

A Busy Woman

is Mrs. Pinkham. Her great correspondence is under her own supervision.

Every woman on this continent should understand that she can write freely to Mrs. Pinkham about her physical condition because Mrs. Pinkham is

A Woman

and because Mrs. Pinkham never violates confidence and because she knows more about the ills of women than any other person in this country.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has cured a million sick women. Every neighborhood, almost every family, contains women relieved of pain by this great medicine.

Ordinary chimney soot is an excellent fertilizer and should be carefully saved. That from coal is superior to that from wood. It contains nitrogen, and is beneficial to all crops. It is disliked by some insects, and is used as a preventive of their attacks, for which purpose it may be more profitably applied owing to the small quantity produced prohibiting its use extensively as a fertilizer.

SHAKE INTO YOUR SHOES

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet, it cures painful, swollen, smarting, nervous feet, and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for Ingrowing Nails, sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. We have over 30,000 testimonials. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25c. in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Hay differs greatly in weight and quality. Ripe timothy hay is the heaviest, about 400 cubic feet, well packed, being estimated as weighing a ton. If cut when in blossom a ton will take up about 480 cubic feet. Mixed with clover a ton will vary from 450 to 500 cubic feet. Clover hay requires about 650 cubic feet to a ton. Of pea vine hay about 800 cubic feet make a ton. About 700 cubic feet of meadow hay is the estimate for a ton. These estimates are not strictly reliable, however, as something depends upon how closely the hay is pressed in the stack or mow.

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

The ground cannot be made too rich for gooseberries and currants, and any extra attention given them the first year will have its effect for years after, as a good start is an advantage. Plant in rows four feet apart, cultivate thoroughly, and then mulch. Cutting out the old wood should not be overlooked. It is not difficult to get large yields of fruit when the soil is rich and the cultivation is thorough.

In boiling meat for soup put cold water to it and let it come slowly to a simmer to extract the juice. If meat is boiled for itself alone put it into boiling water, which causes the outer surface to contract and the richness of the meat is retained within.

Thick brown paper should be laid under carpets if the patent lining is not to be had. It saves wear and prevents the inroads of moths, which, however, will seldom give trouble if salt is sprinkled around the edges when the carpet is laid.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of *Wm. Wood*

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

FOR HEADACHE. FOR DIZZINESS. FOR BILIOUSNESS. FOR TORPID LIVER. FOR CONSTIPATION. FOR SALLOW SKIN. FOR THE COMPLEXION.

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

DR. J. C. FENDER'S PURIFIER

Tested and True.

DR. J. C. FENDER'S PURIFIER

DRUGS WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.

Best Cough Syrup, Tissue Grain, Use in time, Sold by druggists.

CONSUMPTION.

NEWS AND GOSSIP OF THE MINING WORLD

THE SLATE CREEK MINES

Eureka Group Sold to C. D. Lane of California.

Seattle, June 14.—News comes from Anacortes that work will be resumed on a large scale on the Eureka group of mines in the Slate Creek mining camp, which now belong to C. D. Lane, a millionaire mining operator of California. The final transfer to Mr. Lane was effected in Anacortes a few days ago. This is the property that some years ago was under bond to Colonel Hart for Montana parties. After spending upward of \$50,000 they allowed their bond to lapse, but the owners, having faith in their property, continued working it until about two years ago, when a bond was made to Mr. Lane.

The property is nearly ready for operation. The tramway between the mine and the stamp mill must be finished. The mill has 10 stamps of 1,100 pounds each and is substantially constructed. The property has a saw and shingle mill and electric light plant. The stamp mill was completed last fall and found to work perfectly.

It is the intention to put in a roasting furnace as soon as supplies can be shipped in this summer, to treat all ores on the ground, instead of shipping concentrates. People who know the property, say that it will develop into a big mine.

TWO REPUBLIC MINES.

Active Work on the Quilp and on the Knob Hill.

Republic, June 14.—Work is active on the Quilp mine. The new machinery is giving satisfaction. Two drills are making about five feet per day. The compressed air hoist is working smoothly at the winze and good progress will now be made in getting out the ore for shipping. The shaft will be extended to the 300-foot level before cross cutting. The ledge encountered on this property has increased in width in proportion to depth obtained in sinking than any mine in the camp. In the tunnel it measured 26 feet, at the 50-foot level it was 50 feet wide, and at the 100-foot level it was between 90 and 100 feet in width. This is the largest body ore in the camp and it is hard and clean. At the 50-foot level there is 30 feet of ore that will average \$13 per ton. In the lower levels the values are higher somewhat. The new seven-drill compressor is in operation and the company will be in a position to ship 200 tons of ore a day for an indefinite period, if necessary. More men have been put to work stoping in the tunnel and each level. Thirty men are employed.

