

Uncle Sam Says: This is America's Greatest Spring Medicine. Take it Now to Sharpen Your Appetite, Vitalize Your Blood, To Overcome That Tired Feeling. Go to your druggist and get a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla and begin to take it today, and realize at once the great good it is sure to do you.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Is America's Greatest Spring Medicine.

A Royal View of Klondike.
Mr. Ogilvie, the Canadian government surveyor, now visiting England, has a notable interview in the London Financial News. He declares that there are \$20,000,000 in sight today at Klondike, tested and proved, not to speak of what may be found next year or the year after. It will take years merely to prospect the country. It may be said that there is not more than one-fiftieth or one-sixteenth of the territory prospected. Mr. Ogilvie has no doubt that there now exists in the region a field which will require the labors of at least 100,000 men several generations to thoroughly test and examine.

SHAKE INTO YOUR SHOES.

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discoverer of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight-fitting or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for chafing, sweating, damp, callous and hot, tired 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.

Pino's Cure for Consumption

has been a trend to use the "Pino's Cure for Consumption," Chester, Florida, Sept. 17, 1905.

The exports of locomotives in 1907 were three times greater than eight years ago.

FIT'S Permanently Cured. No more nervousness. After first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer and the FIT'S Sarsaparilla bottle and treatise, DR. H. H. KLINE, 141, 20 Aris Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

The Chinese dictionary, compiled by Pa-cut-sha, 1,100 B. C., is the most ancient of any recorded in literary history.

1000 REWARD 1000.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one disease known to man that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is scurvy. Hall's Sarsaparilla is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Scurvy being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Sarsaparilla is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thus destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in her work. The price is 50c. per bottle. It is sold in all the principal cities. For any case that it fails to cure, send for list of testimonials. Address: HALL'S SARSAPARILLA CO., Toledo, O. Sold by druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

In the jungle of Sumatra the largest spiders are found. Some of the largest specimens measure eight inches across the back and have 17 inches of leg spread.

In the spring cleanse your system by using Dr. Plummer's Oregon Blood Purifier.

More than a third of the French crown jewels have been bought by Americans.

SYRUP OF FIGS



ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when using 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 60 cent bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitutes.

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

PISO'S CURE FOR
RHEUMATISM, GOUT, GRAVEL, NEURALGIA, MIGRAINE, SCIATICA, BRUISES, SWELLINGS, CONSUMPTION.

THE DECLARATION

Congress Passes a Resolution Proclaiming War.

THE PRESIDENT REQUESTED IT

The measure went through without a dissenting vote. Naval Appropriation Bill Passed. Secretary Sherman Resigns—Judge Day Appointed.

Washington, April 27.—A formal declaration that war exists between the United States and Spain passed both branches of congress today. The declaration was made in accordance with the recommendation of the president, engrafted in a message sent to congress this morning. The measure was first adopted by the house, and later agreed to by the senate.

The senate passed the naval appropriation bill, carrying large amounts of money for the improvement of our sea-fighting arm of the federal service. The Hull army reorganization bill was passed by the senate, and now goes to conference. Secretary Sherman resigned, as chief of the state department, to be succeeded by Assistant Secretary Day, and the latter by John B. Moore, of New York, an acknowledged authority on international law, and the war department called on the several states for their quota to the volunteer army of the United States.

These make up the important events of the day. It was not announced when Secretary Sherman's resignation would take effect, the secretary abandoned his original idea of leaving at once, and it is thought he will remain until Judge Day qualifies as his successor. The selection of Judge Moore, who is now professor of law at Columbia university, New York, to succeed the latter, was warmly welcomed by all of the state department officials.

A prize commissioner was appointed this afternoon in the person of Commander John A. Wynne, a retired naval officer. He will be stationed at Key West, where his new residence, and it will be his duty in conjunction with two other members, to be selected as a part of the commission, to make appraisements of the value of prizes and to assist the prize courts in their work.

