CHINESE SUPERSTITIONS.

Propitiating the Evil Spirits and the Great Dragon of Canton River. In the ruined sort of a court-yard below amateur photography was attempted, but not a coolie could be made or hired to stand up before the big camera on the tripod. Superstition is one of the contradictions, and inconsistencies of Chinese character, and, shrewd as they are in cheating and bargaining, their acumen and penetration fail utterly when they come to spiritual affairs. A Chinaman's prayers and offerings are all to placate and appease the evil spirits, his hard-headed logic working out that the good spirits are bound to look after and kindly heip him, so that the averting of the schemes of the evil spirits is the real thing for him to look out. He believes that photography is an invention of the devil for stealing away his spirit, and that when his image appears on the paper something of his real bodily self has been taken away. They have the greatest terror of losing an arm or leg, or any part of themselves, and dissection ofter death is the most awful thing a foreigner can threaten them with. With all their terror of the devil and the machinations of the evil spirits, they yet seem to have poor opinion of the wits of these infernal ones, as they try to hoodwink and deceive them by the most childish and ludierous devices. The reason of always putting a screen at the doorway is to prevent the devil from jumping in, and the round doors and windows, that are emblems of the sun, are supposed to keep back all spirits, none being able to pass through one of these magic circles. At the midwinter and midsummer festivals all the superstitions crop up. Dog meat, which is as freely exposed in the markets as fish, or long-necked ducks, and always with the black tuft at the end of the tail left on to prove its superior quality, is eaten at these times to promote health for the rest of the season. One is sure to partake of the qualities of the animal whose flesh he eats, and as cat and dog meat make them tireless. brave and enduring, rat meat is believed to surely quicken the hearing and to make the hair grow luxuriantly. This theory is shared by all primitive and uncivilized people, and the American Indian has the same belief. At the midsummer festival more noise is made than at any other time of the year, as the great dragon of the Canton river has then to be propitiated. He once dragged a fisherman down watery depths and devoured him, and his fiery eyes and phosphorescent body are often seen prowling the river in search of another juicy fisherman. The boat population turn pandemonium loose in June and frighten the dragon at of his appetite by their gongs and firecrackers, and tons upon tons of boiled rice and gallons of rice brandy are poured into the river as substitute food. They have a real, actual fear of the great water dragon, and they scored a point on the scoffing foreigners, who dread the horrible, three-inch-long, coal black, hookclawed Canton cockroach far more, when a deadly cobra was found on Shameen island. The cobra, or for a long time the "what is it," was known to be on the island, but it hovered too closely about the club-house and manifested itself too late at night for any head to see what Sir Joseph Fayrer doubt a small cannon on such ocone to believe it more than the legitimate dragon of bottled spirits. The few night-owls who claimed to have seen it cross their paths by moonlight, or to have had it coil itself around their ankles, were treated as people are treated at home when they tell of the sea-serpent. The American Consul determined to settle the question, after he had felt its coil, when he was entering the club-house early one evening. In due course of time the intrepid American caught his cobra, bottled it and sent it to the Hong Kong museum, and the Chinese shook their heads wisely at the proof that the original old dragon was sending its young after offenders.—Cor. St. Louis Globe-Demo-

PARIS RAG GATHERERS.

A Weil Organized Army of Thirty Thou-sand Men and Women. There are in Paris over thirty thousand people who make their living out of rag-gathering and burrowing in the ash bins of the city, and many more who are dependent directly on the rag industry. Unlike their professional brethren in London, they have not taken to rag-gathering as a necessity when every thing else had falled. They are organized and knit together like any co-operative or industrial society, and are divided into two great classes of workers-diurnal and nocturnal. The nocturnal breed begin to ply their work about eleven o'clock. They may be seen going from street to street carrying a huge basket on their back and with a lantern in one hand and an iron hook called a crotchet in the other. They walk smartly along the gutter, looking keenly about their feet, and now and then pick up something with the crotchet and pitch it into the hotte or basket. They stop at every dust-box, and after ransacking it to their heart's content, proceed on to the next. The weaker and younger members of the fraternity work at home. The rag gatherers have regular beats on the streets. When a chiffonier wishes to retire, he sells the good-will of his business to his successor before he gives up his medal. Every master chiffonier has a certain number of pickers attached to him. He pays them by piecework. The daily earnings of the craft vary from twenty-five to thirty-seven cents .- Paris Letter.

A Considerate Husband.

Husband-I never rebuke my wife except in two cases.

