

Everything of General Interest in a Condensed Form.

Fondleton will spend \$2,000 more in extending the levee along the Umatilla river.

The wife and child of Hon. J. D. Burnett, of Douglas county, are very sick.

W. P. Watson, of Toledo, fell from a building, on which he was working, and fractured one of his ribs.

Henry Keene, of Sublimity, set a spring gun for sopers, and while plaining its operation to a friend lost one of his thumbs by its unexpected discharge.

G. W. Duncan, a prominent citizen of Stayton, who suffered severe injuries by falling from a step-ladder some days since, is not expected to recover.

The House committee on commerce made a favorable report of the bill authorizing the construction of railroad bridges across Snake river and Clearwater river.

No hopes are entertained of the recovery of Mrs. Stephen Minard of Roseburg, who was injured in the runaway of the team on the mountain road to Coos bay.

A horse William Harris was riding near Pleasant Home, reared and fell back on the man, injuring him severely. He was unconscious for about two hours after the accident.

A son of Dr. W. C. Warriner, of Northport, was seized with an epileptic fit, while on the road, near Lebanon, and was not discovered until nearly forty-eight hours afterward. He was taken to his sister's home in Salem to be cared for.

Patrick Cummings, a saloon-keeper at Antelope, forged the name of his half brother Edward, to obtain \$1,000, and obtained \$180. He then left the town owing about \$1,000. His creditors are making efforts to catch him and bring him back, when he will be prosecuted for forgery.

Fallette Lane, a Siletz Indian, ran away with an Indian maiden named Anna Jones. They were pursued and caught at Eugene City, and at once returned to the Siletz. Lane was married to Miss Eliza Halo Glece about three weeks since, but tired of his new wife and hid out with Miss Ann.

The towns are bidding for the county seat of Wallawa. Joseph has offered to furnish the county building for a period of ten years providing the county seat remains there, while Enterprise has made the same offer for a term of two years.

W. M. Stanley, while riding near Ashland, was accosted by a man who stepped up to the horse, and with his hand in his pocket demanded that he get off and give him the horse.

Archie G. Wolford, the son of John M. Wolford, the merchant and hotel-keeper of Silverton, has recently left home and no one knows where he has gone, except to this city and boarded the train for the south.

A man named Seybold met with a horrible death at San Francisco. He was engaged in jolting iron rails at Battery street warehouse, and while in a stooping posture rails tumbled down on his head, crushing it to a mass.

A. J. Taylor, Samuel Marsh and Mr. Schip struck a quartz ledge near Gold Hill recently, which shows very rich prospects. It is on the same ridge as the ledge from which Ry and McDonnell were reported to have taken several thousand dollars near the surface last year.

A new depot and warehouse is building at Central Point for the O. & C. Railroad. The building will be 20x60, and contains an office, waiting room and warehouse; also a sidetrack platform 580 feet long, and is to be finished in five days.

A warrant was sworn out before Justice Lyons of Fox Valley, Linn county, charging Mark Smith, his brother and another man, whose name could not be learned, with the attempted murder of Charles Thomas, two weeks since.

Bennett camp, No. 8, Indian War Veterans, near Salem, have elected the following officers: John G. Wright, captain; John Savage, first lieutenant; N. B. Doty, second lieutenant; T. C. Shaw, orderly sergeant; E. H. Fisher, commissary sergeant; D. C. Thomas, company bearer; Wm. Townsend, musician; E. J. Chambers, corporal of the guard; delegates to the state encampment, Frank M. Smith and T. C. Shaw.

In a fight between Sheriff Slaghter's posse and Sonora train robbers, in the Whetstone mountains, Ariz., but one of the band was killed.

A curious fact of memory is that of forgetting words of a poem or speech which has been said over a great number of times. The leading lady of a play which has been performed seven hundred times can not remember her lines, even by the most violent effort, and only complete a day or two would recall them.

A curious fact of memory is that of forgetting words of a poem or speech which has been said over a great number of times. The leading lady of a play which has been performed seven hundred times can not remember her lines, even by the most violent effort, and only complete a day or two would recall them.

A curious fact of memory is that of forgetting words of a poem or speech which has been said over a great number of times. The leading lady of a play which has been performed seven hundred times can not remember her lines, even by the most violent effort, and only complete a day or two would recall them.

A curious fact of memory is that of forgetting words of a poem or speech which has been said over a great number of times. The leading lady of a play which has been performed seven hundred times can not remember her lines, even by the most violent effort, and only complete a day or two would recall them.