A few telegrams came from Key West, announcing the arrival there of the prizes whose capture has been reported through the press. Nothing could be obtained as to the intentions of Commodore Schley in so hastily rushing away the flyers Columbia and Minneapolis from Hampton Roads, but it is believed that their purpose is to shelter the Paris or some of the liners from attack of some Spanish cruisers. There was talk of establishing a supply depot in the Philippines to meet the conditions in Asiatic waters. Our fleet there now has no home, and under neutrality laws, the stay of the ships at any port is limited to a few hours.

This is unpleasant, besides involving the expenditure of a great deal of coal, so that it may become necessary for Commodore Dewey to select a port in the Philippines and fortify it as a base of supplies.

The department today purchased two tugs, the Hortense, of New Orleans, and the Mary Willick, of Galveston. The feature of interest at the war department was the dispatch to the governors of the states and territories of circulars, notifying them how many men they would be expected to furnish as volunteers, how they should be apportioned among the three arms of the service, and where they should rendezvous as a United States army. A good many details to be arranged in order to carry out the project for the mobilization of the volunteers, but these are rapidly being disposed of.

The rendezvous for the troops to be mustered in the service of the volunteer army in the Pacific states and territories has been designated by Secretary Alger as follows:

- California—San Francisco.
- Colorado—Denver.
- Idaho—Boise.
- Montana—Helena.
- Oregon—Portland.
- Utah—Ogden.
- Wyoming—Cheyenne.

THE BLOCKADE PERFECT.

Vigorous Chasing of Every Moving Light That Appears.

On Board the Flagship New York, off Havana, April 27.—The early morning hours today were taken up by vigorous chasing of moving lights. The only vessels spoken were the British schooner Inland, of Windsor, N. S. She was allowed to proceed. She was just out of Matanzas. No shots have been fired since yesterday morning on either side. The Dolphin and the yacht Eagle arrived from Key West this morning. The Dolphin carried the officers and prize crew who had been placed on the steamer Pedro and the schooner Antonio. All were glad to get back, although they said their prizes had no trouble with their prizes. The torpedo-boat Porter made a daring trip into the shore under cover of darkness last night, and Lieutenant Fremont, her commander, landed with a small party and obtained valuable information. The blockade continues under beautiful weather conditions.

Washington, April 27.—Secretary Long this afternoon said Captain Sampson had been appointed acting rear admiral. It is supposed he will be named later as rear admiral.

Searching Neutral Vessels.

Madrid, April 27.—The Official Gazette today publishes the instructions of the Spanish government respecting the right to search neutral vessels. In brief, they set forth that warships may detain merchantmen in any non-neutral waters for the purpose of verifying the authenticity of the flag and for examining the cargo, if the vessel is bound for a hostile port.

The British board of trade has decided to establish a museum of commercial samples.

ONE MONTH'S NOTICE.

Rights of Spanish Vessels in or Bound to Our Ports.

Washington, April 28.—The president issued a proclamation during the day, laying down rules as to the seizure of prizes and granting Spanish vessels one month's notice to clear from our ports. The result, it is believed, will release some of the ships already captured, though it will be for the prize court to determine in each case whether the conditions under which the ships captured are subject to release.

An opinion prevails that the Buena Ventura, the first prize, will be declared no prize. The case of the Panama, whose seizure was reported today, is more complicated, owing to the fact that, while otherwise exempt, the ship is reported to have contained supplies for the Spanish army in Cuba, which are contraband.

However, it may be said that, while the settlement of these questions will be left to the courts, the administration believes the greatest liberality must be shown in the application of the laws, where a vessel is not contraband or attempting to run the blockade. That is shown in the liberal terms of the proclamation itself, by which the prize courts must be guided.

It is noted also that the administration has not been deterred by criticism in congress from again formally announcing to the nations of the world its intention to refrain from privateering and to abide by the declaration of Paris.