Friend-What are they? "In the first place, I am rude to her when she reproaches me." "And under what other circumstanc s are you rude to her?"

me."- Omnibus.

-The Czar receives from his treasury . Meers every year 9,500,000 rubles for household expenses and 2 000,000 rubles for his stable. A ruble is worth 65 cents. In addition to this, the

VENOMOUS REPTILES.

he Manner in What Cobras Are Caught by Natives of India. Mr. C. T. Buckland, F. Z. S., the originator of the crusade against snakes in India, mentions that, having seen a cobra bite a fowl, he watched and saw the fowl fall dead within thirty seconds from the time it was bitten. This occurred in the house of a friend who had engaged an itinerant snakecharmer to exhibit snakes to a party of guests. Observing that some people have a peculiar faculty for handling snakes, Mr. Buckland mentions that in a work published not long ago by Mr. F. B. Simson, a retired India civilian, the following prescription for eatching cobras is given:

"When you come upon your cobra make him rear up and 'expand' his hood. He generally does this quick enough; but, should he delay, whistle to him, imitating the snake-charmers. He will then certainly raise his head. Then, with a small cane or stick, or the ramrod of a gun, gently press his head to the ground. The snake will not object; he seems rather to like it. When you press his head lightly to the ground with the stick in your left hand, you should seize the snake firmly with your right, close behind the head, holdng his neck rather tightly; then let go the stick and catch hold of the tail. The snake is powerless, and you car do what you like with it. You should have an earthen pot brought and let the snake pass into it, as snakes will al ways go into any dark place."

Mr. Simson says that he had an elephant driver, or mahout, who was great snake-catcher and very reckless He writes thus:

"I never saw him press down th snake with a rod such as I have de scribed; but he caught numbers of snakes of all sorts, and sent them alivto his house. His movements were se rapid, and generally in jungle with his back to me, that I never made ou exactly why he did not get bit. He used to jump off his elephant, leaving the animal in my guidance, and in moment afterward he had the snake neck in his hand. He said he caugh them by the tails, swung them under his arm, and held them there while he slipped his hand up to the back of the head. He then gave the snake some of his clothing to amuse itself with and on which to expend its venom. He then wrapped the reptiles up in a loose cloth and took very little trouble with them. I have seen him catch snakes scores of times; but I rather discouraged him, as I did not like the idea of having live venomous snakes at large. or even in earthen pots or boxes. At the same time he received good prices for his snakes."

Some people who are used to handapprehension regarding them. Sin Joseph Fayrer had no fear of them. But he was very nearly bitten one day. He and a friend were busy examining the peculiar anatomy of a portion of a more pleased than offended at the would hasten their flight-English liberties which were being taken with Mechanic. its tail, but it was unpleasant for Sir Joseph Fayrer to find his face almost touching the cobra's mouth.

Dr. Richards was another officer who assisted Sir Joseph Fayrer in his experiments with snakes. Dr. Richards came one day to see a lady patient pust few years as the cloak trade,' at my house. He arrived in a palanquin which was put down on the portico. He went to the lady's room and paid her a brief visit, and when he came out of the room he went to the palanquin and brought over to show me in order to prove by experiment in my presence that a particular kind of its progress?" wood, which a native fakir declared to be an antidote to snake poison, was of no value. It is unnecessary to recapitulate the experiments, but his familiarity with the deadly snake was quite alar ming. - Longman's Magazine.

WORK THAT COUNTS.

It Is Never Done by a Man Who Labors Without Any System. It is one thing to work; it is another thing to do work. Yet men generally are inclined to think that they ought to have credit and ought to receive pay eccording to the number of hours or days they spend at a piece of work, rather than according to the work they do in a given period. A man may faithfully work all day, looking among his papers for a missing memorandum which he needs to enable him to do a piece of work for which he expects payment. It would hardly be fair, owever, for him to include a charge for that day's work in his estimate of the value of his services to the man who employs him. So, again, a man may work without any system, and by his aimless methods waste five times as many hours as he uses to advantage. The work he does bears no fitting comparison with his working. In fact, the unfairest estimate a man can put upon his work is by measuring it according to the time he spends in its doing. Before a man congratulates they think would be a popular style himself on having worked hard and conestly all day, or all the week through, he would do well to stop and ee whether he has done much work. or has merely been at work. And if he finds that he has little to show for his working, it behooves him to learn how to work, in order that work may

-Fill your life so full of helpful thoughts and deeds for others that thirty years old. They must all be there will be no room left for selfish good looking, which rule does not there will be no room left for selfish good or sinful thoughts or deeds of any allow of infringement except as re-kind. Serve faithfully your country gards the first dancer, the perfection and the people with whom you live, of whose feet may be a set-off for an well, when she don't reproach help your brother, and remember he uglv face. Salaries to range from \$50 is most your brother who most needs your help, and that in helping others you are best helping yourself -St.

