are the best.

The owners of plantations in Cuba refuse to employ Spanish laborers.

Perfect System Cleaners.
Keep clean inside as well as outside and you will be nearer goodness. Cascares Candy Cathartic cleanses and purifies your body inside. All druggists, 10c. 25c. 50c.

On the docket of the criminal court of Atlanta are the names of 27 uncaught murderers.

Mothers will find Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup the best remedy to use for their children during the teething period.

The first electric railway in the world was built in Ireland, from Bushmills to Giant's Causeway.

Fits Permanently Cured. No fit or nervous headache. Send for FREE NERVE CURE. Write to DR. E. L. KLINE, Ltd., 300 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Forty-two million pounds of India rubber were imported to North America last year.

Epileptic Fits CAN BE CURED.

If you suffer from Epilepsy, Fits, Spasms, Stiffness, Fainting Spells, St. Vitus' Dance, etc., have children, relatives, friends or neighbors that do so, or know people that are afflicted, my New Discovery, Epileptide, will give immediate relief and PERMANENTLY CURE them, and all you are asked to do is to send for a FREE BOTTLE and try it. It has cured thousands where everything else failed. My 90-page illustrated Book, "Epilepsy Permanently Cured," FREE.

When writing please mention reading this in this paper, and give name, AGE and full address. All correspondence professionally confidential.

WM. MAY, M. D.,
May Laboratory, 94 Pine St., New York City

PORTLAND DIRECTORY.

Fence and Wire Works.
PORTLAND WIRE & IRON WORKS: WIRE and iron fencing, office railing, etc. 318 Alder Street, Portland, Ore.

Machinery and Supplies.
CAMERON & CO., ENGINEERS, BOILERS, MACHINISTS, etc. 48 W. Third St., Portland, Ore.

MACHINERY. ALL KINDS.
TATUM & BOWEN, 29 to 35 West Street, Portland, Ore.

JOHN POOLE, PORTLAND, OREGON, can give you the best bargains in general machinery, engines, boilers, tanks, pumps, pipes, belts and winches. The new steel I. X. L. windmill, sold by him, is unequaled.

EDWARD HUGHES, MACHINERY AND VEHICLES, send for catalogue. 189-191 Front St., Portland, Ore.

Wholesale Druggists and Photographers.
BEAUMONT FRANK DRUG CO. 141 and 143 Fourth Street, Portland, Oregon.

Rupture.
C. H. WOODWARD & CO., 108 Second St., Portland, Ore.

THE JUDGES OF
CARTER'S INK
are the users. More users of it than any other. Why? THE BEST!

Costs YOU no more than the poorest!

BUY THE GENUINE
SYRUP OF FIGS
MANUFACTURED BY
CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
IF NOTE THE NAME.

SUPPOSE YOU THINK
this is only a little bit. The blood nourishes the system. When the blood becomes impure it is unable to nourish the system. It is the body and the system in some part. If you are sick, try this. It is the best blood medicine.

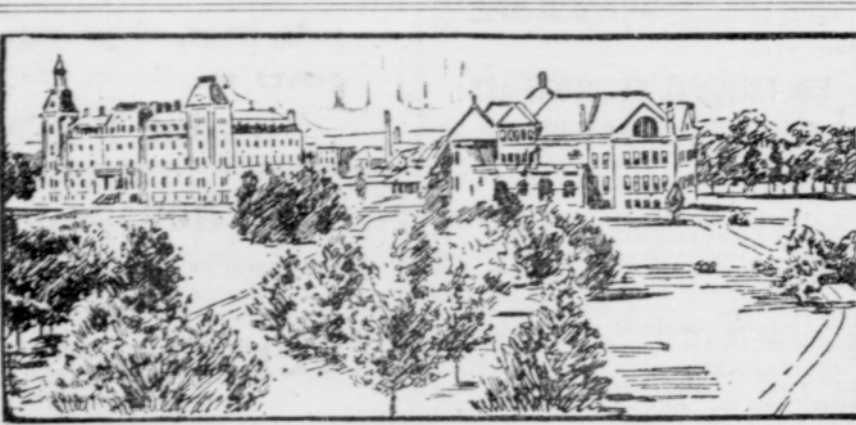
Thousands of seemingly incurable cases have been cured. It never fails to give relief. Easy and pleasant to take. 15c. per bottle at all druggists.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CONSUMPTION
Cures where all else fails.
Best Cough Syrup. Cures Croup, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, etc. 15c. per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

FARMER OF THE NINETEENTH CENTURY

He Pursues His Calling in a Scientific Way These Days and Does Not Leave Everything to Providence and the Weather.

