

# Use only one heap- ing teaspoonful of Schilling's Best Bak- ing Powder to a quart of flour.

You must use two teaspoonfuls of other baking powder.

## THE FARM AND HOME

### MATTERS OF INTEREST TO FARM- ER AND HOUSEWIFE.

Good Management and Care Required to Secure Profits in Butter-Making—Fruit Trees Should Be Set Out Early in the Spring—Farm Notes.

#### Profit and Loss in Cows.

It takes pretty good management in feeding and care of stock and in handling the milk to secure fair profits on the butter made, even from the better grades of cows. But no management, however skillful and scientific, no ration, however well balanced, can make the production of butter from a very large number of the cows, as we find them on average farms, profitable at all. Many—a great many—of the cows in the country do not fully pay for their keep. That is a deplorable fact, and from the study of station and other reports I find that there are many such unprofitable cows, even among those that are considered of good blood, and among the thoroughbreds. In a table published by the North Carolina Experiment Station, for instance, I find the results of experiments in keeping sixteen cows in 1904. Half of these cows gave a net profit of from \$4.52 to \$39.36 a cow, while the other half gave a net loss ranging from 92 cents to \$15.86 a cow. The value of the butter was estimated at 25 cents a pound. At the prices which a large number of farmers receive for their butter almost all these cows would have given a net loss. This shows the great need for weeding out our dairies. We keep far too many unprofitable cows. The bulletin says on this point:

"From the above notes and the tables showing condensed record of the cows on the experiment farm it will appear plain to every reader that there are some cows in this herd that do not pay for their food. This has been apparent for some time, but some have not been culled out before the end of the year's record in order to give time, after the trouble from epizootic abortion was over, for cows to resume a normal flow of milk, thus avoiding hasty judgment and, consequently, erroneous work. A strong example in this line of feeding at cost should set farmers to thinking, and weighing feed and milk, and using the Babcock tester in earnest."—Farm and Fireside.

**Setting Out Trees in Spring.**  
When trees are to be set out in the spring it is quite an item to get the work done as early as possible. When it can be done, everything should be made ready so that at the first favorable opportunity the planting may be done. Trees never should be set out when the ground is frozen or too wet to readily work into good condition.

While trees may grow when properly cared for if set out late in the spring, trees set out earlier will nearly always do better. In many cases the ground may be plowed during the winter and, if needed, a good dressing of manure given. The orchard can be carefully planned out and a stake set where each tree is to be planted. While it is always advisable to label each tree it is also a good plan to make a plan of the orchard on paper, so that in case the label on the tree gets lost the variety can readily be identified. Having this work done in advance will help matters materially in getting the planting done in good season. In a well drained or porous soil in many cases the holes for the trees may be dug, thus saving still more time, but in a stiff clay or hardpan soil this may not always be advisable, as the holes may hold water and delay rather than help in early planting.

In planning the orchard give the trees plenty of room. Better have the trees a little too far apart than to have them

## Stop! Women,

And consider that in addressing Mrs. Pinkham you are confiding your private ills to a woman—a woman whose experience in treating women's diseases is greater than that of any living physician, male or female.

You can talk freely to a woman when it is revolting to relate your private troubles to a man; besides, a man does not understand, simply because he is a man.

### MRS. PINKHAM'S STANDING INVITATION.

Women suffering from any form of female weakness are invited to promptly communicate with Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. All letters are received, opened, read, and answered by women only. A woman can freely talk of her private illness to a woman. Thus has been established the eternal confidence between Mrs. Pinkham and the women of America which has never been broken. Out of the vast volume of experience which she has to draw from, it is more than possible that she has gained the very knowledge that will help your case. She asks nothing in return except your good will, and her advice has relieved thousands. Surely any woman, rich or poor, is very foolish if she does not take advantage of this generous offer of assistance.

**PISO'S CURE FOR**  
WOMEN'S AFFECTIONS  
Best Cough Syrup, Throat Lozenges, Use in time. Sold by Druggists.  
**CONSUMPTION.**

## WILL ACT AS ONE.

England and Japan Combine to Resist Russia's Encroachments in China.