Andrew's Cross. relating to the higher lore charge an fore they are taken up. With ever-xorbitant price; but, when they can't greens it is better to defer this opera-

FLIGHT OF LOCUSTS.

They Eat Up Every Green Thing and Leave the Earth a Desert. An army of locusts is a wonderful and an interesting sight to the traveler who does not own a yard of soil and is a mere onlooker at their frightful devastation. It is Attila and his innumerable horses rushing over the vegetable world. To-day the wide plains are shining green with dense foliage; to-morrow nothing but brown twigs and bare branches, when the egions move off on their combined mission. As they arrive the dense, dark clouds moving up from the horizon, and often obscuring the sun's rays, proclaim the approach of the widely-dreaded scourge. The alarmed villagers congregate on the expected line of march, beating drums and brass pots, shouting and lighting bon-fires and making all kinds of hideous noises. On one occasion, in South Africa, I drove off the enemy from a friend's garden by making four heaps of damp rubbish—one at each corner -in preparation, and then, lighting them at the proper moment, we dispersed the advance guard, our columns of thick smoke being carried by the wind upon the main body, which altered its route. Horses and oxen, their heads and nostrils tormented by the clinging limbs of the swarms, were bolting away to the woods, kicking and plunging in their hasty flight. A hissing, crackling sound arose on all sides; the whole air seemed to be occupied by the falling and flying imps of The "locust birds" chief. kind of crane) hovered in small parties on their flanks, and subsisted on a very small percentage of the insect hosts. In desert localities, the hungry pests actually pitched on bones, matting, sticks, etc., and failing in a meal, attacked and devoured each other. On another occasion I drove for miles along a sandy tract, the to attend to business, until I was advised wheels of the vehicle myriads of the newly-hatched insects, all crawling and creeping, with migratory instinct, toward the cultivated tracts. In India, locust visits are further betwee; but far more formidable, owing to the overwhelming masses. Sometimes a series of clubs, composed of their flights, cover several miles simultaneously. Fortunately there are several birds and beasts in quest of their bodies, and I have even een them salted; dried, and sold in the markets. I have often inspected a dish of curried locust, but could not bring a sufficient amount of curiosity to bear on the tasting experiment, though a prawny odor went up with the steam. The fishes are great devourers of these winged visitors, for they fall into lakes and rivers during ling snakes seem to lose all feeling of changes of wind and weather. Be sides fires made of green rubbish at top, I found gunpowder explosions very useful in scaring them away from the vicinity of my garden. When several successive hordes alighted on my grass cobra's tail. The cobra was in a box land I loaded my gun with dust shot, and a native assistant was supposed to and, stooping low on the ground, disbe holding down the lid of the box so charged the contents of both barre's as to allow only the tail to protrude. Somehow the native became careless and he relaxed his hold on the lid, so that the cobra suddenly put out its head to see what Sir Joseph Fayrer into their midst. Having done so with Hypophosphites the two are combined and the effect is wonderful. Thousands who have derived no permanent benefit from other air and going elsewhere. I have no doubt a small cannon on such occlusive Od. was doing with its tail. Luckily it was casions heavily loaded with sharp sand

READY-MADE CLOAKS.

The Extent of a Comparatively Young

"There is hardly a trade in the world that has grown so rapidly during the said a manufacturer. "A few years ago it was a trade almost entirely unknown on this side of the Atlantic. In this country alone now there are hundreds of houses devoted to its inter-

"Can you give me any figures as to

"According to returns made at the last census, we find that the amount of business transacted in the matter of women's clothing foct d up nearly \$30,000,000, and it is likely that the greater part of this was for outer garments. About two-thirds of this, or \$19.000,000, is credited to New York; to Phila lelphia, \$2,500,000; Boston, \$1,800,000; Chicago, \$1,500,000; Cincinnati and San Francisco about \$1,-000,000 each. According to the same returns the amount of capital employed was about \$7,500,000; now it must be about \$10,000,000."