It used to be the rule that when a man wasn't fit for anything else he was considered good enough to be a farmer; that if he hadn't brains enough to master military tactics or the intricacies of the law or medicine or of theology, and was utterly lacking in creative ability, then his proper sphere of usefulness was the farm. And in those days even the "gentleman farmer" was a person of inferior standing, and he was made to feel his insignificance whenever he came in contact with the superior persons who ruled the State and made or expounded its laws. Society spoke of him as a "gawk," and his sons and daughters were "country bumpkins." But all this has changed.



IOWA STATE COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE AND MECHANIC ARTS.

has changed and is destined to still further change. Science, which has done so much for the world at large, has taken the farmer in hand and is inventing the man and his works with the dignity and standing that are theirs of right. The masses are being made to realize what they have known dimly all along, that the farmer is the backbone of the nation, and that he is more necessary to them than they are to him; that without him work great and small would come to a stop and the peoples of all the earth be reduced to a state of savagery and cannibalism.

Farmer Knows Why.
Science is bringing not only the public to a realization of the importance of the farmer, but the farmer himself to an appreciation of the importance of his work and of the necessity of fitting himself for it by studying nature and inducing her by scientific means rather than by haphazard to yield her

of farmers through special schools, farmers' institutes, nature teachings, and other forms of university extension work. Along with this is the deepening and strengthening of the scientific and practical researches, carried on with a view of widening the world's knowledge of the facts, laws, and processes required for the improvement of agriculture.

Thirty Thousand Farmer Students.
The classes in agriculture in these schools range in enrollment from 200 to 900 students. The total enrollment is 30,000. The full course in agriculture covers four years, and practical farmers who know enough of other matters to make them intelligent and desirable citizens are being sent out from these colleges at the rate of 8,000 a year, or 80,000 in a decade. That they will assist us faithfully in the development of the country need not be doubted. Their knowledge and training will enable them to get more out of the earth and themselves than the tens of thousands of other earnest and honest men who have taken up home steads and gone to farming without any knowledge of or preparation for the cultivation of the soil.

In an article in the Year Book of the Department of Agriculture, "The Types of American Agricultural Colleges," A. C. True, Ph. D., director of the Government's experiment station, describes the essential features of some of these institutions of learning.

The Massachusetts Agricultural College, which is near Amherst, on a farm of 400 acres, situated in a most beautiful part of the Connecticut river valley, he says:

"In 1867 the college had permanent endowment funds aggregating \$300,000, and its buildings, farms and equipment were valued at about \$315,000. The college buildings include combined dormitory and class room building, chapel and library, laboratory for chemistry and physics, entomological laboratory with insectary, botanic laboratory and museum, drill hall, dormitory, president's house, several residences for professors, farm houses, boarding house, horticultural plant houses, and barn, including creamery and dairy laboratory. The experiment station also has a chemical laboratory, botanical laboratory with plant house, and barns.

Excellent Equipment.
"On the farm 150 acres are under cultivation with a variety of field crops, and the extensive college barn is stocked with 100 head of cattle and equipped with the most improved agricultural implements and machinery. The horticultural grounds cover 100 acres, with orchards, vineyards, small

receipts for labor performed on the farm or elsewhere about the college. There are thirty or more professional assistants in the faculty, and in addition to the chairs provided by the Massachusetts College there are professors of mechanical engineering, domestic economy, and household science.

Negroes Not Received.
The Massachusetts Agricultural College is conducted on the same general plan, except that women and negroes are not received as students. Out of a total of 308 students entered last year 316 elected to take the agricultural course. By farm labor the students may reduce their expenses there to \$100 a year.

