

VALLEY FARMERS.

Livestock and Dairy Industries Offer Them Great Opportunities.

State Food and Dairy Commissioner Bailey, after having made a full and careful inspection of the dairying and stock industries of the Willamette valley, is convinced that no other branches of agriculture offer better opportunities for the farmer to realize, with proper effort, handsome profit, from his labors as do these.

"Within the past week," says Mr. Bailey, "there have been buyers in Portland for breeding stock who came in groups to buy an unlimited number. From \$10 to \$15 each was paid for spring lambs and at these figures less than 100 could be had and the parties will now be obliged to go East for the balance of their stock."

"To show how much it costs to raise these lambs, I have only to tell you that on a recent visit to one of the valley farmers, I was shown a band of 100 Cotswold lambs that will average in weight 140 pounds each of these lambs were raised on grass on summer fallow land which probably cost 20 cents an acre to sow. And as each and everyone of these lambs is good for a \$10 bill it will not take much of a mathematician to figure out the profits."

"The same proposition holds good in regard to Angora goats. I have on my list many inquiries for goats and while five cents per pound is freely offered, there are none to be had."

"I want to tell you right now," continued Mr. Bailey, "that this valley is destined to be the mohair center of the world, for nowhere does the Angora goat thrive and put on that lustre of mohair as in the hills of the Willamette valley, and I am pleased to note that increased interest is being taken in these industrious animals. Within the past 10 days a car load of pure bred goats have been sent to the valley. These goats originated in the district of Angora and are bred in the purple. The value of this shipment cannot at this time be estimated."

"If the farmers will only quit this vicious habit of summer fallow and instead raise clover, rape and vetches upon which to pasture sheep, goats and hogs, it will be the means of raising every mortgage on the farms within our borders."

"The question of dairying is a serious one. The dairymen were anxious to have a law passed protecting their interests, but are making no special effort to supply the demand for butter and cheese that is sure to come this winter. Already there is a shortage of good dairy products, while within 35 miles of Portland, located on the line of a railroad are to be seen two creameries with the notice 'for sale or rent' on each of them. These creameries are situated where there is every possible advantage for dairying, and upon investigation I find that they were not closed because the patrons did not do well, but because one fellow thought some other fellow was doing better or making more than he should out of the concern."

"Yes, there is as yet much to learn but the farmers have learned one lesson and that is that there is no money in raising 15 bushels of wheat to the acre and for which 45 to 50 cents is all that can be had, and they are now giving more thought and study along other lines."

Sugar Factory Will Start. Joseph Barton, manager of the Oregon Sugar Company, is making preliminary arrangements for starting a factory for the season's run. The factory will start about the 15th of September. About 100 men will be employed at the factory, as the factory will have a much larger run this season than last. In fact there is a certainty of having more than twice the amount of beet to work. A great deal of labor will be required in harvesting the beet crop, which will commence within a very short time. There will consequently be a strong demand for labor in that vicinity during all the fall season.

Successful Bidders. Roberts Bros., capitalists of Spokane, were successful bidders for the Davenport water works bonds, the firm offering a premium of \$1,000 for the issue of \$14,450. There were several other bidders represented at the council meeting when the bids were opened. The first offers were all rejected as being too low. New bids were called for and Roberts Bros. secured the bonds.

Call for Bond Bids. The treasurer of Baker county has issued a call for bids for the \$10,000 bond issue to build a schoolhouse. These bonds are to draw interest at the rate of five per cent per annum, interest payable semi-annually, and the bonds will be issued in denominations of \$1,000 each. They are payable in 20 years, or payable at pleasure of district in 10 years. All the bonds will be sold together.

Debts Will Be Paid. The troubles of the Montana Power Company of Butte are to be adjusted at once and the work of installing the machinery at the big dam on the Big Hole river will be pushed to completion at an early date. A capitalist of Butte has assumed the indebtedness of the concern, which amounted to \$210,000. Of this amount \$135,000 represented liens on the property and machinery, and \$75,000 of receiver's certificates for repairs to the dam last spring and fall.

Hops Not Damaged. The hops in yards adjacent to Salem were in no manner damaged by the recent copious rain fall. All the growers agree that the rain has proved of great benefit to the hops, coming at quite the proper time. The success of the year's crop is of great concern, financially to those engaged in the culture thereof.