"What is the center for manufactur-

ing cloaks in Europe?" Birlin, probably, because of the cheap manner in which they can be put together there. A number of thirty performers lately gave a con-Berlin, but the importation has largely five feet in circumference, and it has fallen off and domestic goods are now been estimated that it had ten thouused. The foreign manufacturers can sand roses at the time of the performnot make garments to fit our Ameriance.

of cities furnishing designs, although General Gresser, the head of the palwe are every year advancing in that ace and a member of the Privy Counline ourselves. Nearly all the cloak cil. He is between forty and for y-five houses have representatives abroad, years of age, is a soldier by profession who visit London, Paris Berlin and and has been decorated many times and send them over to be copied."-N. Y. Mail and Express.

Egypt is rapidly adopting the usages of civilized nations. The newest move in that direction is the engag ment of a ballet for the theater be a result of his working. - S. S. a Cairo. The Khedive has commissioned Ambroselli at Paris to find the dancers. Conditions are that the girls must be above fifteen but no over to \$8,000 a year,

-The transplanting of large trees is said to be best effected by trenching around them and severing the roots to Some public lecturers o : subjects within a movable compass a season be-Crown Prince, now a boy at home, receives 2,000,000 rubles a year until he generally consent to take is of age.

Xorbitant price; but, when they can't greens it is better to defer this operation until the drying winds are over.—

Troy Times.

Xorbitant price; but, when they can't greens it is better to defer this operation until the drying winds are over.—

Troy Times.

Xorbitant price; but, when they can't greens it is better to defer this operation until the drying winds are over.—

Troy Times.

There is a woman living at Hannibal, Mo. who is so heavy she can't walk, and is wheeled around in a cart by an able-bodied attendant. She weighs 410 pounds, and otherwise is in good

A STAB IN THE DARK

Sometimes fails of its murderous intent. The insiduous and dastardly attacks made upon the reputation of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters by persons who seek to palm off cheap and fiers by persons who seek to palm off cheap and fier in most instances react disastrously upon the unprincipled traders upon popular credulity who attempt them, converting their speculations into ruinous failures. The Bitters is a pure, wholesome and thorough medicine, sdaptet to the total cure and prevention of fever and ague, bilious remittent, dyspepsia, constipation, biliousness, debility, nervou ness and kidney troubles. Its every ingredient, unlike those in the imitations of it, is of an ascertained standard of excellence, and while they, by reason of their flery properties, react injuriously upon the brain and nervous system, of both those organs it is a sedative and invigorant. Refuse all these harmful imitations.

THE FLYING DOVE OF PEACE A richly frosted quivering flying Dove.

A Dream of Life screen calendar. An imported ideal head. An imported f osted now scene and a full set of magnificent floral cards. Fourteen artistic pieces. Sent to anyone who will buy from a druggist a box of the genuine DR C. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED LIVER PILLS (price 25 cts.) and mail us the outside wrapper from the sold out of the old truck she brought and mail us the outside wrapper from the box with 4 cents in stamps. Write your address plainly. FLEMING BROS., PITTS BURGH, PA.

The convict is naturally in a good hum when he's breaking out.

"Yes; I shall break the engagement," she said, folding her arms and looking deflant; "It is really too much to converse with him; he's as deaf as a post, and talks like he had a mouth'ul of mush. Besides, the way he hawks and spits is disgusting." "Don't break the engagement for that; tell him to take Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. It will our him completely." "Well, I'll tell him. I do hate to break it off, for in all other respects he's quite too charming." Of course it cured his catarrh.

The oftner flower is sifted for sponge cake the lighter the cake will be.

SPINAL WEAKNESS AND LUNG TROUBLES.

16 PRINCE STREET, NEW YORK, March 25, 1884. Having been troubled with pains in back and chest during the last Winter I was compelled to remain at home unable crushing by a friend to try one of Allcock's Porous Plasters. After applying one to my chest and one to my back in three hours I found relief which I had not got in over three months. I cheerfully recom-mend them to persons having spinal weakness and lung troubles. HENRY J. GALLAGHER.

The Czar of Russia is building a castle near Kasha in Finland.

REMARKABLE SURGERY.

REMARKABLE SURGERY.

The science of surgery has made such wor derful progress in modern times that the mos intricate and delicate op rations are now undertaken and carried to a successful issue. There are now several well authenticate cases of what is known as pneumotony, that it to say the removal of discased portions of the lungs in cases of consumption. While, how ever, this delicate operation has sometime been successfully performed, the risks attending it are so great, and the chances of recover so slight, that it is sel:om resorted to. The safest plan in consumptive cases is to use Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. This will always cure the disease in its carlier stages thoroughly arresting the ravages of the terrible malady, by removing its cause and healing the lungs.