The survey has been completed for the steam tram to be constructed up the gulch, connecting the mines in the vicinity for shipping to the mills. The Quilp will furnish the new Republic mill with at least 100 tons a day.

North of the Trade Dollar and east of the Ben Hur is the Knob Hill, a property supposed to be valuable. A cross cut tunnel has been extended in the hill 540 feet, where the ledge was struck, and the indications are now that they have a fine property. A shaft was sunk at the first where the vein was found in place and an average of values obtained of \$30 per ton at the 10-foot level. The tunnel level is 350 feet from the surface and there are now three feet of fine looking quartz that should run even higher than in the shaft. A drift north and south has been started on the ledge.

Good Washington Mine.

Spokane, June 14.—A contract has been let for sinking a 100-foot shaft on the Rebecca and running 125 feet of tunnel on the Rebecca extension. These claims are owned by Spokane and Cheney parties. About 500 tons of ore are already on the dump and it averages about \$45 to the ton. Some assays run as high as \$200, mostly copper. The Rebecca and Rebecca extension are located near the Columbia river, about 16 miles from Keller, Wash.

New Idaho Mining District.

Grangeville, Idaho, June 14.—A new mining district has been organized across Salmon river from this place, called the Crooks Corral district. The boundaries of the new district are as follows: Commencing at the head of Race creek, thence to Snake river, thence to the summit of the divide at the Larry Ott saddle (between Snake and Salmon rivers), thence along the divide to place of beginning.

Improving the Blue Jacket.

Cuprum, Idaho, June 14.—Hoisting machinery, pump and engine for the Blue Jacket mine have reached the property and will be rapidly installed. Several cars of ore are ready for hauling to the railroad for shipment to the Eastern smelter.

Gold Output This Year.

Nome—Probably \$15,000,000.
Washington—Rough estimate, \$3,000,000.
Klondike—Some say \$18,000,000.
Others \$25,000,000.
Oregon—Rapidly increasing and this year's output will reach close to \$5,000,000.

Klondike's Gold Output.

Victoria, B. C., June 14.—The first crowd of Klondikers this season arrived by the steamer Anur Saturday. They report that 200 miners have reached Skagway. Six steamers have passed up the river.

The gold output is estimated by Dawson papers at \$18,000,000. News is given of a stampede to the Koyukuk and to Sulphur creek, gravel being found in the old channel which goes 50 cents to the pan. A nugget weighing 77 ounces was found on Chee Chako.

Looking for Coal, Gas or Oil.

Port Angeles, Wash., June 14.—Arrangements have been completed by C. Van Sickle, of New York, to drill here for coal, gas or oil. He claims to represent Eastern capitalists who are willing to spend \$10,000 to determine whether coal or oil can be found in this vicinity.

More Pay for Coal Miners.

Seattle, June 14.—Coal miners at Carbonado and Wilkeson mines, in this state, have been notified of a 10 per cent increase in wages. These mines employ 575 men.

THE ROSSLAND DISTRICT

New Owners of the Giant Take Hold of the Property.

Rossland, B. C., June 14.—The water is being taken out of the shaft in preparation for the resumption of sinking on the ore body. This work is being done by A. D. Copley and W. G. Armstrong, of Spokane, the representatives of Philadelphia and Michigan capitalists, who have obtained control of the company. The new owners express confidence that the Giant will make a mine, and are willing to spend money to prove it. They are the third party to make the attempt, the last being Colonel W. M. Ridpath, E. G. Sanders and others of the old Le Roi syndicate, from Spokane, but they threw up their hands last April.

Other Canadian Mines.

Work is to be started on the North-on Belle, which adjoins the St. Elmo, on Red Mountain, by R. E. Palmer, who has just returned from Montreal, where he received instructions from the owners. There is a good showing and if the summer's work confirms its value a plant will be installed in the fall.