The first carload of Idaho green fruit to be shipped this season left Boise Saturday for Chicago. Other cars will follow in a few days and the great season for Southern Idaho will begin.

TRADE GAINS STRENGTH.

Heavy Exports of Wheat—Fewer Business Failures Reported.

Bradstreet's says: The trade gathers strength as summer wanes. Reports of expanding fall demand arrive, accompanied by very cheerful advices as to the outlook in most parts of the country. In manufacturing lines production appears to be at a minimum, and the price situation remains most of its old strength. Notable in the matter of added strength are most of the cereals and iron and steel in many forms. The impetus given to wheat prices by the government report last week has been further reinforced by less favorable crop advices from other countries, notably India, and export business is reported as somewhat improved.

Wheat (including flour) shipments for the week aggregate 4,040,009 bushels, against 3,616,154 bushels last week, 3,988,348 bushels in the corresponding week of 1898, 5,316,803 bushels in 1897, 2,991,693 bushels in 1896, and 2,389,140 bushels in 1895.

Since July 1 this season, the exports of wheat aggregate 26,165,063 bushels against 22,346,076 bushels last year, and 21,437,244 bushels in 1897-98.

Business failures for the week number 172, as compared with 156 last week, 195 in this week a year ago, 221 in 1897, 264 in 1896, and 192 in 1895.

Bonding at a Low Rate of Interest.

Some of the counties of Montana are reducing expenses by bonding their indebtedness at a low rate of interest. Beaverhead is about to issue 4 per cent bonds to the amount of \$40,000, and Gallatin county offers \$137,000 in bonds bearing interest at the rate of 4 1/2 per cent.

PACIFIC COAST TRADE.

Portland Market.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 57 1/2 @ 58c; Valley, 59 @ 59 1/2; Bluestem, 60 @ 61c per bushel.

Flour—Best grades, \$3.25; Graham, \$2.65; superfine, \$2.15 per barrel.

Oats—Choice white, 40 @ 43c; choice gray, 38 @ 42c per bushel.

Barley—Feed barley, \$17; brewing, \$18.50 per ton.

Millstuffs—Bran, \$17 per ton; middlings, \$22; shorts, \$18; chop, \$16.00 per ton.

Hay—Timothy, \$8 @ 9; clover, \$7 @ 8; Oregon wild hay, \$6 per ton.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 45 @ 50c; seconds, 35 @ 40c; dairy, 30 @ 35c; store, 22 1/2 @ 27 1/2c.

Eggs—18 @ 18 1/2c per dozen.

Cheese—Oregon full cream, 12c; Young America, 13c; new cheese, 10c per pound.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$4.50 @ 5 per dozen; hens, \$5.00 @ 5.50; springs, \$2 @ 3.25; geese, \$4.00 @ 5.00 for old, \$4.50 @ 5.00 for young; ducks, \$5.00 @ 5.50 per dozen; turkeys, live, 12 1/2 @ 13 1/2c per pound.

Potatoes—75c @ \$1 per sack; sweets, 2 1/2 @ 3c per pound.

Vegetables—Beets, \$1; turnips, 90c per sack; garlic, 7c per pound; cabbage, 1 1/2 @ 2c per pound; cauliflower, 75c per dozen; parsnips, \$1 beans, 5 @ 6c per pound; celery, 70 @ 75c per dozen; cucumbers, 50c per box; peas, 3 @ 4c per pound; tomatoes, 75c per box; green corn, 12 1/2 @ 15c per dozen.

Hops—11 @ 13c; 1897 crop, 4 @ 6c.

Wool—Valley, 12 @ 13c per pound; Eastern Oregon, 8 @ 13c; mohair, 27 @ 30c per pound.

Mutton—Gross, best sheep, wethers and ewes, 3 1/2 @ 4c; dressed mutton, 6 1/2 @ 7c; lambs, 2 1/2 @ 4c per lb.

Hogs—Gross, choice heavy, \$5.00 @ \$3.25; feeders, \$4.50; dressed, \$6.00 @ 6.50 per 100 pounds.

Beef—Gross, top steers, 3.50 @ \$4.00; cows, \$3.00 @ 3.50; dressed beef, 6 @ 7 1/2c per pound.

Veal—Large, 6 1/2 @ 7 1/2c; small, 8 @ 8 1/2c per pound.

