

THE SLIDE AT DYE PASS

Only One Life Was Lost in the Avalanche.

SEVERAL SERIOUSLY HURT

Warm Weather and Continuous Rains Caused Section of Glacier to Break Loose—Thrilling Race for Life.

Victoria, B. C., Sept. 28.—The Steamer City of Seattle arrived from Skagway at noon, bringing the following special to the Associated Press:

Finnegan's Point, on Chilkoot trail, Sept. 22.—Sheep camp, nine miles above here, was nearly wiped off the face of the earth yesterday morning by a section of a glacier breaking loose from the main body, which came crashing down the canyon for 2 1/2 miles, carrying death and destruction in its wake. The first report that was brought down last night by men who had braved the perils of the flood and precipice to get out, was that not less than seven were killed and dozens maimed and hurt, as well as thousands of dollars worth of property destroyed, but later reports, confirmed by hundreds of witnesses, have brought the certain death loss down to one man named Choyinski, of San Francisco. Several were hurt somewhat but none fatally. There may be other deaths, but so far no other bodies can be found.

The loss of supplies will reach \$25,000. Many have lost their all after toiling for weary days to get them this far on the way, and many professional packers that had been working for weeks and months, working as men never worked before, lost their earnings in the twinkling of an eye.

The warm weather and heavy rains of the past few days had formed a lake on the glacier, and the wind, blowing for 24 hours from the north, had finally broken off a section, probably half an acre in extent, which, with the water behind it, started on its fatal journey.

Persons who were camped at Stonehouse say it looked like a volcano turned loose over 100 feet in height and 25 feet in width. When it started it made a noise as if 1,000 cannons had been fired, and the startled inmates of the tents sprang to their feet in all stages of undress and rushed outside to see what was the matter. One glance up the canyon was enough. Some rushed into their tents to gather the most valuable things they could lay their hands on, while others took to the foothills.

From Skagway the City of Seattle brought 210 persons, 192 men and 18 women, who were unable to cross White pass and who preferred a return to civilization to risking death by exposure at Skagway. T. P. McCutley, a former member of the state legislature from Tacoma, was among the returning passengers. He was north six weeks and says during that time there were only two days in which either rain or snow did not fall. Many persons who started over from Skagway are too poor to return without scrounging their all and have camped for the winter on the trails in many cases occupying the same tents with their horses.

From now on the rush from Alaska back to the Sound will be greater than was the rush to Alaska after the first trip of the Portland.

The City of Seattle brought the news of a murder and suicide at Skagway. George Buchanan foreman of the Skagway Bay Improvement Company, shot and killed Mrs. Stella Kossuth, the proprietor of a lodging house and restaurant and then killed himself. He was madly jealous of her. On the night of the 21st he called her to his room and as she was running from him shot her in the back of the head. She died in 12 minutes. He turned the revolver on himself, and the bullet went crashing through his temple, killing him instantly. Buchanan was about 24 years of age. Mrs. Kossuth was a widow, about 28 years of age. Her mother, Mrs. Crawford, formerly kept the Continental hotel, at Skagway.

Purser Thornedyke says there are over 1,000 men all in all on the trails, who, if they could get to the coast, would do so. There were others among the passengers who lost their outfits at Sheep Camp, and still others who had their outfits destroyed by the incessant rain that had been falling. Some few sold their outfits, but those who could not find buyers left their outfits along the trails to be ruined.

Those who came down predict that a still larger contingent will come down by the steamers following them, as winter is beginning in earnest. Ice is forming on the river and on the lakes, and if those at Lakes Lindeman and Bennett do not soon start down they will be also too late to do so this year. On the summit snow is nearly six feet deep, and at last reports snow was still falling heavily there.

With some of those at Skagway, the state of affairs seems to find favor, for there are some of the miners who will make an attempt to get in with sleds and dog trains when the lakes are frozen. No one has gone in of late, and, in fact, very few have attempted to do so, for the trail is in such bad condition that it is absurd to think of doing so.

The report comes from Dyea that a large number of boats were swamped while running White Horse rapids and in Miles canyon, and that four men were drowned. Nobody seems to know the names of the men, but a packer named Reynolds stated that it was a fact that four men had lost their lives.

A Greenwood (Me.) farmer found a sheep and a lamb in his pasture the other day with their noses so full of porcupine quills that they were unable to graze.

WEEKLY MARKET LETTER.

Downing, Hopkins & Company's Review of Trade.