Andrew Drowey and others have bonded the Sunset, near Whitewater, in the Shocan, for \$30,000. It adjoins the Wellington and a short extension of the tunnel from that claim will tap the vein at a depth of 600 feet. The vein is 13 feet in width, with 10 inches of high grade ore.

New Machinery in Frisco.

Gem, Idaho, June 14.—New machinery is being installed in the Frisco mill here. One of the largest crushers in the Northwest, weighing 15 tons, will be ready to start in a few days.

Struck a Pocket.

F. M. Smith, who has been assisting Joseph Shepherd in prospecting a ledge on Gravel creek, a tributary of Sterling, in the Modford, Or., Mail that he and his partner took out a small pocket last week from which they realized over \$27 at the bank, and Mr. Smith says the pocket is not by any means exhausted. He says the pocket may prove to be a large one, as the same character of rock continues.

They will lose no time in going down on the vein, which varies in size from one to four feet and all sufficiently mineralized to make it a fine paying proposition. The quartz is blue and porous and all of it carries more or less free gold. The walls are granite and porphyry with cyanite and feldspar.

Work is Being Pushed.

Work is being steadily pushed at the Mountain Lion mine, in Southern Oregon, owned by Bailey brothers, on Missouri flat, says the Rogue River Courier. The lower tunnel has now reached a length of nearly 400 feet, and it is expected that it will tap the ledge inside of 40 or 50 feet farther. Throughout the whole course of this tunnel, the rock has been easily worked and not so hard but that a good showing could be made each day.

A flow of water almost sufficient to run the mill is now coming from the tunnel and it is expected that when the vein is struck, the tunnel will yield an ample water supply for milling purposes. The ore at this mine carries high values. In addition, the new tunnel will open up a large body of the mine. The mine is well equipped with a good stamp mill and is one of the very best properties in that section.

Two New Ledges Opened.

The placer district in Southern Oregon is showing up some very fine properties. In addition to the valuable claims already under an advanced state of development in the district and which have been proved to be high grade and permanent, Paul Scherating is prospecting two new discoveries which give promise of being no less valuable than the Greenback or Brown veins.

One of these ledges is seven feet wide, and though the ore is not high grade as far as prospecting has yet shown, still it is sufficiently mineralized for a milling proposition.

There is 350 feet of tunneling and a 70-foot shaft on the other ledge. This vein is about 18 inches wide. Considerable money has been taken from this ledge with an arraster.

Outlook is Bright.

A correspondent at Geiser, Or., writing to the Baker City Democrat, says the mines of the Empire Mining Company are looking fine and the company is planning for the erection of a mill. The White Elephant owners are going to build very soon.

The Bonanza mine has plenty of good ore for its 40-stamp mill.

A \$312 nugget was picked up in the placers of Austin, McMudde & Co., at Winterville, near here, the other day. The owners of these claims expect to clean up \$25,000.

They are working a full crew on the Black Bird and pushing development as fast as possible.

With three or four mills in this camp we will begin to have a day.

A new bank building is going up in Coquille City, Or.

A scarcity of laborers is reported at Gray's Harbor, Wash.

Tacoma has adopted plans for a new school house, to cost \$20,000.

North Yakima, Wash., is soon to have a fruit and vegetable cannery.

Sixty-five men are employed building the Great Northern railroad bridges in Spokane.

Machinery for a sash and door and furniture factory combined has reached Coquille City, Or.

Ellensburg, Wash., has passed an ordinance forbidding the use of barbed wire fences within the city limits.

The promoters of the Pierce county, Wash., fruit fair have decided to extend its scope and invite the entire state to participate.

An electric plant to cost between \$150,000 and \$200,000 will be erected at the Nisqually Falls, near Elbe, 22 miles southeast of Tacoma, providing the latter city will make a contract for lighting. The rate proposed is 20 per cent lower than the present contract price.

WEEKLY TRADE REVIEW.

Wholesale Business of a Modest Character—Cereals Are Higher.

Bradstreet's says: New business in wholesale is of a between stations character, but warmer weather has offered a stimulus to retail business in some sections. Chief activity and most attention is, however, still concentrated on the price situation, and efforts to readjust quotations to meet current demand and supply conditions go forward steadily. The exception to the general downward trend of prices is that furnished by leading farm products, notably cereals, but here the moving cause is hardly so favorable, being the result of less satisfactory crop reports, particularly from the Northwest, and it is to be noted that advances from the Northwest, where the winter wheat yield promises to be very short, are also less favorable.