Seattle Markets.

Onions, new, \$1.25 @ 1.50 per sack.

Potatoes, new, 1 @ 1 1/2c per lb.

Beets, per sack, \$1.10.

Turnips, per sack, 50 @ 65c.

Carrots, per sack, 90c.

Parsnips, per sack, \$1 @ 1.75.

Cauliflower, 40 @ 60c per doz.

Cabbage, native and California, \$1 @ 1.25 per 100 pounds.

Cherries, 75c @ \$1.

Peaches, 75 @ 90c.

Apples, \$1.25 @ 1.75 per box.

Pears, \$1.75 per box.

Prunes, \$1 per box.

Watermelons, \$2 @ 3.

Cantaloupes, \$2 @ 2.50.

Blackberries, \$1.50 @ 2.

Butter—Creamery, 25c per pound; dairy 17 @ 20c ranch, 12 1/2 @ 17c per lb.

Eggs, 24c.

Cheese—Native, 10 @ 12c.

Poultry—13 @ 14c; dressed, 16 1/2c.

Hay—Puget Sound timothy, \$7 @ 9; choice Eastern Washington timothy, \$14.00.

Corn—Wheat, \$23.50; cracked, \$23; feed meal, \$23.00.

Barley—Rolled or ground, per ton, \$21; whole, \$22.

Flour—Patent, per barrel, \$3.50; blended straight, \$3.25; California \$3.25; buckwheat flour, \$3.50; Graham, per barrel, \$3.00; whole wheat flour, \$3; rye flour, \$4.50.

Millstuffs—Bran, per ton, \$15; shorts, per ton, \$16.

Feed—Chopped feed, \$20.50 per ton; middlings, per ton, \$22; oil cake meal, per ton, \$35.

San Francisco Market.

Wool—Spring—Nevada, 12 @ 14c per pound; Oregon, Eastern, 10 @ 14c; Valley, 13 @ 15c; Northern, 8 @ 10c.

Onions—Silverskin, 55c @ \$1 per sack.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 24c; do seconds, 22 @ 23 1/2c; fancy dairy, 20 @ 21 1/2c do seconds, 16 @ 19c per pound.

Eggs—Store, 17 @ 20c; fancy ranch, 22 @ 26c.

Hops—1898 crop, 17 1/2c.

Citrus Fruit—Oranges, Valencia, \$3.75 @ 3.25; Mexican limes, \$4 @ 4.50; California lemons, 75c @ \$1.50; do choice, \$1.75 @ 2.00 per box.

Hay—Wheat, \$7 @ 9; wheat and oat, \$7 @ 8; oat, \$8 @ 9; best barley, \$4.50 @ 7; alfalfa, \$5.50 @ 7 per ton; straw, 25 @ 37 1/2c per bale.

Potatoes—Early Rose, 75 @ 90c; Oregon Burbanks, \$1.45 @ \$1.85; live Burbanks, 75 @ 90c; Salinas Burbanks, \$1.35 @ 1.40 per sack.

Tropical Fruits—Bananas, \$1.50 @ 2.50 per bunch; pineapples, \$2 @ 4.00; Perlas dates, 6 @ 8 1/2c per pound.

A STARTLING OBJECT LESSON.

How a Mexican Alcalde Learned Some of the Difficulties of Railroading.

The old Southwestern engineer was telling tales of by-gone days down in Mexico and dwelling upon the Mexican's ignorance of railroading. "Once, near Victoria," said he, "we were loaded heavily with iron, and we hit the usual drunken Mexican asleep on the track. Those folks used to think it was down grade and around a curve, and we were going at a fair clip, and though we had air brakes, we couldn't hold up in time. We ground him up, and at Victoria, ten miles further on, we didn't have any better sense than to report it. Of course, the train was sidetracked and we were put in jail. Next day we were hauled up before the alcalde. He was a little, dried up man, with mahogany skin and snow-white mustache. It bristled fiercely, but I noticed that his eye twinkled a good deal and I sorter cottoned to him right away. We told him that we couldn't stop the train in the time allowed us, and it was the truth. He said, through an interpreter, of course: 'I've heard all this before. Five of my people have been killed by trains in six months and I have let the train crews go. They said they couldn't stop. I'm going to see about this. Your train is on the sidetrack, coupled and loaded. We'll fire up and go back to the place where you killed Vicente. We'll run down at the same speed. When you come near to the curve you must try hard to stop. I will go in the cab with you.'