New York, March 16.—A dispatch to the Herald from Tokio says: The Herald correspondent learns on unquestionable authority that Japan is a party to the negotiations now going on between England and Russia at St. Petersburg, and that while no alliance exists between England and Japan, they have a definite understanding and are acting in harmony. A high diplomatic official said:

"You may say positively that Japan will back up England against Russia, and if England maintains a firm attitude, all immediate danger of war is passed, unless Russia is resolved to fight on. In view of England's great superiority at sea and her possession of all the available coal in the Eastern ports, Russia will probably take a conciliatory tone for the present."

The Herald correspondent visited Marquis Ito today, and asked him whether the Japanese government would sell the cruisers Chitose and Sakaki to America. The marquis hesitated a moment, and replied:

"I will make inquiries of my naval colleagues, but I think I may say that Japan prefers to get possession of all the ships building for her as soon as possible. Orders have already been made to bring the ships to Japan, and the builders have been requested to hasten their completion."

After a pause the marquis continued slowly and impressively:

"The news of the last few days indicates a critical state of affairs elsewhere than on the Western continent, and we consider it only prudent to continue our provisions for the national defense. I hope the people of the United States will not take offense at Japan's unwillingness to part with these cruisers. I have always appreciated their kindly feelings for Japan. The United States is a nation above all others where public sentiment absolutely controls the national policy, and for that reason I wish to have the people there understand that Japan retains the ships, not from a lack of willingness to oblige the United States, but because she needs them herself."

"In case of war between the United States and Spain, your excellency," the correspondent asked, "will Japan allow the warships of both belligerents to take coal at Japanese ports, or refuse it to both?"

"That opens a long vista of possibilities," he replied. "Some authorities contend that coal and even provisions should be contraband of war, as both are necessary to maintain hostilities at sea. Whenever war is declared between two or more powers, Japan, if neutral, will bear in mind in deciding the coal question the manner in which her decision will affect all the belligerents and her own interests."

The Herald correspondent learns that Japan has received a cable from England for all the warships building for her in English private yards, consisting of three 15,000-ton battle ships and three first-class armored cruisers of about 10,000 tons each. The offer has been refused.

### NEW REVENUE CUTTERS

The Senate Passes a Bill for the Construction of Eight.

Washington, March 16.—During the session of three hours today the senate passed a considerable number of bills from the general calendar, among them being one authorizing the secretary of the treasury to have constructed eight vessels for the revenue cutter service, as follows: One to take the place of the Seward, cost not to exceed \$160,000; one to take the place of the Mc Lane, cost not to exceed \$160,000; one to take the place of the Bonwell, cost not to exceed \$160,000; one for service on and in the vicinity of the Columbia river bar, Pacific coast, cost not to exceed \$250,000; one for harbor service at Philadelphia, to replace the steamer Washington, cost not to exceed \$45,000; one for harbor service at Boston, to replace the steamer Hamilton, cost not to exceed \$45,000; one for harbor service at New York, to replace the Chandler, cost not to exceed \$45,000.

The national quarantine bill was made the regular order, and will be taken up probably on Friday.

The proceeding in the house today were utterly devoid of public interest. The time was devoted to District of Columbia business. This was concluded at 4:15 P. M. The senate bill was passed to change the name of the port of collection at Suspension Bridge, to Niagara Falls. The senate bill was passed which granted a right-of-way through the Indian territory to the Denison, Bonham & New Orleans railroad, also a senate bill granting a right-of-way through the Winnebago Indian reservation to the Northwestern road; also to authorize the Monroe company to construct a bridge across the Red river at Grand Ecore.

### MRS. THURSTON DEAD.

The Senator's Wife Expired on the Anita in Cuba.

Havana, March 16.—Consul-General Lee received the following telegram this afternoon from Mr. Barker, United States consul at Sagua la Grande:

"The wife of Senator Thurston died on the Anita today. Shall give every attention and wire you from Boca."

Meager advices say that Mrs. Thurston died from apoplexy about 8 o'clock this morning, when the yacht was in sight of port.

