Scrofula

Makes its presence known by many signs,—glandular tumors, bunches in the neck, cutaneous eruptions, inflamed eyelids, sore ears, catarrh and wasting diseases.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Effects permanent cures.

Owns a Hawaiian Island.

One of the little islands of the Hawaiian group containing 70,000 acres is owned by an American named Gay. The principal industry of the island is sheep-raising, from which the owner receives a royal income. Excepting Mr. Gay and his wife, who are the only white people on the island, this jot in the ocean is peopled by 100 natives, who are said to be "as black as midnight." The owner is known as "King Gay," and his slightest word is a law among the subjects of his realm.

A Long Step Forward.

Mr. Binks—In spite of all Miss Finemind's talk about advanced woman and higher education, she is just as fond of a cat as any other old maid.

Mrs. Binks—Yes, but she speaks of it as "a domesticated carnivorous quadruped of the family Felidae and genus F. domestica."

Italy's birth rate has shrunk to 32.47 per 1,000.

Mozart is the modest violet—simple, unassuming, but delicious.

Man and Wife.

Buxton, N. Dak., Sept. 12 (Special)—Mr. B. L. Skrivseth of this place has been added to the steadily growing following that Dodd's Kidney Pills have in this part of the country.

Mr. Skrivseth gives two reasons for his faith in the Great American Kidney Cure. The first is that they cured his wife and the second is that they cured himself.

"I must say," says Mr. Skrivseth, "that Dodd's Kidney Pills are the best remedy for Kidney Trouble I ever knew. My wife had Kidney Disease for years and she tried all kinds of medicine from doctors but it did not help her any. An advertisement led her to try Dodd's Kidney Pills. The first box helped her so much that she took eight boxes more and now she is cured.

"I also took three boxes myself and they made me feel better and stronger in every way."

Dodd's Kidney Pills have never yet failed to cure any kidney disease from Backache to Rheumatism, Diabets or Bright's Disease.

Identified.

Jones—We had shortcake for dessert at our boarding house yesterday.

Smith—Are you sure it was shortcake?

Jones—Of course I am. I recognized it by the strawberry mark.

Piso's Cure is a good cough medicine. It has cured coughs and colds for forty years. At druggists, 25 cents.

The heart of a Greenland whale is a yard in diameter.

Keeley Cure LIQUOR-MORPHINE-TOBACCO HABITS PERMANENTLY CURED — FOR FULL PARTICULARS — ADDRESS THE KEELEY INSTITUTE, PORTLAND, ORE.

The total annual revenue of Russia, according to the last report, was $1,011,138,000.

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 remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

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

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

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

That cotton is in universal use depends upon its cheapness.

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

We say a man is "mulish" instead of likening him to a camel when he gets his back up.

SKIN DISEASES

Altoona, Pa., June 20, 1903.

I was afflicted with Tetter in bad shape. It would appear in blotches as large as my hand, a yellowish color, and scale off. You can imagine how offensive it was. For twelve years I was afflicted with this trouble. At night it was a case of scratch and many times no rest at all. Seeing the good the medicine was doing a friend who was taking it for Eczema, I commenced it, and as a result the eruption began to dry up and disappear, and to-day I am practically a well man. Only two tiny spots are left on the elbow and shin, where once the whole body was affected. I have every confidence in the medicine, and feel sure that in a short time these two remaining spots will disappear. S. S. S. is certainly a great blood purifier, and has done me a world of good. I am grateful for what it has accomplished, and trust that what I have said will lead others who are similarly afflicted to take the remedy and obtain the same good results that I have.

125 East Fifth Ave. JOHN F. LEAR.

While washes, soaps, salves and powders relieve temporarily, they do not reach the real cause of the disease. The blood must be purified before the cure is permanent. S.S.S. contains no potash, arsenic or mineral of any description, but is guaranteed purely vegetable. Send for our book on the skin and its diseases, which is mailed free. Our physicians will cheerfully advise without charge any who write us about their case.

SSS

The Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Ga.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

Conductor—I got your fare before, sir. Passenger—I know. This nickel is for the company.—Judge.

"I'm getting old." "Having rheumatism?" "Worse than that. I'm having reminiscences."—Cincinnati Tribune.