A curious fact of memory is that of forgetting words of a poem or speech which has been said over a great number of times. The leading lady of a play which has been performed seven hundred times can not remember her lines, even by the most violent effort, and only complete a day or two would recall them.

A curious fact of memory is that of forgetting words of a poem or speech which has been said over a great number of times. The leading lady of a play which has been performed seven hundred times can not remember her lines, even by the most violent effort, and only complete a day or two would recall them.

A curious fact of memory is that of forgetting words of a poem or speech which has been said over a great number of times. The leading lady of a play which has been performed seven hundred times can not remember her lines, even by the most violent effort, and only complete a day or two would recall them.

A curious fact of memory is that of forgetting words of a poem or speech which has been said over a great number of times. The leading lady of a play which has been performed seven hundred times can not remember her lines, even by the most violent effort, and only complete a day or two would recall them.

A curious fact of memory is that of forgetting words of a poem or speech which has been said over a great number of times. The leading lady of a play which has been performed seven hundred times can not remember her lines, even by the most violent effort, and only complete a day or two would recall them.

A curious fact of memory is that of forgetting words of a poem or speech which has been said over a great number of times. The leading lady of a play which has been performed seven hundred times can not remember her lines, even by the most violent effort, and only complete a day or two would recall them.

A curious fact of memory is that of forgetting words of a poem or speech which has been said over a great number of times. The leading lady of a play which has been performed seven hundred times can not remember her lines, even by the most violent effort, and only complete a day or two would recall them.

A curious fact of memory is that of forgetting words of a poem or speech which has been said over a great number of times. The leading lady of a play which has been performed seven hundred times can not remember her lines, even by the most violent effort, and only complete a day or two would recall them.

A curious fact of memory is that of forgetting words of a poem or speech which has been said over a great number of times. The leading lady of a play which has been performed seven hundred times can not remember her lines, even by the most violent effort, and only complete a day or two would recall them.

Devoted Principally to Washington Territory and California.

Wm. P. Henderson, a printer, was found near Merca, Cal., with his skull crushed, having apparently been killed while asleep on the track.

Gonshlee, one of Apache murderers of Diehl a year ago in the Saddle Rock district, Ariz., has been convicted of murder.

Henry Holmes, a carpenter, died of lockjaw at San Rafael, Cal. A few days ago he was handling a plank, when it slipped from his grasp, and a nail in the end went through his foot.

The entire business portion of the town of Tipton, Cal., was destroyed by fire. Thirteen buildings were burned. The loss was nearly \$35,000; insurance, \$10,000.

The new cruiser Charleston will be launched at the Union Iron Works shipyard, San Francisco, on the 4th of July. The affair will make the occasion of a celebration at the shipyard.

D. Sullivan was drowned at Astoria, Or. It is supposed he fell in going off a ladder on the steamer A. B. Field, at Leineweber's cannery. He was a deckhand on the field.

A gang of cowboys took possession of Stewart, Col., and about demolished the postoffice and its contents. About 100 shots were fired, but no one was hurt.

James Turner, employed by the California Southern railroad at Old Town, Cal., was killed by throwing himself, while temporarily insane, before an incoming freight.

Robert Beardsley, proprietor of Beardsley's hot springs, three miles below Challis, Custer county, Idaho, was drowned while fording Salmon river. His team was also drowned. The body has not yet been recovered.

John Leahy, a carpenter at work on the Spring Valley Water Company's buildings near Belmont, Cal., fell from a scaffolding a distance of thirty-five feet on cement pavement, and was instantly killed.

M. J. Gillen, while painting the court house at San Andreas, Cal., was instantly killed by the scaffolding giving way, and his being precipitated head first to the ground, a distance of twenty-five feet.

A two-year-old son of J. M. Farley, of Nevada, fell into a vat of boiling water, and was frightfully scalded. The water had been prepared to scald hogs, and the boy, unnoticed, walked into it.

Not less than 100 armed men, with blood hounds, are searching for two men who brutally assaulted Lizzie Woughtal, at Winters, Cal. Rewards for their arrest now aggregate \$2,000.

At the crossing of the Denver & Rio Grande railroad, Ben Pressett, of Salt Lake, Utah, was crossing the track with two horses, when an engine struck them, killing him and both horses.

Charles Chapman, a well-known farmer of White Rock, Eldorado county, Cal., expired from the effects of a barley beard, which lodged in the man's nose, about a week ago, causing inflammation which resulted in death.