Corn crop advances remain favorable, as likewise do those of oats, but the grains and hog products have sympathized in the upward movement of wheat, which has at last broken from its lethargy and is again attracting speculative attention. Foreign crop advances, it might be added, are not flattering. The German rye crop promises to be very short; the same report comes regarding French wheat and English crop advances are not of the best. Cotton is slightly weaker.

Leather is dull and rates weak. Wool is dull and on the whole slightly weaker at Eastern markets. Mills engaged on women's wear-goods are fairly well employed. The outlook favors lower prices for the new Spring weights.

Surplus visible wheat supplies are decreasing rapidly, lending interest to current unfavorable crop reports.

PACIFIC COAST TRADE.

Seattle Markets.

Onions, old, 7c; new, 2c.
Lettuce, hot house, 25c doz.
Potatoes, \$18@17; \$17@18.
Beets, per sack, 90c@81.
Turnips, per sack, 40@60c.
Carrots, per sack, \$1.
Parsnips, per sack, 50@75c.
Cauliflower, California 90c@81.
Strawberries—\$1.00 per case.
Celery—40@60c per doz.
Cabbage, native and California, \$1.00@1.25 per 100 pounds.
Tomatoes—\$2.50 per case.
Apples, \$2.00@2.75; \$3.00@3.50.
Fruit, 60c per box.
Butter—Creamery, 22c; Eastern 23c; dairy, 17@22c; ranch, 15@17c pound.
Eggs—19c.
Cheese—14@15c.
Poultry—14c; dressed, 14@15c; spring, \$3.50.
Hay—Puget Sound timothy, \$11.00@12.00; choice Eastern Washington timothy, \$18.00.
Corn—Whole, \$23.00; cracked, \$23; feed meal, \$23.
Barley—Rolled or ground, per ton, \$20.
Flour—Patent, per barrel, \$3.25; blended straight, \$3.00; California, \$3.25; buckwheat flour, \$6.00; graham, per barrel, \$3.00; whole wheat flour, \$3.00; rye flour, \$3.80@4.00.
Milletstuffs—Bran, per sack, \$13.00; shorts, per ton, \$14.00.
Feed—Chopped feed, \$19.00 per ton; middlings, per ton, \$20; oil cake meal, per ton, \$30.00.
Fresh Meats—Choice dressed beef steers, price 8c; cows, 7c; mutton 8c; pork, 8c; trimmed, 9c; veal, 8 1/2@10c.
Hams—Large, 13c; small, 13 1/4; breakfast bacon, 12 1/2c; dry salt sides, 8c.

Portland Market.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 52@53c; Valley, 53c; Bluestem, 55c per bushel.
Flour—Best grades, \$3.00; graham, \$2.50; superfine, \$2.10 per barrel.
Oats—Choice white, 35c; choice gray, 33c per bushel.
Barley—Feed barley, \$14.00@15.00; brewing, \$16.00 per ton.
Milletstuffs—Bran, \$13 per ton; middlings, \$19; shorts, \$15; chop, \$14 per ton.
Hay—Timothy, \$10@11; clover, \$7@7.50; Oregon wild hay, \$6@7 per ton.
Butter—Fancy creamery, 25@40c; seconds, 45c; dairy, 25@30c; stoves, 25c.
Eggs—14c per dozen.
Cheese—Oregon full cream, 12c; Young America, 14c; new cheese 10c per pound.
Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$4.00@4.50 per dozen; hens, \$5.00; wings, \$2.50@3.50; geese, \$6.00@7.00 for old; \$4.50@6.50; ducks, \$3.00@5.00 per dozen; turkeys, live, 14@15c per pound.
Potatoes—40@65c per sack; sweets, 2@2 1/2c per pound.
Vegetables—Beets, \$1; turnips, 75c; per sack; garlic, 7c per pound; cabbage, 1 1/2c per pound; parsnips, \$1; onions, 1 1/2c per pound; carrots, \$1.
Wool—2@8c per pound.
Wool—Valley, 12@13c per pound; Eastern Oregon, 10@15c; mohair, 27@30c per pound.
Mutton—Gross, best sheep, wethers and ewes, 3 1/2c; dressed mutton, 7@7 1/2c per pound; lambs, 5 1/2c.
Hogs—Gross, choice heavy, \$5.00; light and feeders, \$4.50; dressed, \$5.00@6.50 per 100 pounds.
Beef—Gross, top steers, \$4.00@4.50; cows, \$3.50@4.00; dressed beef, 6 1/2@8 1/2c per pound.
Veal—Large, 6 1/2@7 1/2c; small, 8@8 1/2c per pound.
Tallow—5@5 1/2c; No. 2 and grease, 3 1/2@4c per pound.