"So she has started on a life journey into matrimony, has she?" "Well, I guess it is only an excursion trip."—Brooklyn Life.

Bursley—He claims to be related to you, and says he can prove it. Ffloyd—The man's a fool. Bursley—That may be a mere coincidence.—Smart Set.

Wife—Good gracious! Do you hear that sound from the kitchen? More dishes broken, I'll warrant! Husband—Never mind, dear, it has stopped the cook's singing.

Affected Youth (to man ringing fog bell at ferry landing)—Aw—my man, why is this bell ringing? Man—Can't you see, you idiot, it's because I'm pullin' the rope?

Mrs. Haggard—Do you know, myself and my daughter are often mistaken for sisters. Mrs. Gay—Ah, the dear girl must be studying too hard, don't you think?—Puck.

Jimmy—Ma, did y' buy Georgie a birthday present? Ma—Yes. Jimmy—Ma, what did y' buy t' pacify me 'cause 'tain't my birthday?—Cincinnati Commercial-Tribune.

Dingdong—Did you try that cigar I gave you yesterday? Biffbang—Yes, but it didn't deserve a trial. Dingdong—Why, what do you mean? Biffbang—It should have been lynched.

Mrs. Kenway—You used to say that I was the apple of your eye. Mr. Kenway—Well, what of it? Mrs. Kenway—Nothing, except that you don't seem to care as much for fruit as you once did.

George—Ethel, dear, I'm going to interview your father to-night. Ethel—All right, George. And if anything happens I'll come to the hospital twice a day until you are able to be out again.—Chicago News.

"I punish you, Browning, because I love you. But you are too young to understand what a mother's love is." "Is it two soles with but a single thought; two hands that beat as one?"—Life.

Mistress (who is going out for the day)—And, Mary, you may invite a friend to come in to tea, if you like. Mary—Please, 'm, I haven't got any friends. I only know young women!—Punch.

Harold (anticipating things) — I wasn't at school yesterday, Miss Bangs. His Teacher (severely)—No; you were not. Harold (decisively)—Miss Bangs, I've got to turn over a new leaf or get into trouble.

Hettie—Now that you have broken your engagement with Fred, shall you return to him the diamond ring he gave you? Minna—Certainly not, Hettie; it would be a constant reminder of the happiness he had missed.

Customer (to chemist's assistant)—In a business like this I presume you have gained some practical experience of therapeutics? Chemist's Assistant—Indeed, yes, sir. I had 'em when I was ten years old. Broke out all over me.

A Chance to Get Even.—"I wish," said the expressman to the lawyer, "that you would send in your bill for legal advice." "I am waiting," replied the lawyer, "until I get your bill for my May moving. I'd rather have the last chance."—Ex.

Actress (angrily)—Did you write that criticism which said my impersonation of "The Abandoned Wife" was a miserable failure? Critic—Ye-y-e-s; you see, you looked so irresistibly beautiful that it was impossible to fancy that any man could abandon you!

First Stockholder—I don't see why people should be allowed to carry packages on the elevated roads. Second Stockholder—Why shouldn't they? First Stockholder—Well, if it were not for the packages we could crowd a few more people into each car.—Town and Country.

HOW DOGS ARE TRANSPORTED ON ENGLISH RAILWAYS.

A TRAVELING KENNEL.

In English trains there is usually a special compartment for dogs. One end of the van is partitioned off and fitted up as a well-appointed kennel.

The Rule of Three.

"One week from to-day, Uncle John, I will be a married man. Yes, in seven short days I will be initiated into the mysteries of matrimony."

"No mysteries about it, my boy. It is just the plain, simple rule of three."

"Rule of three? Er—what three?"

"Wife, mother-in-law and hired girl."—Kansas City Journal.

Any Man.

Tess—She says she will never marry until her ideal comes to her and says, "I love you."

Jess—What is her ideal?

Tess—A man, of course.—Philadelphia Press.

Suppose a man could cause as much trouble, in proportion to his size, as a chigger.

MODERN METHODS.

Humorous but Striking Review by Congressman J. Adam Bede.