A man named Seybold met with a horrible death at San Francisco. He was engaged in jolting iron rails at Battery street warehouse, and while in a stooping posture rails tumbled down on his head, crushing it to a mass.

A. J. Taylor, Samuel Marsh and Mr. Schip struck a quartz ledge near Gold Hill recently, which shows very rich prospects. It is on the same ridge as the ledge from which Ry and McDonnell were reported to have taken several thousand dollars near the surface last year.

A new depot and warehouse is building at Central Point for the O. & C. Railroad. The building will be 20x60, and contains an office, waiting room and warehouse; also a sidetrack platform 580 feet long, and is to be finished in five days.

A warrant was sworn out before Justice Lyons of Fox Valley, Linn county, charging Mark Smith, his brother and another man, whose name could not be learned, with the attempted murder of Charles Thomas, two weeks since.

Bennett camp, No. 8, Indian War Veterans, near Salem, have elected the following officers: John G. Wright, captain; John Savage, first lieutenant; N. B. Doty, second lieutenant; T. C. Shaw, orderly sergeant; E. H. Fisher, commissary sergeant; D. C. Thomas, company bearer; Wm. Townsend, musician; E. J. Chambers, corporal of the guard; delegates to the state encampment, Frank M. Smith and T. C. Shaw.

In a fight between Sheriff Slaghter's posse and Sonora train robbers, in the Whetstone mountains, Ariz., but one of the band was killed.

A curious fact of memory is that of forgetting words of a poem or speech which has been said over a great number of times. The leading lady of a play which has been performed seven hundred times can not remember her lines, even by the most violent effort, and only complete a day or two would recall them.

A curious fact of memory is that of forgetting words of a poem or speech which has been said over a great number of times. The leading lady of a play which has been performed seven hundred times can not remember her lines, even by the most violent effort, and only complete a day or two would recall them.

A curious fact of memory is that of forgetting words of a poem or speech which has been said over a great number of times. The leading lady of a play which has been performed seven hundred times can not remember her lines, even by the most violent effort, and only complete a day or two would recall them.

A curious fact of memory is that of forgetting words of a poem or speech which has been said over a great number of times. The leading lady of a play which has been performed seven hundred times can not remember her lines, even by the most violent effort, and only complete a day or two would recall them.

A curious fact of memory is that of forgetting words of a poem or speech which has been said over a great number of times. The leading lady of a play which has been performed seven hundred times can not remember her lines, even by the most violent effort, and only complete a day or two would recall them.

A curious fact of memory is that of forgetting words of a poem or speech which has been said over a great number of times. The leading lady of a play which has been performed seven hundred times can not remember her lines, even by the most violent effort, and only complete a day or two would recall them.

A curious fact of memory is that of forgetting words of a poem or speech which has been said over a great number of times. The leading lady of a play which has been performed seven hundred times can not remember her lines, even by the most violent effort, and only complete a day or two would recall them.

A curious fact of memory is that of forgetting words of a poem or speech which has been said over a great number of times. The leading lady of a play which has been performed seven hundred times can not remember her lines, even by the most violent effort, and only complete a day or two would recall them.

A curious fact of memory is that of forgetting words of a poem or speech which has been said over a great number of times. The leading lady of a play which has been performed seven hundred times can not remember her lines, even by the most violent effort, and only complete a day or two would recall them.

A curious fact of memory is that of forgetting words of a poem or speech which has been said over a great number of times. The leading lady of a play which has been performed seven hundred times can not remember her lines, even by the most violent effort, and only complete a day or two would recall them.

A curious fact of memory is that of forgetting words of a poem or speech which has been said over a great number of times. The leading lady of a play which has been performed seven hundred times can not remember her lines, even by the most violent effort, and only complete a day or two would recall them.

A curious fact of memory is that of forgetting words of a poem or speech which has been said over a great number of times. The leading lady of a play which has been performed seven hundred times can not remember her lines, even by the most violent effort, and only complete a day or two would recall them.

A curious fact of memory is that of forgetting words of a poem or speech which has been said over a great number of times. The leading lady of a play which has been performed seven hundred times can not remember her lines, even by the most violent effort, and only complete a day or two would recall them.

Reliable Quotations Carefully Revised Every Week.

WHEAT—Valley, \$1 25@12 6; Walla Walla, \$1 17@11 15.

BARLEY—W hole, \$1 10@11 12; ground, per ton, \$3 00@27 50.

OATS—Milling, 42 1/2@45 c; feed, 44 @45 c.