The Anita left Matanzas last night with all the party except Representatives Smith and Cummings, who went to Sagua by rail. The passage from Havana to Matanzas was very rough, and that to Sagua even worse. It is thought that this, together with the rough passage down the coast, may have hastened the end, but nothing definite is known here.

### Created a Sensation.

Madrid, March 16.—A great sensation has been caused here by an official dispatch from Havana, saying that the insurgent leaders, Cayito, Alvarez and Nunez have been killed by other insurgents, while the former were on their way to tender their submission to the Spaniards. Official circles here say that the action of Cayito and his companions is proof that an important section of the insurgents is anxious to accept the "legal regime."

Baltimore cans 1,280,000 bushels of oysters per annum.

## WEEKLY MARKET LETTER.

Trade Conditions in the Leading Cities of the World.

The wheat traders are kept busy these days watching Leiter and Armour, and are unable to see their way clearly in May. They have given up fighting Leiter, and it is he to have any scrimmage it will be with Armour. The latter has been buying in the Northwest and Southwest, and will bring 900 cars of wheat from the Northwest to Chicago. Last week he was the seller of May. There was also liquidation by holders here and in the Northwest, the latter being closely identified with Armour. Shorts in the Northwest have been covering, some large lines having been taken. No one but scalpers has the temerity to sell May short, and they do not stand long, as they know that Leiter controls it, and can put the price where he desires. The attention of the trade is attracted to the July and September. There is a disposition to discount the effects of a possible large crop here and in Europe this year by selling the new crop futures at the wide difference under May. Those who have been bulls on May, if they are in the market at all, are selling July and September. The former has the reference, but there is more risk in selling it, owing to the crop uncertainties. Some traders on July at 90c think that September at 78c is about on a right basis. On the other hand some very good traders who have been and are still long on May are bearish on September and believe it should be sold on all bulges. They are afraid of the short side of July, but think the September a safe sale at 12c under the July. No one is selling May wheat now except Armour and those who have cash stuff to deliver. The shorts are getting out, and the market is narrowing so that the speculative shortage by the first of May is liable to be very small. Those who have the wheat bought will get the cash stuff in May. As Chicago is the highest market in the country, May wheat here being 6c over New York and Baltimore, 4½c over St. Louis, 6-8c over Toledo, 6½c over cash wheat in Minneapolis and Duluth, it is natural that wheat should be drawn from other than the regular sections and shipped to this market.

**Portland Market.**  
Wheat—Walla Walla, 75¢/77¢; Valley and Bluestem, 78¢/80¢ per bushel. Flour—Best grades, \$3.85; Graham, \$3.40; superfine, \$2.35 per barrel. Oats—Choice white, 36¢/37¢; choice gray, 33¢/34¢ per bushel. Barley—Feed barley, \$17@18.50; brewing, \$20 per ton. Millstuffs—Bran, \$18 per ton; middlings, \$23; shorts, \$18. Hay—Timothy, \$12.50; clover, \$10 @11; Oregon wild bay, \$9 @10 per ton. Eggs—Oregon, 11¢/12¢ per dozen. Butter—Fancy creamery, 45¢/50¢; fair to good, 40¢/45¢; dairy, 35¢/40¢ per roll. Cheese—Oregon full cream, 12¢/13¢; Young America, 13¢/14¢. Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$3.00 @3.50 per dozen; hens, \$3.50 @4.50; geese, \$6.00 @7.00; ducks, \$5.00 @6.00 per dozen; turkeys, live, 11¢/12¢ per pound. Potatoes—Oregon Burbanks, 40¢/50¢ per sack; sweets, \$1.75 @2 per cental. Onions—Oregon, \$2.25 @2.60 per sack. Hops—14¢/16¢ per pound for new crop; 1896 crop, 4¢/6¢. Wool—Valley, 14¢/16¢ per pound; Eastern Oregon, 7¢/12¢; mohair, 20¢/22¢ per pound. Mutton—Gross, best sheep, wethers and ewes, 4¢; dressed mutton, 7¢; spring lambs, 5½¢ per pound. Hogs—Gross, choice heavy, \$4.25; light and feeders, \$3.00 @4.00; dressed, \$5.00 @5.50 per 100 pounds. Beef—Gross, top steers, \$3.50 @3.75; cows, \$2.50 @3; dressed beef, 6¢ @7¢ per pound. Veal—Large, 6¢/6½¢; small, 7¢/8¢ per pound.