Congressman J. Adam Bede of Minnesota is an optimist and a humorist. He takes a cheerful view of life and radiates sunshine by his quaint language. In a recent speech on Modern Methods he said:

When I was a boy in Ohio they used to have a shoemaker at every crossroads. I used to have him make my boots, because shoes at that time were considered effeminate. If that shoemaker is living to-day he is in a factory. The world has changed. The big factory has come. We used to use a flail for threshing, but to-day in the bright lexicon of youth, there is no such word as flail. Now we have a steam thresher. And attached to this is a blower which blows out the dust, and even the straw is stacked by hot air, just as we run the business down at Washington by hot air. My good mother used to put the milk in pans and set them on the shelf to allow the cream to rise. Now we have the separator everywhere. Some Yankee figured out that he was losing the interest on his investment while the cream was rising. So he invented a machine to jerk it out at once, and carried the milk to the pigs as a by-product. I can remember when a boy that hens used to set on eggs; but the incubator does that and the hen goes right on with the real business now. We used to keep bees on the farm, and before they made honey the bees had first to make the comb. Now we extract the honey and use the comb over again while the bee goes on buzzing like a laboring man under prosperity. My good old mother, who is now 80 years old, was born on the shores of Lake Erie before the time of railroads, telegraphs and telephones. She has seen more than half the progress of the world and is yet living. We have introduced new methods and these make new problems to solve. There is a woman living in Chicago who can remember when there was no railroad there. In 1868 it cost one dollar to take a bushel of grain from Chicago to Liverpool; to-day it can be done for from 12 to 15 cents.

They used to have street cars out West, little dinky bob cars drawn by mules. When they tried to run them in the winter and the mules faced a blizzard, they would turn around and put their heads inside the door of the car and hold a joint debate with the conductor or take a lunch off the cushions. Now they have large cars propelled by electricity. Rural free delivery of mails has come, and the farmer on a rural free delivery route is better informed on public affairs, political and scientific, than the business men of the cities.

When Lee surrendered to Grant the price of products went up in England for two weeks, because the cable was broken and Europe did not know for two weeks what had occurred. In 1898, when Dewey sank the fleets in Manila, the news went around the world and was heard in the White House in just 35 minutes. It would almost seem as if the world was a new creation, with the electric wires its nervous system. The great world has been coming along most rapidly. The only reason why we cannot at once solve all problems is that we can't quite keep up with the procession.

Cost of Louis' Buttons.

Twenty thousand dollars for a drop-shaped pearl scarfpin, $15,000 for a pearl stud, $4,940 for a coat fastener formed of a white bouton pearl with gold bar, $850 for seven buttons en suite and $775 for a pair of brilliant sleeve links—these are a few of the prices realized at the recent sale in London of a noble marquis' jewelry.

But, after all, everything is comparative, and the marquis' gems, rare and costly though they are, would have been quite eclipsed by Louis XIV.'s personal jewelry. The "grand monarque" had many crazes, but for buttons he had a positive mania. In a single year, 1685, he squandered $600,000 on them, and some of his purchases are well worth glancing at.

On Aug. 1, 1685, he bought two diamond buttons for 67,966 francs and seventy-five diamond buttons for 586,703 francs. The buttons for a single vest cost Louis $200,000. Of the 354 "boutonnieres" used 162 contained five diamonds each, while the remainder were single diamonds. In all, the "great monarque" is said to have spent $5,000,000 on buttons alone.

Silence One Can See.

Absolute silence is an impossibility. Silence, as we understand it, simply means that there are sounds too delicate or too loud for the ear to register. In other words, when we cannot hear anything we call that condition "silence." But wherever you are there are sounds around you. Even in the deepest mine the air vibrates and makes a sound. An instrument has been invented that will catch these sounds and permit of vibrations being represented pictorially on a screen, and in that way you may see silence and properly understand what it means. By comparing the pictures of noises with those of that condition of things known as silence, we gain an idea of the difference between a noisy night, for instance, and one when "absolute silence reigns," as the novelist puts it. It is rather surprising to find so much disturbance at the time when everything appears to be perfectly quiet.

Washing the Hands.

According to a German physician, the art of washing the hands is not an easy one. To insure absolute cleanliness the hands must be first carefully washed with potash, soap and water, and then with a 5 per cent solution of carbolic acid, or 1 per cent solution of corrosive sublimate or chlorine water. When the finger nails are dry and break easily, vaseline rubbed on after washing the hands will do a world of good. Manicures first bathe the hand a long time in hot water, then with scissors and knives clean and cut the nails, remove the superfluous skin about the onyx, then polish the nails with buckskin and fine powder, washing the hand again in hot water with soap. After drying, the nails are polished with a fine brush, and are finally rubbed with a rosy unguent to give them a shell-pink.