A low range of values for wheat has been established during the week as the result of diminished speculation, increased receipts and accumulating stocks, the market closing weak under these conditions, with still lower tendency. Clearances continue large. Export sales have been only moderate, and there seems to be a pause in the European demand. The diminished volume of speculation is probably the weakest feature in the market at present, as the trade generally have accepted as a fact that Europe wants all the surplus food products that we have to spare. The presence of a so-called "bull clique" has been largely responsible for the decreased trade and done much to check the advance. The increasing stocks would not prove sufficient to depress values, but in conjunction with the lessened export demand and absence of speculation the current of the market has been turned and until conditions are changed a lower range of values is to be expected temporarily.

Corn values have suffered a severe decline, due in part to local speculative conditions. The salient points of weakness in the market, however, have been the large receipts, enormous stocks and the insufficiency of the cash demand. The forward movement is now falling off. Farmers have practically ceased selling. The cash demand is also improving and a stronger market is probable next week. Crop prospects are unfavorable. Serious damage has occurred since the last government report was compiled, and the next report will show a very large decrease in the estimated yield. Present values are below the average for years past and invite speculative buying. The shortage in the world's wheat crop would in itself warrant better values for corn, but in connection with the serious shortage in the potato crop, estimated at 1,000,000,000 bushels, it is apparent that corn will be in greater export demand than ever before. We regard present weakness as but temporary, and certain to be followed by much higher values.

Portland Markets.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 79c; Valley and Bluestem, 81c@82c per bushel. Flour—Best grades, \$4.40; Graham, \$3.70; superfine, \$2.50 per barrel.

Oats—Choice white, 37c@38c; choice gray, 36c per bushel. Barley—Feed barley, \$19.20; brewing, \$19.20 per ton.

Millstuffs—Bran, \$14 per ton; middlings, \$21; shorts, \$15.50.

Hay—Timothy, \$12@12.50; clover, \$10@11; California wheat, \$10 do oat, \$11; Oregon wild hay, \$9@10 per ton.

Eggs—16@17 1/2c per dozen. Butter—Fancy creamery, 45c@50c; fair to good, 35c@40c; dairy, 30c@35c per roll.

Cheese—Oregon, 11c; Young America, 12 1/2c; California, 9c@10c per pound.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$3.00@3.50 per dozen; broilers, \$2.00@2.75; geese, \$6@7; ducks, \$4@4.50 per dozen; turkeys, live, 9c@10c per pound.

Potatoes—Oregon Burbanks, 40c@45c per sack; new potatoes, 50c per sack; sweets, \$1.40 per cental.

Onions—California, new, red, \$1.25; yellow, 80c per cental.

Hops—18@15c per pound for new crop; 1896 crop, 6@7c.

Wool—Valley, 14@15c per pound; Eastern Oregon, 10@12c; mohair, 20c per pound.

Mutton—Gross, best sheep, wethers and ewes, 2 1/2@2 3/4c; dressed mutton, 5c; spring lambs, 5 1/2c per pound.

Hogs—Gross, choice heavy, \$4.50; light and feeders, \$3@4; dressed, \$5@5.50 per 100 pounds.

Beef—Gross, top steers, \$2.75@3; cows \$2.25; dressed beef, 4@4 1/2c per pound.

Veal—Large, 4 1/2@5c; small, 5 1/2@6c per pound.

Seattle Markets.

Butter—Fancy native creamery, brick, 23@24c; ranch, 14@16c.

Cheese—Native Washington, 10@11c; California, 9c.

Eggs—Fresh ranch, 20@21c.

Poultry—Chickens, live, per pound, hens, 10c; spring chickens, \$2.50@3; ducks, \$3.50@3.75.

Wheat—Feed wheat, \$30 per ton.

Oats—Choice, per ton, \$22@23.

Corn—Whole, \$24; cracked, per ton, \$23; feed meal, \$22 per ton.

Barley—Rolled or ground, per ton, \$22; whole, \$22.

Fresh Meats—Choice dressed beef, steers, 6c; cows, 5 1/2c; mutton sheep, 5@5 1/2c; pork, 7c; veal, small, 6c.

Fresh Fish—Halibut, 7@10c; salmon, 3 1/2@5c; salmon trout, 7@10c; flounders and sole, 3@4; ling cod, 4@5; rock ood, 5c; smelt, 2 1/2@4c.

San Francisco Markets.