**Potatoes—Yakimas,** \$14 per ton; natives, \$11 @13; sweets, 2¢ per pound; box of 60 pounds, \$1. Butter—Fancy native creamery, brick, 27¢; ranch, 22¢/23¢; dairy, 18¢/22¢; Iowa fancy creamery, 25¢. Cheese—Native Washington, 12¢/13¢; Eastern cheese, 12½¢. Eggs—Fresh ranch, 15¢; California ranch, 14¢. Meats—Choice dressed beef steers, 8¢; cows, 7¢/7½¢; mutton, 8½¢; pork, 7¢; veal, small, 8¢. Poultry—Chickens, live, per pound, hens, 11¢/12¢; dressed, 14¢; turkeys, live, 13¢; dressed, 16¢. Fresh Fish—Halibut, 6¢/7¢; steel heads, 6¢/7¢; salmon trout, 10¢; flounders and sole, 3¢/4¢; tom cod, 4¢; ling cod, 4¢/5¢; rock cod, 5¢; smelt, 2½¢ @4¢; herring, 3¢. Olympia oysters, per sack, \$3 @3.50. Corn—Whole, \$23; cracked, per ton, \$23; feed meal, \$23 per ton. Barley—Rolled or ground, per ton, \$23; whole, \$22. Flour—Patents, per barrel, \$4.25 @4.50; straights, \$4.00; California brands, \$4.65; Dakota brands, \$5.40 @5.75; buckwheat flour, \$6. Millstuffs—Bran, per ton, \$17; shorts, per ton, \$18 @19. Feed—Chopped feed, \$18 @20 per ton; middlings, per ton, \$24; oil cake meal, per ton, \$35. Hay—Puguet Sound, new, per ton, \$12 @14; Eastern Washington timothy, \$18; alfalfa, \$13; straw, \$7. Wheat—Feed wheat, per ton, \$23. Oats—Choice, per ton, \$23.

**San Francisco Market.**  
Wool—Nevada, 11¢/13¢; Oregon, 12¢/14¢; Southern coast lambs, 7¢/8¢. Hops—12¢/17¢ per pound. Millstuffs—Middlings, \$20 @22.50; California bran, \$16.00 @16.50 per ton. Onions—Silverskins, \$2.40 @2.75 per cental. Eggs—Store, 11¢; ranch, 11½¢ @12¢. Cheese—Fancy mild, new, 9½¢; old, 9¢ per pound. Butter—Fancy creamery, 18½¢; good to choice, 15¢/16¢ per pound. Fresh Fruit—Apples, 40¢/55¢ per large box; grapes, 25¢/40¢; lemons, 60¢/75¢; peaches, 50¢ @61¢; pears, 75¢ @1¢ per box; plums, 20¢/35¢. Potatoes—Early Rose, 65¢/75¢. Citrus Fruit—Oranges, navel, \$1.25 @3.00; Mexican limes, \$5.50 @6.00; California lemons, choice, \$2.25; do common, 75¢ @1.25 per box. Hay—Wheat, \$16 @19.75; wheat and oat, \$16 @18; oat, \$14.50 @16.50; best barley, \$16.50; alfalfa, \$10.50 @11; clover, \$11 @13.

## TWO FINE CRUISERS.

The Government Secures a Pair of Brazilian Vessels.

Washington, March 16.—A week's negotiations closed today by the triumphant purchase by the navy department in London of the two fine cruisers Amazonas and Almiral Abenali, built and building at Elsewrick for the Brazilian government. Possibly the officials took more pleasure in closing the business in this matter because of the knowledge that Spanish agents had been striving to secure these very ships, and that to Spain, it is said, they would be of much greater value in case of trouble than to the United States.