All women are fit subjects for dressmakers.

Many over-exposed negatives can be saved, when using a two-solution developer, by keeping at hand a very dilute solution of No. 1, in the proportion of about one to eight of wafer. When the image during development flashes up and threatens to cloud over, quickly transfer the plate to this diluted mixture, the effect being to instantly retard development and cause the negative gradually to acquire density and detail. After a minute or so, the developer may be again poured over the plate for a brief moment, then poured off and replaced by the No. 1, and so on, until development is complete. A negative equal to one correctly exposed will result, having good gradation and plenty of detail.—Camera and Dark Room.

The depth of tone in a background greatly affects the resulting portrait. The matter is one which must at one time or another have received the attention of every thoughtful portraitist, one of whom here gives his experiences. He suggests that for the purpose of studying the influence of the background it is only necessary to take into consideration three simple cases—a dark, a light, and an intermediate background—and with these a few experiments will demonstrate that the selection made for any particular subject will in no small measure influence the resulting portrait. With a sitter in dark clothing, the darker background will strongly concentrate the interest on the face, and by comparison with them will reduce the apparent strength of the shadows therein. With light drapery the effect is exactly opposite, the drapery drawing attention from the face, and by its suggested lightness increasing the apparent depth of the shadows. A medium tint in the background has the effect of making the interest more general, and, being nearer the shade of the darker portions of the face, it tends to reduce the contrasts.—Camera Craft.

OUR VENOMOUS SNAKES.

What to Do if Bitten by a Rattlesnake or Copperhead.

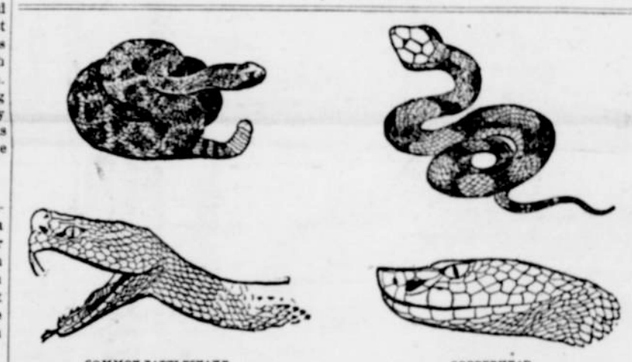
There are only few varieties of venomous snakes in this country. The chief of them are the rattlesnake and the copperhead. In the South is to be found a variety of rattlesnake, the diamond-backed rattler, and a variety of copperhead that lives around ponds and rivers, called the water moccasin. Farther West, on the other side of the Mississippi River, there are several other varieties of rattlesnake.

The power of the venom of the rattlesnake is not nearly as great as is usually supposed.

Dr. S. Weir Mitchell, who has made a life study of serpents, says that no more than two dogs in nine die after being bitten by rattlesnakes.

The poison of the copperhead is less virulent than that of the rattlesnake, and the copperhead is becoming one of the scarcest of American serpents.

The Northern variety of rattlesnake (crotalus—a rattle; horridus—horrid) grows to a length of from three to five feet. It varies from a yellowish brown to almost a dead black above, with three rows of irregular darker spots running together in zigzag blotches. The under parts are grayish-yellow.



COMMON RATTLESNAKE. HEAD AND FANGS OF SAME.

COPPERHEAD. HEAD OF SAME.

Of course, the specific feature of a rattlesnake is its rattle, which, as everybody knows, is a series of bony rings at the end of its tail.

It has been generally supposed that the number of these indicates the number of years the rattlesnake has lived, but this is a delusion. More than one rattle is occasionally produced in a year, and the snake is apt to lose rattles by acident.

The rattle of the snake sounds much like the vibrating noise made by some kinds of grasshoppers. If you hear such a sound near you, it is just as well to pause and look sharply. If the noise ceases gradually when you remain motionless and starts up again when you move, it is evident that it is not produced by an insect.