Wool—Choice foothill, 8@12c; San Joaquin, 6 months' 7@9c; do year's staple, 7@9c; mountain, 10@11c; Oregon, 11@14c per pound.

Hops—10@13c per pound.

Millstuffs—Middlings, \$19.50@20; California bran, \$13.50@14.50 per ton.

Onions—New red, 70@80c; do new silverskin, 85c@1 per cental.

Potatoes—New, in boxes, 85@85c.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 27@28c; do seconds, 25@26c; fancy dairy, 23@24c; good to choice, 20@22c per pound.

Eggs—Store, 18@25c; ranch, 30@32c; Eastern, 20@25c; duck, 20c per dozen.

Chimes Rang by Electricity.

Electricity now supplies the power for ringing the chimes in Grace church, New York, and the curfew hymn is played by an automatic arrangement breaking the current to huge magnets connected with ten bells, the largest weighing 3,000 pounds.

THAT TERRIBLE SCOURGE.

Malarial disease is invariably supplemented by disturbance of the liver, the bowels, the stomach and the nerves. To the removal of both the cause and its effects Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is fully adequate. It "fills the bill" as no other remedy does, performing its work thoroughly. Its ingredients are pure and wholesome, and admirably serve to build up a system broken by ill health and shorn of strength. Constipation, liver and kidney complaint and nervousness are conquered by it.

The average taxation in Egypt is about \$4.50 a head.

AN OPEN LETTER TO MOTHERS.

We are asserting in the courts our right to the exclusive use of the word "CASTORIA," and "FITCHER'S CASTORIA," as our Trade Mark. I, Dr. Samuel Fitcher, of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of "FITCHER'S CASTORIA," the name that has borne and does now bear the facsimile signature of CHAS. H. FLETCHER on every wrapper. This is the original "FITCHER'S CASTORIA" which has been used in the homes of the mothers of America for over thirty years. Look carefully at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought, and has the signature of CHAS. H. FLETCHER on the wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company of which Chas. H. Fitcher is President.

March 8, 1897. SAMUEL FITCHER, M.D.

A Parisian is said to have constructed a machine which makes it possible to split a human hair into 36 parts.

HOME PRODUCTS AND PURE FOOD.

All Eastern Syrup, so-called, usually very light colored and of heavy body, is made from glucose and sugar cane, and is made from Sugar Cane and is strictly pure. It is for sale by first-class grocers in cans only. Manufactured by the PACIFIC COAST SYRUP CO. All genuine "Tea Garden Drips" have the manufacturer's name lithographed on every can.

Spain's finances may be stated in a few figures. The nation's indebtedness is \$1,765,000,000, and the annual interest to be paid is about \$70,000,000.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure by local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by druggists, 7c.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has been a God-send to me.—Wm. B. McClellan, Chester, Florida, Sept. 17, 1895.

The Oregon board of agriculture has offered premiums for fax culture.

How Many Women Have Quietly Obtained Advice That Made Them Well.

My sister, if you find that in spite of following faithfully your family doctor's advice, you are not getting well, why do you not try another cure? Many and many a woman has quietly written to Mrs. Pinkham, of Lynn, Mass., stating her symptoms plainly and clearly, and take her advice, which was promptly received. The following letter is pretty strong confirmation of this: "I had been sick for six months; a doctor told me I would have to go to a hospital before I would get well. I had female troubles in their worst form, suffered untold agonies every month; my womb tipped back to my backbone; I had headache, hysteria, fainting spells, itching, leucorrhoea.

"My feet and hands were cold all the time, my limbs were so weak that I could hardly walk around the house; was troubled with numb spells. I followed Mrs. Pinkham's advice. I have taken four bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, one bottle of her Blood Purifier, one package of her Sanative Wash, and am entirely cured."—Mrs. LOUISA PLACE, 650 Belmont St., Brockton, Mass.

100 lbs., \$2 Carloads at special prices. Write for Catalogue. BULL LAMBERSON Portland, Oregon.

DIETING, WASHING the stomach, pepping; you may have tried all these remedies and only found relief from Indigestion, Catarrh of the Stomach. In trying DYSPEPTICURO you will find a CURE. Price, 25c. On receipt of same will deliver it to your nearest express office free of charge. Agent, PORTLAND PHARMACY, PORTLAND, OR. Sixth and Morrison street.

DO YOU WANT SEEDS Get them at headquarters. I carry by far the largest assortment on the coast. Remember the best is always the cheapest. Send for catalogue. E. J. BOWEN, 201 and 203 Front St., Portland, Or.