Over 800 students took the farming course last year in the Kansas State Agricultural College, in Manhattan. The college farm comprises over 300 acres, and is well equipped with live stock. The State has supplemented the United States grants by the erection of a number of substantial buildings, which are valued at \$350,000. Students of both sexes are admitted at 14 years of age, after passing an examination in reading, spelling, writing, arithmetic, geography, English grammar and United States history. Connected with the course of study here is industrial training in several of the arts, to which each student is required to devote at least one hour a day throughout the entire course.

Young men may have farming gardening, fruit growing, woodwork, ironwork, or printing. Young women may take cooking, sewing, printing, floriculture, or music. Tuition is free, and the annual expenses of the students range from \$100 to \$200. Students are paid at the rate of 10 cents an hour for work.

The Iowa State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts is a flourishing and well attended institution. It has fifteen buildings, erected by the State at a cost of \$500,000, and these include a hall for women. There are besides dwelling houses for professors and other employees, greenhouses, hothouses, seed houses and forcing houses. The college lands, of which 120 acres have been parked as college grounds, are 900 acres in extent. "The farm," Mr. True says, "consists of rolling prairie, bottom and wooded land, and is stocked with good representatives of five breeds of horses, six breeds of cattle, seven breeds of sheep, and six breeds of swine. These animals are used in class illustrations and for the various experiments in breeding and feeding for milk, meat, wool, growth, and maintenance, conducted by the experiment station as a department of the college. All the crops of the farm are grown for some educational purpose, all the animals are fed by rule and system, and the results of their management reported upon and used in glass work. Labor is not compulsory, but students in the agricultural courses are given work that is paid for by the State. Some students pay for their board by work in the mornings and evenings. There is a practical working creamery and cheese factory in operation throughout the year. During the summer season from 15,000 to 20,000 people are taken in daily and manufactured into butter and cheese. The number of students in 1897 was 573, including women."

New York Method.
In New York State the Cornell University is an annex of Cornell University, and in 1897 there were 127 students taking the farming course. The tuition in agriculture at Cornell is free, and the yearly expense of the student ranges from \$300 to \$500. The four years' course in agriculture is designed to afford an education as broad and liberal as that given by other departments

men only, but women may now attend special elective courses in such branches as botany, entomology, floriculture, fruit culture, and pot gardening and dairying. Candidates for admission must be at least 16 years old and are required to pass examinations in English grammar, geography, United States history, arithmetic, the metric system, algebra (through quadratics), geometry and civil government. The students as a rule room in the college dormitories and are boarded in clubs or private homes. The expenses for room rent, board, fuel, washing and military suit for the college year are estimated to range from \$150 to \$300. Students performing labor at the college are paid by the State, and there are small endowment funds for the assistance of needy students. The students have their athletic associations and gym clubs and social amusements the same as at Harvard and Yale, and are given the same religious and worship in the college chapel.

The Michigan State Agricultural College is the oldest in the country. It was established by an act of the Michigan Legislature in 1855, and for thirty years, like the Massachusetts College, had only an agricultural course. In 1890, under a materially increased income, a mechanical course was added, and later a woman's course. The laws of the State provided that it shall be a "high seminary of learning, in which the graduate of the common school can commence, pursue, and finish a course of study terminating in thorough theoretical and practical instruction in those sciences and arts which bear directly upon agriculture and kindred industrial pursuits."

provement in cultivation and in the quantity and quality of farm products. There is the same enthusiasm and in some respects, extravagance, devoted to athletics that obtains in other colleges, and there are musical, literary and social societies with more or less clamor and secrecy. There are college papers and annuals, in which some serious journalistic work and not a little lampooning is done. The students are learning earnest and useful and happy lives, and they are judged by the same moral standards as are men and women throughout the country. They do much severe mental work, and enjoy the sports and social recreations of college life to the full.

With an institution of this sort in almost every State in the Union, the American farmer of the near future ought to be at the head of the procession of those who feed the world.