The next question is how to get the ships home, and that has not yet been settled, according to the secretary of the navy. The United States flag will be hoisted over the new ships within a week, probably, and just as soon as the crew can be put aboard the Amazonas, she will start for the United States. The other vessel will follow at the earliest possible moment. The terms of the sale are secret.

The availability of the two Brazilian ships was first brought to the attention of the navy department by Mr. Lane, agent of the Nordenfiet Company, who was authorized to dispose of these ships building at Elsewrick, and two others in course of construction in France. Mr. Lane said today that the two ships purchased would be a most desirable acquisition to the American navy, as they were the latest and best products of the famous Armstrong yards. One of the ships is complete in every respect, has her coal supply and ammunition on board, and steam can be raised at any time. There will be no trouble in bringing this ship across, as an adequate force from the local yards can be secured for the service. It is said that the coal and ammunition on board passed with the sale to the United States. The ammunition is not of the kind in use by the American navy, so that the supply of ammunition is a necessary adjunct of the new ships.

The other ship has been launched, but it will take some time to make her ready for sea. Mr. Lane believes, however, that there will be no difficulty in bringing her over immediately if it is desired to make the move without delay. As the hull of the ship is so well along that she could be towed, and her own sail power utilized for the trip.

Senator Proctor visited the White House and up-town departments today, and his calls excited a great deal of interest. He spent half an hour with Secretary Alger, explaining, it is believed, the military situation in Cuba, and afterwards held a conference with Judge Day, assistant secretary of state. Then he went to the White House, and was closeted with the president for two hours. When he emerged from the room he courteously declined to speak regarding the nature of the information he has communicated to the president.

The two Brazilian ships will be extremely valuable additions to the United States navy in either war or peace, in the opinion of Secretary Long, who acknowledges they have been bought by the United States. They are steel-sheathed and coppered, with twin screws. The Amazonas is rated at 1,400 tons displacement, with an indicated horsepower, under natural draught, of 7,000, which is calculated to develop 30 knots speed.

Thus, while the ship is about the size of the Charleston, she is much faster. Her armament is also much more formidable, not so much in caliber, for the main battery is made up of six inch guns, but the guns are what is known as 50-caliber length, giving them an unusual range and power. In addition to this they have 10 6-pounder quick-firing guns, four 1-pounders, four Maxim machine guns, and two boat or field guns. The torpedo tubes are three in number.

The coal capacity is 850 tons, giving her an effective steaming radius of 8,000 knots, a most valuable feature, inasmuch as it would enable the ship to cross and recross the Atlantic without coaling. Such a vessel as a commerce destroyer would be vastly more effective than what appears to be more powerful craft, because of their ability to get along on long cruises without touching at neutral ports to coal, and thus exposing themselves to capture.

The bureau of ordnance of the war department opened bids today for a large supply of armor-piercing projectiles, and for 12,000,000 rifle ball cartridges. The bidding brought together a number of representatives of large steel and ammunition companies, some of whom took occasion to give assurances that in the present emergency, government would be given the preference over commercial orders.

The bidders for steel projectiles, varying in size from the 8-inch steel-capped shot to the 1,000-pound shot, were the Midvale Steel Company, the Batha-Ilingsworth Co., the Carpenter Steel Company and the Furth Sterling Company. The bids varied only slightly on the various classes of heavy shot, running from \$116 each for the 8-inch to \$185 each for the 1,000-pounders.

The bids for rifle cartridges were in two parts, 10,000,000 being standard metallic ball cartridges, with brown powder, and 2,000,000 new cartridges, with smokeless powder. There were three bidders, viz: The Union Metallic Cartridge Company, the United States Cartridge Company, the Winchester Repeating Arms Company. The bids were the same in each case, \$18.50 for the brown-powder cartridges, and \$27 for the smokeless powder cartridges. One company offered to deliver 50,000 at once, and all the others contemplated a delivery of 100,000 a day after a few days.

The bids for shot, shell and cartridges will be considered, and the awards made within the next few days.