Portland College . . . Portland, Oregon . . . A. P. ARMSTRONG, LL.B., Prin. J. A. WESCO, Sec'y

THE BUSY WORLD OF BUSINESS gives profitable employment to hundreds of our graduates, and will to thousands more. Send for catalogue. Learn what you can do. Verily, A BUSINESS EDUCATION PAYS

PISO'S CURE FOR CURVES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Cures Whooping Cough. In time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

O. R. & N. TRAIN HELD UP.

Engineer and Fireman Robbed—Highwaymen Captured.

Portland, Or., Sept. 28.—One of the boldest attempts to hold up a train reported here for years occurred Sunday evening at 9:25 o'clock on the O. R. & N. track just five miles beyond the city limits. While the regular Eastern train, No. 2, was leaving the city, two masked men succeeded in stopping the engine by some signal, and after taking the engineer and fireman into the brush beside the track, robbed them of their watches and about \$16 in money. The brakeman went forward as soon as the train stopped, and taking in the situation, crawled under the mail car and opened fire on the robbers, who got into the brush with their two prisoners. Then he mounted the cab, and amidst a volley of pistol shots, succeeded in backing the train out of danger. No one was injured, and nothing was lost except what was taken from the engineer and fireman while their captors had them under guard in the brush by the track.

Conductor Allison was made aware of the trouble by the slackened speed of the train. The brakeman was ahead of him in going forward, and had engaged in the combat with the highwaymen before he reached the upper end. He was approaching the scene of the shooting, carrying his lantern, when a shot from one of the robbers broke the globe. Realizing that something serious was in progress, he retired hastily to the interior of one of the coaches. As soon as the conductor found that the train was backed far enough to be out of danger he had it stopped, and himself armed, with the brakeman and some of the passengers who could muster a firearm, a hostile array was formed to receive the onslaught of the highwaymen.

The attack did not come, however, but instead of the robbers there came walking down the track the engineer and fireman. They were received with joy, and told their story after it became apparent that the robbers intended no further demonstration against the passengers.

When the train halted, the engineer and fireman were covered by the revolvers of the highwaymen and ordered to get out of the cab. As the two had the drop on the engineer and fireman, they thought there was no other alternative, and obeyed. As soon as they reached the ground they were ordered in front of the engine a short distance from where it stood. Following the mandate of the robbers, they walked in the direction indicated until ordered to stop. Both were searched for valuables. From the engineer a gold watch and chain were secured, and about \$7 in money. The fireman was also relieved of \$5. This accomplished, the two prisoners were permitted to return down the track to where the brakeman had run the train, while the robbers took their departure in another direction.

Robbers Captured. The two highwaymen who held up the O. R. & N. train were arrested within 15 hours of the hold-up, and are securely lodged in the city jail. The bungling clumsiness with which they conducted the robbery characterized their movements from the time they laid their first plans.

They were arrested in a lodging house on Seventh and Oak streets, where they took up their quarters on arriving in the city, and whence they returned after their crime. They give the presumably fictitious names of George Jackson and Charles Williams. No lives were lost in the capture, nor was any time wasted. The men when arrested gave every evidence of being desperate characters, but before use could be made of their numerous weapons, the two were covered with revolvers, precluding any attempt at resistance.

Jackson and Williams, the former being about 50 years of age and the latter not more than 32, came to this city Wednesday, on the California steamer, stopping the first night in a hotel, and the next day taking a room in the lodging house at 83 Seventh street. In their room, when captured, were found two fine double-barreled shot-guns, bearing evidence of having been recently fired, and two large revolvers. Some time prior to Saturday night the housemaid, in cleaning their room, observed a fair-sized packet, marked "Handle with care." Saturday night this disappeared from their room, and found near where the train was held up, containing 15 sticks of a heavy high explosive, designated as Hercules, No. 1, powder.

The two men also went to a livery stable Sunday, took a horse and single buggy at about 5 o'clock, and did not return until 11 o'clock that night. In this buggy was found next morning a purse that Engineer C. H. Evans identified as being the one taken from him by the highwaymen at the time of the hold-up. In the purse was a \$5 gold piece, which it also contained at the time of its departure from Mr. Evans, but he is unable to identify the piece of money as the one he possessed.

The story of their capture is brief, yet reveals careful and efficient work by the officers, and a determined effort on the part of the O. R. & N. officials to bring the desperadoes to justice.