So far as is known, all the United States consuls have made their way safely out of Spain. Consul Fay, of Denia, reported from Lisbon; Consul Bowen, at Barcelona, from Paris, and Consul Carroll, at Cadiz, and Consul Bartlesman, at Malaga, from Gibraltar. The department has assured itself that the others are safe.

Secretary Sherman retired finally today from the position of secretary of state, and his successor was confirmed, in the person of Judge Day. John Bassett Moore undoubtedly will be confirmed tomorrow in Judge Day's place. The latter is expected to return to Washington in about two days.

The army reorganization bill became a law during the day, and war department officials have begun to devise the best means of carrying out the purposes of the act, which will result in an increase of the regular army to more than 50,000 men.

THE VOLUNTEER ARMY.

Plans for Its Organization Perfected—Oregon and Washington Ready.

Washington, April 28.—In the war department, preparations went on today with energy for the organization of the volunteer army. All the officers were detailed, the men to be sent to the various states and territories to muster the Guardsmen into the service of the United States. The plans for the reorganization of the army are also perfected.

To provide officers for the regular army and volunteers, Secretary Alger ordered the assignment for duty of all the cadets at the West Point academy, who should have in the ordinary course of events graduated in June.

The response of the governors of the states and territories to the telegram of the secretary of war notifying them of the quota of men they will be expected to furnish under the president's proclamation and asking them when the troops will be ready for muster into the United States service has been prompt and gratifying. The greater portion of the executives have replied, and their answers generally have been very satisfactory, indicating the time within which the state troops will be ready to muster into the service of the government.

Oregon National Guards.

Portland, Or., April 28.—Orders were issued yesterday from the office of Colonel B. B. Tuttle, adjutant-general of the Oregon National Guard, to mobilize in Portland all of the Guard except companies A, of Wasco, and K, of Bandon, and troop B, cavalry, of Gresham. The first regiment is to report within 48 hours, while the Second regiment, Third battalion and separate companies are to report within 24 hours after receiving the orders, which were all mailed yesterday afternoon.

Washington's Quota.

Olympia, Wash., April 28.—The organization of the first regiment of Washington volunteers awaits instructions from Washington, which are expected shortly. It is already ascertained that the National Guard will furnish enough volunteers to fill the state's quota. Governor Rogers has sent for Lieutenant John H. Whalley, United States army, at present military instructor at the state university, to assist in the organization of the regiment.

Spain to the Powers.

Madrid, April 28.—The Spanish government has sent a circular to the powers regretting the hard necessity of being compelled to appeal to force in order to repel the scandalous aggression of the United States, etc. Continuing, the note says:

"Spain has on her side the right of correct procedure and prudence, while the United States has only disloyalty and the impulse of unbridled ambitions."

A Spanish Spy.

New York, April 28.—It is reported that a man in army uniform was arrested at Fort Hancock and imprisoned at Governor's Island today.

Fatal Texas Tornado.

Atlanta, Tex., April 28.—There was a destructive tornado four miles southwest of this place today. Mr. and Mrs. Jackson were killed outright. A man named McDuffie died from his injuries and several people were seriously injured.

Roosevelt's Regiment.

Washington, April 28.—Captain Leonard Wood, who was the first person given authority by the war department to raise one of the regiments at arms, provided for in the volunteer act, has received his orders, and will tomorrow leave for the West to recruit a regiment of mounted riflemen. The places at which he is to enlist recruits are Guthrie, O. T.; Santa Fe, N. M.; Phoenix, Ariz.; Carson, Nev.; Salt Lake, Cheyenne and Boise, Idaho. This is the regiment of which the Hon. Theodore Roosevelt, assistant secretary of the navy, is to be lieutenant-colonel.

WEEKLY MARKET LETTER.

Trade Conditions in the Leading Cities of the World.

(Reported by Downing, Hopkins & Co., Inc., Board of Trade Brokers, 715 to 714 Chamber Street, New York City.)