Ozaka has been called the New York of Japan. With the manufacturing villages that cluster around it, it has a population of about a million.

**The Grand Republic Burned.**  
St. Louis, March 15.—The Mississippi river excursion steamer Grand Republic burned to the water's edge today near South St. Louis. Nothing was saved, and Captain W. H. Thowgen, his wife and two children, and the watchman, had a narrow escape from death. The loss amounts to \$50,000.

The latest cure for a rattlesnake bite is coal oil. When bitten upon the hand place it in a vessel filled with coal oil, and the poison will come out and rise to the surface of the liquid.

## LATEST SOCIETY FAD

ENAMELED PHOTO BUTTONS

Mother, Children, Wife, Sweetheart. Made to order from any kind of photograph. Fastens like a brooch. An artistic, elegant present, a beautiful souvenir, useful, durable, inexpensive. Send us your name and address plainly written on back, which will be returned to you unharmed or if desired in any manner. Large size, like cut, one for 50c, three for \$1, including a 14 K 7-lined gold enameled brooch. Small size, one for 25c, three for 50c. Hand painted \$2 each extra. Owing to the special low price we are making, introduce these goods, we must inevitably have cash with the order. We solicit correspondence. Send stamp for highly illustrated catalogue.

SALES LADIES and SALESMEN wanted, \$15 per week and expenses. No experience necessary. OUR GUARANTEE: If goods are not satisfactory, money will be refunded, or new photos furnished. Estimates furnished from one dozen to one million. L. P. DAVIS & CO. Dept. E, CHICAGO, ILL.

## Carrousel for Bicycles.

Ordinary bicycles can be used in a new style of carrousel, which has a permanent circular guide rail, which carries sliding brackets, having projections, in which the bicycle frames can be locked to hold them in an upright position to be propelled around the track.

## OF COURSE.

We all know what toothache is, with the nagging, jumping, throbbing of a single nerve in a single tooth. Now when we come to reflect that a system of nerves concentrated in some part of the body are all aching at once, with their throbs and pulsations of pain, we know what the worst form of neuralgia is. It is very common, very violent, simply because it is very often, like toothache, allowed to take its own course. Now it is known as a fact that when St. Jacobs Oil is used on the parts affected, with patient application, the pain will subside and relief will certainly follow. This is true of acute or chronic cases, founded upon the testimony of many who have been cured of the worst form.

Sea weeds do not draw nourishment from the soil at the bottom of the sea, but from the matter held in solution in sea water.

## HYPNOTIC WONDERS.

No one need go to Paris now to see all that is marvelous in hypnotism. In the hypnotic wards of many hospitals of this country are hypnotic subjects that a mere glance, it is said, throws them into the trance state. But in order to overcome that obstinate clinical trouble, the persistent use of Hovater's Stomach Bitters is necessary. Use it also systematically for malarial, bilious, dyspeptic, rheumatic and nervous diseases.

"You don't mean to say, Jones, that you paid \$150 for that suit?" "Well, I should say not. I had it charged."

After being swindled by all others, send us stamp for particulars of King Solomon's Treasure, the O.S. Treasure, and the MASON CHEMICAL CO., P. O. Box 747, Philadelphia, Pa.

A well-known Kansas City preacher says that his chief ambition in youth was to become a pirate.

## SHAKE INTO YOUR SHOES.

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, aching, smarting feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight-fitting or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for chilblains, sweating, damp, callous and hot, itching aching feet. We have over 10,000 testimonials of cures. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25c in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

When civilization reaches the perfect standard barbers will not eat garlic.

**FITS** Permanently Cured. No other nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE \$2.00 trial bottle and treatise. DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 330 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Whistling is practically unknown among the Icelanders, who regard it as irreigious and a violation of the divine law.

## SYRUP OF FIGS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50 cent bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for anyone who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

**CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.**  
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.  
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

**INDIAN WARS**—1847-76. Write for information important to survivors of Indian war veterans. TABER & WHITMAN CO., Pension and Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C.

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N. F. N. U. No. 12, '98.

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