HAY—Baled, \$15 00@17 00.

SEED—Blue Grass, 14 1/2@15 c; Timothy, 14@15 c; Red Clover, 14@15 c.

FLOUR—Patent Roller, \$4 00; Country Brand, \$3 75.

EGGS—Per doz, 18 c.

BUTTER—Fancy roll, per pound, 50 c; pickled, 15 1/2@20 c; inferior grade, 15@22 c.

CHEESE—Eastern, 16@20 c; Oregon, 14@16 c; California, 14 c.

VEGETABLES—Beets, per sack, \$1 50; cabbage, per lb., 2 1/2 c; carrots, per c-k, \$1 25; lettuce, per doz, 20 c; onions, \$1 50; potatoes, per 100 lbs., \$6 00; extra, per doz, 15@20 c; rhubarb, per lb., 6 c.

HONEY—In comb, per lb., 18 c; strained, 5 gal. tin, per lb., 8 1/2 c.

POULTRY—Chickens, per doz, \$5 50@6 00; ducks, per doz, \$5 00@6 00; geese, \$6 00@8 00; turkeys, per lb., 16@18 c.

PROVISIONS—Oregon hams, 13 1/2 c per lb.; Eastern, 13@13 1/2 c; Eastern breakfast bacon, 12 1/2 c; Oregon 12@13 c; Eastern lard, 10 1/2@11 c; Oregon, 10@10 1/2 c.

GREEN FRUITS—Apples, \$2 00 @2 50; Sicily lemons, \$5 00@5 50; California, \$5 50@6 00; N. Val oranges \$3 00; Riverside, \$4 00; Mediterranean, \$3 75.

DRIED FRUITS—Sun dried apples, 7 1/2 c per lb.; machine dried, 10@11 c; pitless plums, 13 c; Italian prunes, 10@14 c; peaches, 12 1/2@14 c; raisins, 12@12 1/2 c.

WOOL—Valley, 14@15 c; Eastern Oregon, 12@14 c.

HIDES—Dry beef hides, 8@10 c; culls, 6@7 c; kip and calf, 8@10 c; Murrain, 10@12 c; tallow, 3@3 1/4 c.

LUMBER—Rough, per M, \$10 00; edged, per M, \$12 00; T and G sheathing, per M, \$13 00; No. 2 flooring, per M, \$18 00; No. 2 ceiling, per M, \$18 00; No. 2 rustic, per M, \$18 00; clear rough, per M, \$20 00; clear P 4 S, per M, \$22 50; No. 1 flooring, per M, \$22 50; No. 1 ceiling, per M, \$22 50; No. 1 rustic, per M, \$22 50; stepping, per M, \$22 50; over 20 inches wide, extra, \$1 00; lengths 40 to 50, extra, \$2 00; lengths 50 to 60, extra, \$4 00; 1 1/2 inch, per M, \$2 25; 1 1/2 inch, per M, \$2 50.

BEANS—Quote small whites, \$4 50; pinks, \$3; bayos, \$3; butter, \$4; Limas, \$3 00 per cental.

MEAT—Beef, whole-sale, 4@4 1/2 c; dressed, 3 c; sheep, 3 1/2 c; dressed, 7 c; hogs, dressed, 7@7 1/2 c; real, 7@8 c.

COFFEE—Quote Salvador, 10c; Costa Rica, 18@20 c; Rio, 18@20 c; Java, 2 1/2 c; Aracooli's raised, 22 1/2 c.

SALT—Liverpool grades of fine quoted \$18, 15 and \$20 for the three sizes; stock salt, \$10.

PICKLES—Kegs quoted steady at \$1 50.

STEAR—Prices for barrels: G-hider C, 5 1/2 c; extra C, 6 1/2 c; dry granulated, 6 1/2 c; crushed, fine crushed, cube and powdered, 7 1/2 c; extra C, 5 1/2 c; halves and boxes, 4 c higher.

Vegetables vs. Meats. The idea is in ginning to gain vogue, not only among vegetarians by principle, but with others who have never considered the subject in the light that the vegetarians do, that our diet is altogether too strong, in the matter of the more heating meats; so much is this the case that it is maintained that mild wines do really less harm to the general system than flesh that is loaded with red blood.

There are in America over 4,000,000 farms, large and small. They cover nearly 30,000,000 acres of improved land, and their total value is coming high \$10,000,000,000. These figures are not, of course, very comprehensive. They simply convey the idea of vastness of area and equal vastness of importance. The estimated value of improved products of these farms is between \$2,000,000,000 and \$3,000,000,000.

