

Pains in the Back

Are symptoms of a weak, torpid or stagnant condition of the kidneys or liver, and are a warning that it is extremely hazardous to neglect, so important is a healthy action of these organs.

They are commonly attended by loss of energy, lack of courage, and sometimes by giddiness, foreboding and despondency.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

cures kidney and liver troubles, relieves the back, and builds up the whole system.

Bigelow—Do you think that gossip is increasing?

Gay—By no means. Every day there is an increase in the number of things about that one must not talk about.

New Birth Record in Texas

A Mexican woman at El Paso, Texas, has given birth to two healthy children, the second one born six weeks after the first. The case has caused considerable comment among physicians.

Ladies Can Wear Skirts

One of the smaller and less important features of the new fashion is the fact that ladies can now wear skirts and still be considered as being in the latest style.

Discernment

Office Boy—There was a post in the paper when you were out for lunch.

Editor—How did you know he was a post?

Office Boy—Well, he was some post guy. He didn't have no Panama hat.

Mothers Will Find Mrs. Winslow's

Soothing Syrup the best remedy to use for their children during the teething period.

She Wasn't a Blotter

Edith—Why did you refuse him?

Edith—He has a past.

Edith—But he can blot it out.

Rhoda—Perhaps, but he can't use one for a blotter.

For Front-End, Chills, Sore and Lambs

Washburn's is said to be the only one in this country that serves four regular meals a day—breakfast, luncheon, dinner and supper—the latter being served in some cases as late as midnight.

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Washington hotels are said to be the only ones in this country that serve four regular meals a day—breakfast, luncheon, dinner and supper—the latter being served in some cases as late as midnight.

Unashamed

Lady—Ain't you ashamed to be trying fireworks to that dog's tail?

Boy—Ain't you? Hilly! Yes! Ain't he an English bull dog, an' ain't this de Fourth of July?

FITS

Remedy for Epilepsy, St. Vitus's Dance, Hysteria, etc.

No Harm, Anyhow

Sidney—Then you believe in a coat of arms?

Hodney—Yes. Almost anywhere rich American can be benefited by adding a good Latin motto to live up to.—Puck.

Want a Sample of Spices?

We are very desirous that you should try our Monopole Spices. If you try them once you will keep on keep on trying them, and other Monopole goods, too. Therefore, if you'll send your grocery's name and a two-cent stamp, we will send you a full weight two-ounce tin of Monopole Cayenne, or white pepper, or other variety you select. Monopole spices are the purest and most fragrant obtainable, and we want you to prove it for yourself. Address: Washburn & Kerr Bros., Portland, Oregon.

An Impression

"You say you are going to stop being a reformer?"

"Yes."

"But it must be a great and glorious thing to expose the various frauds."

"It used to be. But there is too much competition. It won't be long before there aren't frauds enough to go around."

Handicap for Policemen

County Wexford, Ireland, police carry revolvers, but are not allowed to load them until they are ready to use them.

Cancerous Sores

are most frequently seen upon the face, neck or breast, though they are liable to appear upon other parts of the body. When they begin to spread out into the flesh, sharp, piercing pains are felt as the underlying tissue is destroyed and the tender nerves exposed. Cancerous sores develop from very trifling causes, a carbuncle or boil, swollen gland, a little watery blister on the tongue or lip, a wart, mole or bruise of some kind becomes an indolent, festering sore which in time degenerates into cancer.

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SNAKES OF ARIZONA.

THE TERRITORY NOTABLE FOR ODD REPTILES.

Natural Breeding Ground for Them—Illustrations of the Power of the Serpent to Fascinate—Experience with a Coach-Whip Snake.

The Smithsonian Institution authorities say that more varieties of poisonous snakes are found in Arizona than in any other part of the United States. The best authority on Arizona snakes is believed to be Graham Peck, who has been studying them for years.

"No other region in the United States is so much of a natural breeding ground for the rattlesnake as is southern Arizona," said he to a correspondent of the New York Sun. "The rocks of the mountains and foothills are of a heavy yellow and gray color and the soil is so like the hues of a rattler that a snake can move slowly along and hardly be perceived by a person fifty feet away. The hot, dry air and the warm, sandy earth and the immense quantity of small birds and ground squirrels in the mountain canyons and brush all combine to make life for rattlesnakes in this region one of rare ease and comfort."