The prospect of arranging peaceably the differences between Spain and this country began to disappear about the opening of this month. Foreign buying of cash wheat began then in a liberal way and continued on a larger scale than the speculators would at the time believe. Between March 30, when Leiter reported 2,500,000 bushels sold abroad in one transaction, and the middle of last week, when in two days he reported 1,800,000 bushels, his sales of spot were almost 6,000,000 bushels. Within that same period he kept disposing of May on the hard spots, possibly in the two weeks to the extent of 2,000,000 bushels. Last Friday the enormous July sale effected through Cashahy, estimated by different people from 1,000,000 to 8,000,000 bushels. That drew attention to the enormous liquidation of May and cash that had been quietly effected during a fortnight. It did not require long retrospection to make plain that within less than three weeks the Leiter selling of cash, May and July had aggregated from 12,000,000 to 15,000,000 bushels. What has also happened was demonstrated Saturday, when, in spite of the known enormous selling of the largest holder, the foreign markets came higher and foreign orders were received on a scale to rally prices two cents a bushel. At the close of last week traders were agreed that the one man influence, so all important for a year, had at last been supplanted by broader ones; that Leiter did not and would not be nearly so influential for the future as what the foreigners did and that crop prospects and receipts and exports and the other circumstances, of which one operator might learn as well as another, would become the important factors again.

Portland Market.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 90@95c; Valley and Hineson, 95c per bushel. Flour—Best grades, \$4.65; graham, \$4.00; superfine, \$2.50 per barrel. Oats—Choice white, 40@41c; choice gray, 38@39c per bushel. Barley—Feed barley, 42c; brewing, 62c per ton. Millstuffs—Bran, \$18 per ton; middlings, \$24; shorts, \$18. Hay—Timothy, \$13@14; clover, \$11@12; Oregon wild hay, 9@10 per ton. Eggs—Oregon, 12c per dozen. Butter—Fancy creamery, 40@45c; fair to good, 35@40c; dairy, 30@35c per roll. Cheese—Oregon full cream, 12 1/2c; Young America, 13@14c. Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$4.00 per dozen; hens, \$4.00@4.50; geese, \$6.50@7.00; ducks, \$6.00@6.50 per dozen; turkeys, live, 14@15c per pound. Potatoes—Oregon Burbanks, 30@40c per sack; sweets, \$1.75@2.00 per cental. Onions—Oregon, \$2.25@2.50 per sack. Hops—5@12 1/2c per pound for new crop, 1896 crop, 4@6c. Wool—Valley, 14@16c per pound; Eastern Oregon, 8@12c; mohair, 25c per pound. Mutton—Gross, best sheep, wethers and ewes, 40; dressed mutton, 6 1/2c; spring lambs, 10c per lb. Hog—Gross, choice heavy, 44.25; light and feeders, \$3.00@4.00; dressed, \$5.00@6.25 per 100 pounds. Beef—Gross, top steers, \$5.50@6.00; cows, \$2.00@2.25; dressed beef, 4 1/2c@7c per pound. Veal—Large, 6@6 1/2c; small, 6@6 1/2c per pound.

Seattle Market.

Potatoes—Yakimas, \$12@13 per ton; natives, \$9@11; sweets, 2 1/2c per cental; box of 60 pounds, \$1.75. Butter—Fancy native creamery, 40@45c; ranch, 10@12c; dairy, 16c; Iowa fancy creamery, 23c. Cheese—Native Washington, 12@13c; Eastern cheese, 12 1/2c. Eggs—Fresh ranch, 15c; California ranch, 14c. Meats—Choice dressed beef steers, 5c; cows, 7@7 1/2c; mutton, 8 1/2c; pork, 7c. Poultry—Chickens, live, per pound, hens, 15@16c; dressed, 17c; turkeys, live, 14c; dressed, 17@18c. Fresh Fish—Halibut, 6@7c; steel heads, 7@8c; salmon trout, 9@10c; flounders and sole, 3@4c; tom cod, 4c; ling cod, 4@5c; rock cod, 5c; smelt, 3c; herring, 4c. Olympia oysters, per sack, \$3@3.25. Corn—Whole, \$2.23; cracked, per ton, \$24; feed meal, \$24 per ton. Barley—Rolled or ground, per ton, \$26; whole, \$25. Flour—Patents, per barrel, \$1.25@1.50; straight, \$1.25; California brands, \$5.50; Dakota brands, \$5.00 @5.75; buckwheat flour, \$6.50. Millstuffs—Bran, per ton, \$16; shorts, per ton, \$17@18. Feed—Chopped feed, \$21@22 per ton; middlings, per ton, \$18@19; oil cake meal, per ton, \$25. Hay—Puget Sound, new, per ton, \$10@12; Eastern Washington timothy, \$17; alfalfa, \$11; straw, 4c. Oats—Choice, per ton, \$25@26. Wheat—Feed wheat, per ton, \$22@24.