The great Mohammedan school at Cairo, El Azhar, meaning the "Splendid," has clear records dating as far back as 975.

Fatal Runaway Accident. Hartford, Conn., Sept. 28.—F. W. Valentine, a well-to-do lawyer, of Brooklyn, was instantly killed in a runaway accident in the town of Pomfret today. Henry L. Burt, a prominent druggist of Putnam, who was with him, was probably fatally hurt. The wives of both men were severely bruised.

About forty-five thousand sovereigns pass over the Bank of England counters every day.

The Missing Word

was NATURAL: Schilling's Best tea is not only pure but it is NATURAL because it is fresh-roasted.

The following 154 each got \$6.50.

SAN FRANCISCO	CALIFORNIA ELSEWHERE	WASHINGTON
Mrs. Atkinson, 395 Merritt	Clara Lovejoy, Concord	Hildur A. Shelgren, Long Beach
Mrs. Black, 1814 Harrison	Francis W. Lewis, Concord	J. F. Dunn, Sacramento
Mrs. Buchanan, 801 Polson	Mrs. Kate Manning, Downey	Francis Dudley, Medical Lake
Rose Carey, 1308 1/2 Market	Mrs. H. S. Gibbs, Elk Creek	Geo. Keble, Riverville
Mrs. A. Carter, 921 Sacramento	Mrs. Anna S. Dooley, Eureka	Mrs. Katie Peterson, Seattle
C. Clausen, 23d and Capp	Alce Thompson, Colusa	Mrs. J. J. Leavelle, Spokane
Mrs. L. Durling, Bryant St.	O. C. Lewis, Colusa	Elizabeth A. Bellis, Spokane
Mrs. Ellis, Larkin and B'way	Mrs. J. E. Kenning, Fruitville	Mrs. Fred H. Carr, Tacoma
Mary C. Herlihy, 1233 Broadway	Mrs. Ella Dehle, Greshamville	Rosetta L. Sutton, Spokane
Mrs. Hoikamp, 877 1/2 Filbert	Miss Mabel Vey, Grass Valley	
Mrs. Haurath, 311 Buchanan	Mrs. N. Davey, Greenwood	
M. McKenzie, 20 Clementia	Orey Dana, Hydenville	
T. L. Miller, 1225 c Sutter	Mrs. W. Buscombe, Kennett	J. L. Rhead, Corinne
Mrs. J. Salomon, 1636 Eddy	Anna A. Lewis, Keywick	Nina Mickelson, Goshen
Mrs. Chas. Stock, 412 Ivy Ave.	Mrs. E. W. Kraus, Los Alamitos	Mrs. Maggie Huber, Midway
Mrs. W. Taylor, 137 Clay	Rose Price, Madras	Anna Fry, Morgan City
Mrs. Thornton, 223 Filbert	Miss Eva McCarty, Magalia	Mrs. Henry Baumister, Ogden
Mrs. A. Waldier, 94 Geary	Vivian Duncan, Maxwell	Mrs. Emma Strecker, Ogden
Mrs. R. Watson, 429 Douglas	Miss F. Finagan, Mendocino	Corra Warwick, Pleasant Grove
Miss Katie Weis, 17 Cook	Mrs. Q. Bradley, Middletown	Mrs. C. H. Henschen, Provo
	Sarah Stanton, Mission San Jose	Hornos Chalmers, Salt Lake City
	Laymarion, Mokelumne	Chas. L. Deighton, "
	Ellis Campbell, Monson	Mrs. J. Truip, "
	Mrs. N. Bishop, National City	
	Mrs. J. A. Simons, Otlander	
	Mrs. B. E. Johnson, The Palms	
	Frank Perry, Palo Alto	
	Mrs. E. J. Goyin, Parkfield	
	G. W. Robinson, Pasadena	
	Miss Rose A. Coxhead, Perris	
	Mrs. A. J. Goyin, Perris	
	Mrs. Rich'd Graham, Petaluma	
	Mamie Goyan, Placerville	
	Mrs. W. H. Russell, Pomona	
	J. J. Rodgers, Porterville	
	Mrs. A. G. Walker, Port Costa	
	Mrs. Geo. Ward, Red Bluff	
	Mrs. C. Hendrickson, Redlands	
	Miss M. O'Brien, Redwood City	
	Mrs. J. R. Balkwill, Reedley	
	Miss M. J. Kibler, Rio Vista	
	H. G. Marling, Rocklin	
	W. J. Meyers, Rohnerville	
	San Rafael, San Rafael	
	John Sauer, Santa Cruz	
	Miss Eva Ryser, Tehama	
	Hortense Miller, Tehama	
	George C. Akery, Vacaville	
	Mrs. Cora Bentley, Vacaville	
	Mrs. F. H. Backe, Vina	
	Miss M. J. Wiggins, Wallace	
	Miss Belle McCann, Wheatland	
	Mrs. Garner, Winesburg	