There are not more than 150,000 Quakers

And General Debility. Doctors disagree as the relative value of Cod Liver Oil and Hyphosphites; the one supplying strength a flesh, the other giving nerve power, and acti as a tonic to the digestive and entire syste But in Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver

A strong effort is being made in London trade against extravagance in funerals.

THE NEW PRIZE STORY

is eagerly sought for, read with pleasure or disappointment, is then tossed aside and forgotten. But ladies who read Dr. Pietee's Favorite Prescription, read it again, for they discover in it something to prize - a messenger of joy to those suffering from functional derangements or any of the lainful diorders or weaknesses peculiar to their sex. Periodical pains, internal inflammation and ulceration, readily yield to its wonderful curative and healing powers. It is the only medicine for women, sold by druggists, under a positive guarantee from the manufacturers, that it will give saiisfaction in every case, or money will be refunded. This guarantee has been printed on the bottle-wrapper, and faithfully carried out for many years.

Mr. Coates, the owner of the cutter Marjorie as bought the Thistle.

J. H. FISE, Assayer and Analytical Chemist, Laboratory, 106 First st., Pertland, Or. Analyses made of all substances. Rates for assaying gold and silver ores \$1.50. Paca-ages sent by mail or express promptly attended to, and returns made.

For Coughs, Sore Throat, Asthma Catarrh, and other Diseases of the Bronchia Tubes, no more useful article can be found than "Brown's Bronchial Troches,"

A BEAUTIFUL souvenir album, containing complete collection of Rulers Flags and Coars of Arms of every nation in the world, sent free to any address on receipt of seventy-five folding cards, unsoiled and same as taken from Cameo Cigarette packages. W. Duke. S ns & Co., First avenue and Twenty-ninth street, New York.

See Antisell Piano advertisement. TRY GERMEA for breakfast.

-A weeping rose tree in a garden at Koosteren, Holland, is so large that caks used to be imported here from cert under its branches. It is sixty-

-A St. Petersburg correspondent "Where do the various styles come says that the actual Czar of R s da, Paris stands at the head of the list is not Alexander III., but Lieutenant



THE CURIO CRAZE.

Japanese Bric-a-Brac Made in Modern I have known the time when a bronze eatch for a Japanese coolie's tobacco

hundred years old. I know she bought Fresh lime scattered around the cellar will it in Oakland, and it never saw Japan.

Another has an old lamp that was Another has an old lamp that was supposed to have burnt in the Temple of Diana, goodness knows how many centuries ago. She fished it up in a second-hand store on Third street, and the proprietor of the store bought it with the effects of an Irish woman who made a fortune in a mine and

> I have myself seen the Japanese curio merchants pay one dollar apiece for brass imitation Japanese hair-pins, made in Birmingham, and sold by Nagasaki; and I've seen the wily foreigner pay them five dollars for the sam : pin and send it home as a great curio. Every thing seems to grow plentiful, even the oldest kind of relics .- San Francisco Chronicle.

Sweet Girl-I like that rocking-chair, but I'm afraid it isn't strong enough to

Furniture Man - No, miss, these chairs are very frail, but I thought you said you were engaging furniture in advance, so as to get my bargain

S. G .- I am. We're not going to housekeeping for six or eight months. F. M.-Six or eight months after you are married? S. G.-Yes.

F. M .-- This will be strong enough, miss. - Tid-Bits.

North Carolina PLUG CUT SMOKING TOBACCO

Has made the Pipe a popular institution—being composed of a quality of leaf best adapted for smoking, and cut ready for immediate use, it is preferable to the best brands of light pressed plug. A single trial will convert every consumerthey will use no other.

* If your dealer does not keep it, he will get it for you, if he values your

The BUYERS'GUIDE is issued March and Sept, each year. It is an encyclopedia of useful information for all who purchase the luxuries or the necessities of life. We can clothe you and furnish you with all the necessary and unnecessary appliances to ride, walk, dance, sleep, eat, fish, hunt, work, go to church, or stay at home, and in various sizes, styles and quantities. Just figure out what is required to do all these things COMFORTABLY, and you can make a fair estimate of the value of the BUYERS'GUIDE, which will be sent upon receipt of 10 cents to pay postage, MONTGOMERY WARD & CO. The BUYERS' GUIDE is MONTGOMERY WARD & CO. 111-114 Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

You will save CATARRH Money. Time. HAY FEVER DE CATARR By Using



SARSAPARILLA, YELLOW DOCK

Iodide of Potass.