Carnaba a Wonder at Tree.
Nature does some wonderful things in the tropics toward supporting a population rendered lazy by her climatic moods in those regions. For example, there is a carnauba palm growing in Brazil which yields a nutritious milk from which flour is made. The same tree produces edible nuts from which a fair imitation of coffee may be extracted; its roots have medicinal properties; its palmetto is eaten as a vegetable; yields a sugar and a sago, both very nutritious, and from it wine and vinegar are produced; the stem contains a pith which can be used for cork, is covered with a straw, that is woven into hats, baskets, brooms and mats; the wood of the stem is used in the manufacture of musical instruments, for building material or ground up for gunpowder and for the pith punches and it becomes available for pump stock and tubes. And, finally, this wonderful tree gives up a resinous wax much used for making fine candles.

The carnauba tree is naturally highly prized in Brazil, since it supplies about all of man's necessities. But what additional value it would have if it could be grown in this temperate zone, where humanity has been taught by necessity to hustle for subsistence.

Of the crops grown by the North American farmer there would be a vast amount of surplus energy to be turned into other avenues or wasted. Nature is a wise distributor.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Men with Green Hair.
In the districts surrounding the copper mines of Cornwall, Cuba, Chile and other places where the ore is abundant, men are seen with green hair that is seen in the shape of men with hair that is quite green. This is not, as might be imagined, a fad, but the grave results produced by the men's surroundings. The crude ore, in order to secure a more marketable article, is roasted in enormous furnaces, and it is from this strange emanation from the smelter copper that effects this chemical change in the hair of the miners, and it is from the fumes from the furnaces that emanate a certain quantity of arsenical matter, an drubbs causes the startling change, although the texture and growth of the hair suffer no injury.

Frog Skin Leather.
A little while ago an ingenious tanner produced some pretty leather made of frog skin. In some instances, as in the mackerel and the bonito and the Red sea perch, he managed to retain very nearly the natural colors. But frog skin is the latest introduction, and while it is the thinnest of all known leathers it is at the same time the toughest.

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of the university, and leads to the degree of Bachelor of Science in Agriculture. The college farm occupies 125 acres of land, and it is well stocked with dairy cows, sheep, horses, hogs, and poultry. The dairy building is equipped with modern appliances and machinery for making butter and cheese. Ten acres are devoted to the gardens, orchards, and nurseries of the horticultural department, which also has eight forcing houses. Candidates for admission to the Cornell agricultural course must be at least 16 years old and pass examination in English, geography, physiology and hygiene, history of the United States and England, Greek or Latin, plane geometry, elementary algebra and either Greek or Latin, and French or German, or advanced mathematics.

It is pretty much the same with all the other agricultural colleges. The student gets practical instruction and assists in practical work, obtaining at the same time the benefit of experiments made for the purpose of improvement.

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Demoralization of Madrid.
A correspondent in the Frankfurter Zeitung draws a lurid picture of the increasing demoralization of Madrid. The present population includes, he says, 20,000 professional beggars, the same number of abandoned women, 5,000 thieves and there are hundreds of gambling houses.

Bullet of Great Force.
A rifle of very small bore, invented by Capt. Daubetout of the French army, fires a bullet with such force that it will penetrate a horse, from head to tail, at a distance of a mile and a quarter.

You can nearly always judge a man's character by what he thinks laughable.

Use the fewest possible words which you have anything to say.

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CLASS SCORING PIGS—IOWA STATE COLLEGE.

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"How do people begin divorce proceedings, anyway?" "By getting married, I believe."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

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A new method of illumination on the ocean consists of using a hollow cylinder of steel tubing, charged with calcium carbide. This shell is to be shot from a gun to a distance of two miles. When it strikes the water it generates acetylene gas and gives 1,000-candle power, which burns from the end of which floats. This light cannot be extinguished by water.

Demoralization of Madrid.
A correspondent in the Frankfurter Zeitung draws a lurid picture of the increasing demoralization of Madrid. The present population includes, he says, 20,000 professional beggars, the same number of abandoned women, 5,000 thieves and there are hundreds of gambling houses.

Bullet of Great Force.
A rifle of very small bore, invented by Capt. Daubetout of the French army, fires a bullet with such force that it will penetrate a horse, from head to tail, at a distance of a mile and a quarter.

You can nearly always judge a man's character by what he thinks laughable.

Use the fewest possible words which you have anything to say.

Some folks are so indolent that when they haven't anything else to do they worry.

BEAUTIFUL KILLARNEY.