San Francisco Market.

Wool—Spring—Nevada, 14@16c per pound; Eastern Oregon, 10@15c; Valley, 18@20c; Northern, 10@12c.
Hops—1859 crop, 11@13c per pound.
Butter—Fancy creamery 17@17 1/2c; do seconds, 16@16 1/2c; fancy dairy, 16c; do seconds, 14@15c per pound.
Eggs—Store, 15c; fancy ranch, 17c.
Milletstuffs—Middlings, \$17.00@20.00; bran, \$12.50@13.50.
Hay—Wheat \$6.50@10; wheat and oat \$6.00@9.50; best barley \$5.00@7.00; alfalfa, \$5.00@6.00 per ton; straw, 25@40c per bale.
Potatoes—Early Rose, 60@65c; Oregon Burbanks, 90c@81; river Burbanks, 35@55c; new, 70c@81.25.
Citrus Fruit—Oranges, Valencia, \$2.75@3.25; Mexican lemons, \$4.00@5.00; California lemons 75c@81.50; do choice 1.75@2.00 per box.
Tropical Fruits—Bananas, \$1.50@2.50 per bunch; pineapples, nominal; Persian dates, 6@9 1/2c per pound.

Royal

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

For the third of a century the standard for strength and purity. It makes the hot bread, hot biscuit, cake and other pastry light, sweet and excellent in every quality.

No other baking powder is "just as good as Royal," either in strength, purity or wholesomeness.

Many low priced, imitation baking powders are upon the market. These are mixed with alum, and care should be taken to avoid them, as alum is a poison, never to be taken in the food.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 100 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.

PARIS IN 1900.

For the benefit of those who intend visiting Paris during the exposition, the Rio Grande Western railway has gotten out an attractive folder illustrating and descriptive of the main features of the exposition. It contains some valuable hints for intending visitors and descriptive articles upon Place de la Concorde, Arc de Triumphant, the Madeleine, the Column of July, the Trocadero, Hotel de Ville, Column Vendome, the Louvre, the Grand opera house, the Bourse and the tomb of Napoleon, in addition to a bird's eye view of the exposition grounds. The folder, in pamphlet form, is gotten out in handy form, and is written in a pleasant and attractive style. It, in fact, gives in little space everything one going to the exposition would like to know before starting on his journey.

For copies of the Paris exposition folder and other advertising matter descriptive of the Rocky mountains' famous scenery, tributary to the Rio Grande Western railway and its connections, write

J. D. MANSFIELD, Gen'l Agent, 253 Washington St., Portland, Ore.

Worth Remembering.

The man whom you dislike is one of the men God loves.—Boston Congregationalist.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, ss.

FRANK J. CHESEBROUGH makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHESEBROUGH & CO., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every copy of CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS for the use of HALL'S CATHARTIC CURE.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1898.

A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Cathartic Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHESEBROUGH & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by druggists, 7c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The Laundry Bill.

The laundry bill doesn't come out in the wash.—Chicago Democrat.

Piso's Cure cannot be too highly spoken of as a cough cure.

J. W. O'BRIEN, 322 Third Ave., N. Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 6, 1898.

Streaky or mottled butter may be due to the salt or to the working of the butter.

In the finest quality of butter the salt is so evenly diffused that, as appears under the microscope, every grain is surrounded by a film of clear and transparent brine, which shows the necessity of avoiding the overworking of the butter before the salt is added.

In the first working every particle of the milk should be gotten rid of, but enough clear water of salt in 12 hours before the next working. If this is done there will be little danger of streakiness in the butter, but to get the best results the salt should be very finely ground.

To make sealing wax for fruit cans, take eight ounces of rosin, two ounces gum shellac and a half ounce of beeswax. Melt all together. This will make a quantity, and may be melted for use when wanted.

Green corn and lima beans deteriorate more quickly than any other vegetables; they should be spread out singly on the cool cellar floor as quickly as possible after they come from the market.

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