J. R. CATES & CO., Proprietors. 417 Sansome St., San Francisco.

113 KEARNY STREET, S F. ted Catalogues sent free on app WELL DRILLS FOR EVERY PURPOSE. Sold on Trial!

St. Jacobs Oil

@ Rub the stomach well with St-Jacobs Dil: Apply flannel steeped in hot water and wrung out. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.

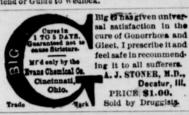
The Oregon National Bank, OF PORTLAND.

(Successors to Metropolitan Savings Bank.)
CAPITAL PAID IN.
The perits a General Banking Business.
ACCOUNTS kept subject to check.
SELLE ENCHANGE on Sau Francisco and New York.
MAKES COLLECTIONS on favorable terms.
VAN B DELASHMUTT 180 B MARKELE, JR.,
Prosident.
D. F. SHERMAN Ogsbier

SIEINWAY, KRANICH, PEASE & Planos; Burdett Organs, band instruments. Largest stock of Sheet Music and Books. Bands supplied at Eastern Prices. MATTHIAS GRAY CO., 206 Post Street Superparents.

Call or Dr. Spinney & Co. Portland, Or NERVOUS Debility, Loss of Vigor, Semina Losses, Weak Memory, Despondency, &c., due to excesses or abuse, cured. YOUNG MEN suffering from the effects

MIDDLE-AGED MEN Who are tro N.B. Persons unable to visit us may be treated their homes, by correspondence. Medicines and istructions sent by mail or express. Consultation rec. Send cents in stamps for The Young Man's diend or Guide to Wedlock.



PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

AND SORENESS RESULTING FROM
RAMPS, QLIC, CRAMP (QLIC
STOMACHACHE DIARRHOEA

gently and profitably as though you our store and personally made your pr Sent Free to any address. for it now to Kast's

BETTER THA

Kast's NEW ILLESTRAD

The Finest and most Complete Sheet

logue ever published in the United State

will enable you to buy your footware

IONABLE SHOES

IRRICATION!

738 and 749 Market St. 8 CLOSING OF

GAN UNDERWEAR, at \$1 and \$1.50;

Gents' Furnishing Goods

232 Kearny St., near R PIANOS.

REWARD!

N. P. N. U. No. 238 S. F. N. U. No.

WEAK NERVES RHEUMATISM KIDNEY COMPLAINT

DYSPEPSIA

CONSTIPATION

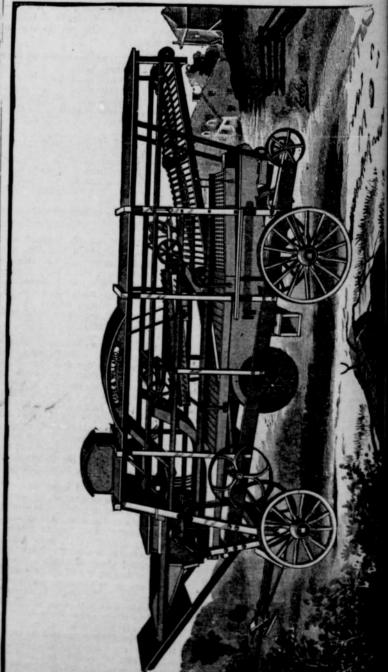
Neuralgia, Nervous Weakness, Stomach and Liver Diseases, Rheumatism, Dys-Rheumatism, Dys.

Price \$1.00. Sold by Drugges
ons of the Kidneys. WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO. Pro
BURLINGTON. VT.

med for food. To insure obtaining only the "Arm & Hammer" brand Soda or Saleratus, buy it in "pound or half pound" cartoons which bear our name and trade-mark, as inferior goods are semetimes substituted for the "Arm & Hammer" brand when bought in bulk. Parties using Baking Powder should remember that its sole rising property consists of bi-carbonate of sods. One teappoon ful of the "Arm & Hammer" brand of

ON EVERY PACKAGE.

Packed in Card Board Boxes. Always keeps Soft **SODA OR SALERATUS**



of worth \$1.50, FREE General Agent for ADVANCE Threshers and Engil PORTLAND, OREGON.