There are literally tens of thousands of rattlers in the sage brush and chaparral along the edge of southern Arizona wastes. They grow to enormous size and it is common to read of the capture of rattlesnakes five and six feet long, with fourteen and fifteen rattles.

"Hog-nose snakes are quite plentiful in the mountainous parts of Arizona. After all the talk about serpents hissing, this is the only specimen of the ophidian family which I have ever heard utter a sound."

"Many species of reptiles in America say that thunder snakes are common in Texas, New Mexico and Arizona. They are really uncommon in the territories. They are a prairie reptile and are often encountered by prairie travelers, especially before and after thunderstorms."

"Flashes of lightning and claps of thunder, which are terrifying to bipeds and quadrupeds, seem to have a charm for these members of the ophidian family. Whenever a thunderstorm comes over these snakes come crawling out of holes, from behind rocks and rotten stumps and enjoy the fun while it lasts."

"The coach whip is remarkable for its tremendous length and surprising speed. It is cream or clay colored, very much like the hard-baked prairie over which it glides, is very long and its scales are arranged in such a manner that they closely resemble the platted leather of a whip."

"Not endowed with poison, it has tremendous power of constriction. It forms its body into coils which are capable of crushing sheep, dogs and coyotes."

"When I was in Lower California in 1880 I was told by a Mexican peon that he had a 10-year-old boy succeeded to death by a coach whip a few years before. The man said that on another occasion his wife was attacked by a coach whip which threw its coils about her quicker than she could see."

"She was too frightened to do more than scream and fall to the ground, when her laughing came running up and quickly released her by merely unwrapping the snake's tail. Strange as this may seem, it is a very easy way to release a victim in the coach whip snake's grasp, for while the reptile's constricting powers are abnormal a child may unwrap the coils by beginning at the tail."

"Do you believe that snakes have the power to charm animals?"

"Yes, there is a certain power to fascinate in a snake's eyes and movements. I saw only the other day a typical illustration of the power of a snake to fascinate."

"Over in the pine woods I saw a squirrel squirrel fascinated by a black copper snake. The forked tongue darted out of the snake's mouth almost as regularly and rapidly as the needle of a sewing machine rises and falls. The squirrel seemed to watch it spellbound. The snake crept slowly nearer."

"When the copper snake was within two or three inches from the squirrel it gave a leap and threw three coils about the squirrel. Instantly the spell was gone. The fascination ceased and there had been over the little animal was no doubt broken by the very moment the serpent's coils were about the squirrel, for the animal gave three convulsive quivers and slipped to the ground. The fascination ceased and there had been over the little animal was no doubt broken by the very moment the serpent's coils were about the squirrel, for the animal gave three convulsive quivers and slipped to the ground."

"I believe implicitly that all snakes have a certain degree of power to fascinate their victims to death. Black snakes, copper snakes and racers have the power to a large degree. Rattle snakes have the most fascinating power among all the poisonous serpents in the Southwest."

"The indications of charming among poisonous snakes are deceiving sometimes. Poisonous snakes fang their prey once only. The poison does not kill at once."

"The victim flutters to a branch, it may be, or runs a short distance and stops. The snake watches it. The poison does its deadly work, and the bird falls."

"Any one who comes up, not having seen the attack, might be readily deceived into imagining that it was the glance of the snake and not the poison that caused the victim to fall."

FRUIT GROWING IN JAPAN.

Sweet Oranges, Persimmons and Figs Raised in Abundance.

Japan is generally looked upon as a land of flowers rather than of fruit, but it has an abundance of both. It will never be, perhaps, a great producer of fruits for export, but the raising of fruits throughout the country is becoming more and more of an industry, although there is only the home market. Consul General Bellows, of Yokohama, says, in a recent report, that fruit growing has not hitherto been an important industry in Japan, and that there have been very few farms on which fruit formed the staple crop. But the Japanese are now paying much attention to fruit growing. What he has to say about the fruits of Japan is of interest.

THE NEW WOMAN.

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Out of the total number of trees in the country, the north and south central districts possess 22,205,000, or nearly three-fifths. These are divided among the leading states as follows: Missouri, 20,000,000; New York, 15,000,000; Illinois, 13,500,000; Kansas and Pennsylvania, a little less than 12,000,000 each.

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