"Well, we fired up and went back three miles beyond the death spot. Then we started forward again. Of course it was not my business to run too slowly. I wanted to stop the alcalde that stopping in the space described was an impossibility. Old 93 was a quick engine, and inside of two miles, it being a down grade, we were doing a two-minute clip. We struck the curve at forty miles an hour. The alcalde had never in his life been on a train, and he was leaning out the cab window, waving his big straw hat and shouting 'Viva! Viva!' As we sighted the spot where Vicente had been pulverized the airbrakes went on like the clasp of death. I was thrown to the floor of the cab myself. As for the alcalde, he shot through the window like a rocket, turned six somersaults and lit on his back in the sand thirty feet away. The train ground to a standstill, yards beyond the blood-stained track. He came limping up, brushing the sand out of his white hair. I remember that his mustache was all bent down on one side. He looked up at me and said simply, 'Valga me Dios!' which is about equivalent to 'Dern my buttons!' We went back to town; he discharged us all and invited us to dinner with him. We stayed and pulled two months on his own schedule in them times."

Whence Gutta Percha Comes.

The tree from which gutta percha is obtained grows in Borneo, and in other islands of the Indian Archipelago, says the Philadelphia Times. It is very large, but the wood is spongy, and of little use as timber. The leaves grow on long stalks, and are green above and of a bright yellow beneath. The flowers are small and grow in pretty tufts in the axils of the leaves, each on a separate stalk or stem.

To obtain the gutta percha of commerce, the finest trees are cut down, and incisions are made in the bark; a milky juice exudes from the incisions, and is reserved by little troughs made for that purpose. When the juice has hardened to a certain extent it is kneaded into cakes and exported. The cakes are of a reddish brown color and are full of irregular pores.

Before, however, the cakes are ready for use they have to undergo some preparation. They are first sliced into thin shavings and then placed in a "steaming" machine, which revolves in a trough of hot water. The machines tears the shavings into small pieces, and the hot water washes them thoroughly. These pieces are then made into cakes and the cakes are rolled several times between heated cylinders to free them from any air or water that they may contain, and to make them uniform in texture. Again they are rolled between heated rollers and thus made into sheets of various thicknesses for use, or formed into rods, water pipes or any other shapes which may be desired.

Whale in Shrimp Net.

A small, bottle-nosed whale 11 feet long and 6 feet in circumference has been captured off the Essex coast, and is now to be seen on the beach at Southend. It was surprised near the shore by some local fishermen, who managed to take it by tangling it up in an old shrimp net.

Its vitality was so great that it lived for fifty hours after capture. The idea of tackling a ton of lively whale with a shrimp net does not in the least impress its captors, who, says our correspondent, "would go for a sea serpent with a half inch rope."

Fire-works Every Sunday.

In the old Brazilian town of Bahla fireworks form a part of the regular Sunday ceremonies. The town has a number of churches, and they fiercely compete for patronage. First the great deep-toned bells remind the townspeople that Sunday is come. Then the crack of fire-works reminds them that their attendants at service is earnestly desired. So every Sunday morning and evening witnesses a small Fourth of July celebration—in an American standpoint—in the queer old town of Bahla.

Crowded London.

At this time in London there are living 400,000 people in one-roomed homes. Of that number 3,000 are living eight or more in one room, 9,000 are living seven or more in one room, and 26,000 six or more in one room. In Scotland one-third of the entire population live in one-roomed homes. Seventy million one-half of the whole land of Scotland and obtained it by fraud. "No Room to Live" is the title of a book on the subject.

World's Coal Fields.

The total area of the coal fields in the world is estimated at 471,500 square miles.

A Contributory Cause.

Sagebrush Sam—Yer say Bill died of a lame arm. How could that be? Cactus Charlie—Why, yer see, his arm was so stiff that he couldn't draw his gun quick, an' the other fellow got the drop on him.—N. Y. Journal.

The New Torpedo.

A Swede has invented one operated by invisible rays of light, which enables it to explode at will. In like manner Hostetter's Stomach Bitters conquers all stomach troubles. When a sufferer from constipation, dyspepsia or liver complaint take the Bitters he is sure of a cure. A private letter entice stamp covers the neck of the bottle.