In order to improve the oat crop, take a wash tub or large barrel, fill it two-thirds full of water, pour half a bushel of seed into it, and stir it to the tub of water, and skim all of oats that will not sink to the bottom. Drain off the water and dry the oats that are left. You now have a fine quality of oats to sow. They will give you fully seventy per cent. better yield than before, besides having a superior lot of seed for your neighbors the following year.

Wm. Zim, while prospecting in the hills near Sheridan, Nev., came across "Mudge," the Indian who, a few weeks, killed three Indians because his brother had been killed. Zim held a parley with Zim, keeping the latter covered with a rifle, and said there were seventeen more Indians he would have to kill, and "it was war to the knife." He was accompanied by another Indian, and swears that he will kill the other Indians who live in the hills near Zim, and keep outside the town and come in at sundown.

COMMON IN CALIFORNIA. I suffered for years from catarrh till I destroyed my appetite and weakened my system. No remedy gave me relief till I commenced using Dr. J. C. Spence's. I began taking it last spring, and am now entirely free from that distressing disease.

Lizzie A. Hall, Mohave, Cal.

A CANDID CONFESSION. For several years I suffered from Dyspepsia and Kidney trouble, and the latter being the most distressing, I could scarcely attend to my work. My appetite failed, and I lost sleep. I was cured by the use of Dr. J. C. Spence's Vegetable Sarsaparilla. My appetite and digestion improved till my health was perfectly restored.

John M. Lellan, Cal.

Ask for J. C. Spence's Vegetable Sarsaparilla. Unlike most so-called blood purifiers it does not contain mercury or other dangerous minerals. It is a compound of powerful extracts and concentrated juices of vegetable alternatives indigenous to California. It is a fortunate combination of the very best blood purifier, liver and kidney remedy and stomach regulator in existence. Prepared only by Dr. J. C. Spence, San Francisco. For sale by all druggists. Price \$1.00 per bottle.

Devoted to the Interests of Farmers and Stockmen.

Saving the cream daily until enough for a churning has accumulated is wrong. The best butter is made from cream that has recently removed from the milk.

A good deal is said about the "dairy form" of the cow. But it must not be taken for granted that every angular cow is a good milker, and every smooth, straight-lined cow a poor one.

After the hen is set and process of incubation begun, it is desirable that nothing disturb the hen. Every precaution should be taken to keep her setting steadily until time for the eggs to hatch.

According to some experiments recently made in Holland, cattle fed on hay with other food increased in live weight more than those fed with ensilage. But those fed with an ensilage gave more and better butter.

Poor, sandy soil should not be left uncultivated. Carefully prepare the land, sow to clover, and plow the land, and under which the crop in blossom. In this way the land may gradually be made productive.

A few stakes around a young tree, with barked wire wrapped around the stakes, will protect trees from animals. With this method fruit trees may be planted in a field given up to stock.

Pyrethrum or buchak will kill the apple-tree worms. With a bellows blow the powder into the nests (or webs) after four o'clock in the afternoon—the later the better—the worms will then be in the nests. The powder instantly kills them.

Fig pens should not be in the same locality every season. By having them movable much valuable moisture can be secured from the starved earth around the old sites, while the change to fresh places will greatly promote cleanliness and health.

It is not best in planting young orchards to trust to labels or tags. Both may fail. The only sure way to know what trees are planted is to make a record at the time of laying the orchard out in a map and marking on that each variety.

In multiplying very scarce and dear varieties of potatoes, gardeners plant the eyes in hot beds early, placing in rich soil, and from each eye will get several plants. These may be set out in the open ground, and cultivated in the same as potatoes planted in the usual way.

There are a good many cattle coming from Japan, and the best of them are being sold in America at exorbitant rates that the former large profits from the business are greatly lessened.

Do not trim shrubbery that blooms on last year's wood, if you desire abundance of flowers. The best way to cut out the old and weak wood is immediately after it ceases to bloom, and before the new growth has begun.

The peppermint growers of Wayne county, N. Y., where three-fourths of the world's oil is produced, are complaining that the prospects this season are the worst for twenty years.

Do not trim shrubbery that blooms on last year's wood, if you desire abundance of flowers. The best way to cut out the old and weak wood is immediately after it ceases to bloom, and before the new growth has begun.

The peppermint growers of Wayne county, N. Y., where three-fourths of the world's oil is produced, are complaining that the prospects this season are the worst for twenty years.