San Francisco Market.

Wool—Nebraska, 11@13c; Oregon, 12@14c; Southern coast lambs, 7@8c. Millstuffs—Middlings, \$23@25.50; California bran, \$21.00@21.50 per ton. Onions—Silversides, \$2.50@2.65 per cental. Butter—Fancy creamery, 30c; do seconds, 18 1/2c; fancy dairy, 19c; good to choice, 17@18c per pound. Potatoes—Early Rose, 40@50c. Eggs—Store, 11 1/2c@12c; ranch, 12 1/2c@13c. Fresh Fruit—Apples, 35c@41.50 per large box; grapes, 25@40c; Isabella, 60@75c; peaches, 50c@61c; pears, 70c @81c; plums, 20@35c. Citrus Fruit—Oranges, navela, \$1.50 @2.00; Mexican limes, \$4.00@4.50. California lemons, choice, \$1.50; do common, 50c@1.00 per box. Hay—Wheat, \$23@26.50; wheat and oat, \$21@25; oat, \$14.50@16.50; best barley, \$18@21; alfalfa, \$15.00@17; clover, \$13@15. Cheese—Fancy mild, new, 10c; old, 10c per pound.

THE WAR RESOLUTIONS

Adopted by the Senate and Agreed to by the House.

Washington, April 27.—Following is the text of the report of the house foreign affairs committee, formally declaring that war exists between the United States and Spain, as adopted by the house and agreed to by the senate today.

"Be it enacted by the senate and the house of representatives of the United States, in congress assembled: 'First, That war be and the same is hereby declared to exist, and that war has existed since the 21st of April, including Sunday, between the United States of America and the kingdom of Spain.

"Second, That the president of the United States is hereby directed and empowered to use the entire land and naval forces of the United States, and to call into actual service the United States militia of the several states to such extent as may be necessary to carry this act into effect.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

Full Text of Document Recommending Passage of War Resolution.

Washington, April 27.—The president today sent to congress the following bill recommending the passage of a declaration of war against Spain:

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America: I transmit to congress for its consideration and appropriate action copies of correspondence recently had with the representative of Spain in the United States, with the United States minister at Madrid, and through the latter with the government of Spain, showing the action taken under joint recognition of the independence of the people of Cuba, demanding that the government of Spain relinquish its authority and government in the island of Cuba and withdraw its land and naval forces from Cuba and Cuban waters and directing the president of the United States to use the land and naval forces of the United States to carry these resolutions into effect.

Upon communicating to the Spanish minister in Washington the demand which it became the duty of the executive to address to the government of Spain in obedience to said resolution, said minister asked for his passports and withdrew. The United States minister at Madrid was in turn notified by the Spanish representative that the United States had terminated diplomatic relations between the two countries, and all official communications between their respective representatives ceased thereupon.

I recommend to your attention the note directed to the United States minister at Madrid by the Spanish minister of foreign affairs on the 21st inst., whereby the foregoing notification was communicated. It will be perceived that the Spanish government, having cognizance of the resolutions, and in view of the things which the president is hereby required and authorized to do, responds by treating the representative demands of this government as measures of hostility, following which that instant and complete severance of relations by its action.