At Washington, R. I., the Livingstone woolen mill is running night and day.

Latex Can Wear Shoes.

One size smaller after Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to be shaken into the shoes. It makes tight or new shoes feel easy; gives instant relief to corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Cures swollen feet, blisters and callous spots. Allen's Foot-Ease is a certain cure for ingrowing nails, sweating, smarting, hot, itching feet. We have 30,000 testimonials. All druggists and shoe stores sell it. 25c. Trial package FREE by mail. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

In the South within the past five months \$17,000,000 in new capital has been invested in cotton mills.

My doctor said I would die, but Piso's Cure for Consumption cured me.—Amos Keiser, Cherry Valley, Ills., Nov. 23, '93.

The Dougherty County Manufacturing Company may soon be incorporated to build a cotton mill at Albany, Ga.

Remember that you can buy Jesse Moore's Pure Whiskey for the same price that is paid for ordinary whiskey. For sale by all first-class dealers and druggists.

Philadelphia collected \$102,000 as taxes on trolley company dividends last year.

FITS Permanently Cured. No drug necessary after first dose of Dr. Kline's Great Kidney and Bladder Cure. For particulars, see bottle and treatise. D. C. KLINE, Ltd., 233 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Falls With His Might. A horse may pull with all his might, but never with his mane.—Chicago Daily News.

In 1850 it was estimated that the consumption of pure alcohol in France equaled 1 1/2 liters per head of the population. In 1896 it had increased to 4.19 liters, apart from the use of wines, beers and ciders.

The Westminster Presbyterian church of Jersey City closes its doors at the beginning of the service, and they are opened but once again during the service to admit late comers. It is stated that this is done to correct the habit of tardiness.

A friendly wrestling match between brothers, John and Frederick Singer, in Webster City, Ia., resulted in the death of the former.

The twelfth annual census will be taken next year, and it is estimated that it will show a population of over 72,000,000 in the United States.

A novel way of pairing guests at stylish dinners has come in vogue in New York. The guests are numbered, and each gentleman chooses a lady and escorts her to the dining room. When the soup is served the guests unmask.

"Honor is Purchased by Deeds We Do."

Deeds, not words, count in battles of peace as well as in wars. It is not what we say, but what Hood's Sarsaparilla does, that tells the story of its merit. It has won many remarkable victories over the arch enemy of mankind—impure blood. Be sure to get only Hood's, because Hood's Sarsaparilla Never Disappoints.

In a Bad Way. The Approached—Why don't you go to work? The Tramp—Alas! kind sir, I never learned anything but a trade.—Philadelphia North American.

DEAFNESS CANNOT BE CURED

By local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional medicine. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfection of hearing, and when entirely closed you cannot hear at all. The inflammation can be taken out and the tube re-opened by the use of our medicine, which will be developed for you; it also cures all cases of deafness caused by catarrh, which is made up of an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will cure you. One Hundred Dollars for any case of deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

J. C. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists.

Hall's Improved Pink Pills are the best.

Improved Train Equipment. The O. R. & N. and Oregon Short Line have added a buffet, smoking and library car to their Portland-Chicago through train, and a dining car service has been inaugurated. The train is equipped with the latest chair cars, day coaches and luxurious first-class and ordinary sleepers. Direct connection made at Granger with Union Pacific line, and at Ogden with Rio Grande line, from all points in Oregon, Washington and Idaho to all Eastern cities.

For information, rates, etc., call on any O. R. & N. agent, or address W. H. Hurlburt, General Passenger Agent, Portland.

Farm hands in Yucatan wear finer garments of spotted white. When they become even slightly soiled they hasten to change them. Work is plentiful there, farm laborers are well paid, and they can afford to be tidy.

A German railroad now building in Eastern Africa, where the climate is most dangerous to the white men, recently offered positions to civil engineers at \$1,125 per annum, station masters at \$1,000 and locomotive drivers \$900.

The coarsest human hair is the red, and blonde hair is the finest. The thickness of human hair varies from the 250th to the 600th part of an inch.

The longest tunnel in the world is that of St. Gothard, on the line of the railroad between Lucerne and Milan. Its length is nine and one-half miles.