The winners of the two \$50.00 prizes for sending in the largest number of tickets were: Mrs. J. Busby, Salt Lake City, Utah—1100 tickets; Mrs. Annie Paolker, Sedford, Ariz.—150 tickets

Some people sent coupons instead of tickets. Wrong!—we can't count them. The "ticket" is the paper 4 x 2 3/4 inches.

You must follow the rules exactly in the \$2000.00 contest or we can't count your words. Address, MONEY-BACK, San Francisco.

Successful Half-Minute DIPPING OF SHEEP. And Gratifying Results on Governor Mount's Farm.

Under the Supervision of Dr. A. W. Bitting, of Purdue University, by Order of the Bureau of Animal Industry, U. S. Agricultural Department.

CHLORO-NAPHTHOLEUM

A MATTER OF GREAT IMPORTANCE to farmers, especially those who raise sheep for wool, is the dipping of the animals in the spring and fall of the year. The purpose is not only to kill the Ticks which infest sheep, but to destroy the scab, a disease which irritates the skin, causing intense itching, soreness and loss of fleece. In the far West dipping has been performed semi-annually for years, but in England and Australia it is required by law. The importance of the process may be imagined when it is known that foreign governments will not receive wool which is scabby, and instead of the government at different stock yards compel the slaughtering of all such afflicted animals, which, in many instances means considerable loss to the owner, as the government offers neither apology nor remuneration.

The Bureau of Animal Industry of the United States Agricultural Department is making experiments with a view to destroying the disease, and with this object in view an arrangement was made for dipping at the farm of Governor Mount on Thursday, Dr. A. W. Bitting, of the Experimental Station, Purdue University, directed the work. Each lamb or sheep was dipped once-half minute instead of two minutes, as is customary. A tank with a capacity of 100 gallons was provided, and into this was run sixty gals. of water, three quarts of Chloro-Naphtholeum, immediately forming the "Chloro-Naphtholeum" mixture. The animals were immediately immersed in the mixture, the exact color of milk. In the first one hour and twenty minutes sixty-two sheep had been dipped, the extra fifty minutes being consumed in draining the ticks from the animals, as the wool took up two gallons, and this had to be returned to the tank. Examinations of each sheep as dipped showed that the Ticks were all killed, and ticks taken from undipped lambs and placed well under the wool close to the skin on those previously dipped died in three minutes' time.

The head of each animal was put completely under the water, while the rule is to keep the nose exposed. Careful observation failed to show any nausea or sickness among any of the lambs or sheep, a gratifying result, as most dips, especially tobacco and those of arsenical composition, create great distress.

Governor Mount was informed by telephone as to the result. There were 160 lambs and 160 old sheep.

Dr. Bitting will forward his report to Washington the first of this week, when it will be officially promulgated for the benefit of farmers and wool growers throughout the country.

Agents Wanted in every town and county by the WEST DISINFECTING CO. to sell their Disinfecting Machines and Sheep and Cattle Dips. Big money and good territory given live men. For further particulars address West Disinfecting Co., 124 Market St., San Francisco, California.

FARMERS THIS IS THE MACHINE PUT YOUR (ROP IN WITH THIS FALL) SOMETHING ENTIRELY NEW. CLARK'S RIGHT-LAP Flow and Seeder Combined. Thoroughly works the Soil to a depth of 5 to 8 inches. Leaves no Flow Crust. Places the seed 3 to 4 inches down, thoroughly covered with light, loose soil. Every farmer that has used it RECOMMENDS IT.

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THE TRIUMPH OF LOVE! Happy and Fruitful Marriage.

Every MAN who would know the GRAND TRUTHS of the Plain Facts, the Old Secrets and the New Discoveries of Medical Sciences as applied to Man and Life, who would atone for past follies and avoid future pitfalls, should write for our wonderful little book, called "Complete Manhood and How to Attain It." It is the most interesting and profitable thing you can get. Entirely Free, in plain scaled cover.

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