The position of Spain being thus made known and the demands of the United States being denied with a complete rupture in the intercourse with Spain, I have been constrained in the exercise of the powers conferred on me by act of congress, approved April 22, 1898, to issue my proclamation dated April 23, 1898, calling for volunteers in order to carry into effect said resolution of April 20, 1898. Copies of this proclamation are herewith appended.

In view of the measures so taken and with the view to the adoption of such war measures as may be necessary to enable me to carry out the expressed will of the congress to the United States in the premises, I now recommend to your honorable body the adoption of a joint resolution declaring that a state of war exists between the United States of America and the kingdom of Spain, and, I urge speedy action thereon to the end that a definition of the international status of the United States as a belligerent power may be made known and the assertion of all its duties in the conduct of the public war be assured. (Signed) WILLIAM McKINLEY, Executive Mansion, Washington.

WITHOUT A ROLL-CALL.

Impressive Manner in Which the House Passed the War Bill.

Washington, April 27.—The house today passed the bill declaring the existence of a state of war between the United States and the kingdom of Spain in a manner which cannot fail to impress the world. The representatives of 70,000,000 people voted for it without a word of debate, without a dissenting note, and without a roll-call, but with a solemn appreciation of the gravity of their momentous action. It required but one minute and 41 seconds to accomplish this. The house was considering an election case, and simply passed to declare war. There was no excitement, no cavil, no word or question. It was only in the great chamber that went up from the floor and galleries when Speaker Reed announced its passage that the tremendous import of the act and the expression behind it was shown. After the president's message was read, the committee on foreign affairs framed the resolution, Acting Chairman Adams wrote the report, and it was passed and on its way to the senate in an hour and 6 minutes.

Blanco's Last Mount.

New Orleans, April 27.—At the auction sale of the mules and horses intended for the Spanish army in Cuba, which the government prevented from leaving, a Kentucky horse intended for the president was purchased by A. A. McGinnis, a wealthy manufacturer, who intends to present him to Fitzhugh Lee, if the latter returns to Cuba as an American general.

An aseptic barber shop has been started in Baltimore, where all objects that touch the face have been sterilized.

If your grocer

doesn't sell Schilling's Best tea, tell us his name, what kind you want (Japan, English Breakfast, Oolong, Ceylon, or Blend), and what size package you want. We'll see that you get it.

Don't send us any money. We don't sell at retail.

San Francisco CLEVELAND A. Schilling & Company

CLEVELAND COTTAGE COLORS
PURE PAINT READY MIXED
Best Reputation. Best Paint for Dealer or Consumer. Color Cards Sent Free. Cleveland Oil & Paint Mfg. Co., PORTLAND, OREGON.

BLUESTONE
In barrels weighing from 200 to 225 lbs.
4 1/2c. Per Lb.
LITTLE QUANTITIES OK. PER LB. Cut this out and send with order.

THE SEATTLE TRADING CO.,
111 Occident Ave., Seattle, Wash.



Tested and True.

The Old German Dr. Leopold's ELECTRIC BELTS
Will cure Backache, Rheumatism, Headache, Kidney, Nervousness, Weakness, Stomach, Bowel, and Urinary Disorders. 40 years' experience. Return to suit. Call for circulars. Write for literature.

290 Alder Street, Portland, Oregon.



Good Health
Is the working capital of business. He who is healthy is successful. It is your health that makes you what you are. Do not neglect it. Write for literature.

DOCTOR RATCLIFFE

For the speedy, safe and permanent cure of all Nervous, Chronic and Spinal Diseases, see our most successful remedy. There is no man in the world who has been cured of these diseases in both Men and Women of every other physician of an acknowledged ability has given up the attempt. NERVE DEBILITY and all its attendant symptoms are cured by our NERVE TONIC. It is a powerful, safe, and reliable remedy, and is sold by all druggists. Write for literature.

WHEAT Make money by successful wheat raising. Write for literature.

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