The highest active volcano in the world is that of the smoking mountain, Popocatepetl, in Mexico. It is 17,784 feet above the sea. Its crater is three miles in circumference, and it is 1,000 feet deep.

The Cliff-dwellers and How to Reach Them.

The Denver & Rio Grande railroad has recognized the great interest which has lately been aroused in these wonderful ruins, and will furnish on application to R. C. Nichol, General Agent, 251 Washington street, Portland, Or., a pamphlet describing the ruins, and the best way to reach them. These historical ruins are located on the line of the Denver & Rio Grande railroad. Parties going East should avail themselves of the opportunity of purchasing tickets via this line, the scenic line of the world.

Mothers will find Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup the best remedy to use for their children during the teething period.

A Palace of Salt.

Utah's glittering salt palace, with its midway pleasure and other attractions, opened at Salt Lake City August 21. The Rio Grande Western, the only line running through the Mountain capital, has arranged to give holders of all classes of tickets a day stop-over at Salt Lake in order that they may have an opportunity of visiting this wonderful structure, built of salt crystals taken from the brine of the Great Salt Lake itself.

The inauguration of the Rio Grande Western's dining car service, doing away with the necessity of stopping trains at eating stations, leaves nothing to be desired for an ideal trip across the continent; for the equipment and train service are equal, if not superior, to those of any of the transcontinental lines. Furthermore, no line traverses any section of the American continent where there is so much grandeur of scenery. A daylight ride through the heart of the Rockies leaves nothing to be desired.

For information as to rates and for descriptive pamphlets, address J. D. Mansfield, General Agent, 253 Washington street, Portland, Or.

Don't Don't You Hear the Baby Cry? The only safe medicine for your child in nursing babies is Cascarets Candy Cathartic. Make mothers' milk mildly purgative. Druggists, 25c, 50c, 90c.

Radiation takes place more rapidly from the surface of plants than from the air about them, so that on very still nights the plants are sometimes several degrees colder than the surrounding air.

A family comprising seven persons left Scranton, N. Y., the other day, the whole party traveling on one full-fare railroad ticket. There were the mother and her three pairs of twins, none of the children being up to the half-year age of five years.

Up-to-date suits for divers have telephone attachment so that the submerged person can converse with his aids at the surface.

An uncommon disease caused the death of Mrs. Rose Funk, a resident of Bloomington, Ill. Portions of her flesh had become as dry and hard as bone.

In Rockford, Ill., recently, a gust of wind blew a baby carriage on to a railroad track in front of a train, and the children in the carriage were killed.

Just a Woman's Story. Sarah E. Bowen, of Peru, Ind., said: "Fifteen years I suffered with weakness peculiar to my sex. I could neither sleep nor eat, and was reduced to a mere skeleton. My skin was muddy, my eyes heavy and I was dizzy much of the time. Doctors prescribed for me without avail; medicines seemed to do me no good. I was at the brink of despair when a friend told me what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People had accomplished in a case similar to mine. I bought a box and took them. I thought more and took them until I was well and strong. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People brought me new life and I recommend them to every suffering woman."—From the Republic, Peru, Ind. "Plans Talk to Women, a New Book, sent on request."

Irish railways have been moving toward consolidation. Twenty-five years ago the United States supplied 15 per cent of the world's coal consumption; now they supply 30 per cent. The dogs in Hamwell county, S. C., are returned at a valuation of \$12,830, while the assessed valuation of the entire property of the county in sheep and goats is \$291. A lady at Green Haven, N. Y., secured a separation from her husband on the ground of extreme cruelty. Among other brutal acts he was in the habit of sleeping with a hammer under his pillow, and with this he frequently threatened, during the night, to pound her into insensibility.

To clean asphalt pavements in Utica last year cost about two cents a running foot.

There are 242 German Baptist churches in the United States, with 22,000 members.

An immense tarpon was caught by A. O. Mygatt, at Boca Grande pass, Florida, and he was trying to haul it into his boat. In its vigorous efforts to escape it made a high leap, and as it fell into the boat its tail struck Mr. Mygatt, knocking him unconscious for three hours.

Constitution. Caused by over-work! Over-eating! Over-drinking! No part of the human body receives more ill treatment than the bowels. Load after load is imposed until the intestines become clogged, refuse to act, worn out. Then you must assist nature. Do it, and see how easily you will be cured by CASCARETS