Do not trim shrubbery that blooms on last year's wood, if you desire abundance of flowers. The best way to cut out the old and weak wood is immediately after it ceases to bloom, and before the new growth has begun.

The peppermint growers of Wayne county, N. Y., where three-fourths of the world's oil is produced, are complaining that the prospects this season are the worst for twenty years.

Do not trim shrubbery that blooms on last year's wood, if you desire abundance of flowers. The best way to cut out the old and weak wood is immediately after it ceases to bloom, and before the new growth has begun.

The peppermint growers of Wayne county, N. Y., where three-fourths of the world's oil is produced, are complaining that the prospects this season are the worst for twenty years.

Do not trim shrubbery that blooms on last year's wood, if you desire abundance of flowers. The best way to cut out the old and weak wood is immediately after it ceases to bloom, and before the new growth has begun.

The peppermint growers of Wayne county, N. Y., where three-fourths of the world's oil is produced, are complaining that the prospects this season are the worst for twenty years.

Do not trim shrubbery that blooms on last year's wood, if you desire abundance of flowers. The best way to cut out the old and weak wood is immediately after it ceases to bloom, and before the new growth has begun.

The peppermint growers of Wayne county, N. Y., where three-fourths of the world's oil is produced, are complaining that the prospects this season are the worst for twenty years.

Do not trim shrubbery that blooms on last year's wood, if you desire abundance of flowers. The best way to cut out the old and weak wood is immediately after it ceases to bloom, and before the new growth has begun.

The peppermint growers of Wayne county, N. Y., where three-fourths of the world's oil is produced, are complaining that the prospects this season are the worst for twenty years.

Do not trim shrubbery that blooms on last year's wood, if you desire abundance of flowers. The best way to cut out the old and weak wood is immediately after it ceases to bloom, and before the new growth has begun.

The peppermint growers of Wayne county, N. Y., where three-fourths of the world's oil is produced, are complaining that the prospects this season are the worst for twenty years.

Do not trim shrubbery that blooms on last year's wood, if you desire abundance of flowers. The best way to cut out the old and weak wood is immediately after it ceases to bloom, and before the new growth has begun.

The peppermint growers of Wayne county, N. Y., where three-fourths of the world's oil is produced, are complaining that the prospects this season are the worst for twenty years.

Do not trim shrubbery that blooms on last year's wood, if you desire abundance of flowers. The best way to cut out the old and weak wood is immediately after it ceases to bloom, and before the new growth has begun.

The peppermint growers of Wayne county, N. Y., where three-fourths of the world's oil is produced, are complaining that the prospects this season are the worst for twenty years.

Do not trim shrubbery that blooms on last year's wood, if you desire abundance of flowers. The best way to cut out the old and weak wood is immediately after it ceases to bloom, and before the new growth has begun.

The peppermint growers of Wayne county, N. Y., where three-fourths of the world's oil is produced, are complaining that the prospects this season are the worst for twenty years.

Do not trim shrubbery that blooms on last year's wood, if you desire abundance of flowers. The best way to cut out the old and weak wood is immediately after it ceases to bloom, and before the new growth has begun.

A New Home Treatment for the Cure of Catarrh, Catarrhal Deafness and Hay Fever.

The microscope has proved that these diseases have a common cause, and that the cure is the same. The cure is a new home treatment for the cure of Catarrh, Catarrhal Deafness and Hay Fever.

Sometimes falls of his murderous intent. The incident was due to the fact that the animal, the surprise of the judges was great when they found that the winner was a dog that had died and been stuffed two years before.

THE FLYING DOME OF PEACE. A richly frosted quivering flying dome. A dream of life seen in a flash. An imported idea from the future.

There are nearly three hundred thousand children in the United States who are suffering from the disease of Catarrh, Catarrhal Deafness and Hay Fever.

There are nearly three hundred thousand children in the United States who are suffering from the disease of Catarrh, Catarrhal Deafness and Hay Fever.

There are nearly three hundred thousand children in the United States who are suffering from the disease of Catarrh, Catarrhal Deafness and Hay Fever.

There are nearly three hundred thousand children in the United States who are suffering from the disease of Catarrh, Catarrhal Deafness and Hay Fever.

There are nearly three hundred thousand children in the United States who are suffering from the disease of Catarrh, Catarrhal Deafness and Hay Fever.

There are nearly three hundred thousand children in the United States who are suffering from the disease of Catarrh, Catarrhal Deafness and Hay Fever.

There are nearly three hundred thousand children in the United States who are suffering from