Fortunately, crotalus horridus is not an active, aggressive fellow. If you give him the opportunity he will move out of your way.

It is a mistake, however, to fancy that he must coil to strike. He prefers to strike from a coil, because it gives him a greater reach, but he will launch himself in any direction, coiled or uncoiled.

At best he can only strike half the length of his body. It is easy to keep out of harm's way. He never pursues a foe, and, as his eyesight is poor and his movements, except when he strikes, rather slow and sluggish, he is not hard to kill.

Even when he bites he does not always inject poison in the wound. He is economical of his venom, and does not waste any when he can help it.

It is always wise, when strolling about in a country in which rattlesnakes may be encountered, to carry a strong staff or stick.

Many harmless snakes, when surprised and alarmed, vibrate the tips of their tails rapidly, and if this is done among dry leaves the sound made is not unlike that made by a crotalus horridus shaking his rattles.

The copperhead (trigono—triangular; contortrix—twister), the only other venomous snake most people are likely to meet outside of museums or zoological collections of animals in this country, is closely allied to the rattlesnake.

It has a thick body, from two to three feet long; a short tail, without rattles, and is slow and clumsy in its movements; but, lurking as it does in moist and shadowy places, and giving no warning of its proximity, it is more dreaded than the rattlesnake. The copperhead is a rather light, reddish-brown above, with a series of transverse darker bands which widen on the sides into patches.

Its tail ends with a horny point, but it has no rattles. It is not seen so often as the rattlesnake, and unless one treads upon it it is not apt to make an attack.

All other snakes in this section of the continent of North America are absolutely harmless.

The cure for snake bites in common practice is to fill the patient full of whisky, which, in the opinion of the writer, is a great mistake, as the venom and the whisky together have a much more violent action on the heart than is safe, especially to one who is subject to heart weakness.

One of the best remedies for the bite of a venomous snake is common cooking soda, which has the advantage of being a domestic article always kept on hand. A cord is fastened tightly above the wound to form a ligature. The wounded spot is then cut as deeply as the fangs may have entered. Let the wound bleed freely. Suck it with the mouth, after which put soda in the cut, as well as on the wound, changing the soda as often as it turns black. Strange to say, rattlesnake venom taken into the stomach is quickly and safely assimilated by the digestive organs.

As much as thirty drops have been taken at once without harm to the experimenter, who, however, was careful to rinse the mouth and teeth with soda and water at once after taking that amount.

Another remedy is ammonia, which, if applied promptly and freely, will cure almost any kind of a snake bite.

If the foot is bitten, prepare a footbath of a quart of coal oil mixed with a teacupful of salt.

This will also cure the bite of copperheads.

Turpentine applied at once will often cure snake bites. It absorbs and deadens the poison.

Of course, a doctor should be sent for as soon as possible.—J. C. Beard, in Washington Post.

Roscoe Conkling's Big Fee.

It is said that, one day, when Roscoe Conkling was beginning to attain some measure of success, he dropped into the office of Charles O'Connor, of New York, then one of the leaders of the bar.

"What's the trouble?" asked the latter, as Conkling excitedly paced the floor.

"I've just been subjected to the worst insult I have ever received. This is the first time a client ever objected to my fee.

"You know I defended Gibbons for arson, and put in some tremendous work for him. He was convicted at the trial, but we couldn't help it, and I took the case to the Superior Court, and we lost there; then on to the Supreme Court, and that affirmed the conviction, and he has been given ten years. Now, my fee only amounted to $3,000, and the scoundrel actually had the audacity to grumble about it, saying it's too high. What do you think of that for impudence?"

"Well," said O'Connor, slowly, "of course you did a lot of work, and $3,000 is not a big fee; but, to be frank with you, Mr. Conkling, my opinion, founded on mature consideration, is that he might have been convicted for less money."—Success.

If you get in the habit of saying good things of people, you will be surprised at how many more you can think of.

Tomdix—What reason have you for thinking you have hay fever? Hojax—Because every time I meet a grass widow I sneeze.

Ayer's

Sometimes the hair is not properly nourished. It suffers for food, starves. Then it falls out, turns prematurely gray. Ayer's Hair Vigor is a

Hair Vigor

hair food. It feeds, nourishes. The hair stops falling, grows long and heavy, and all dandruff disappears.

"My hair was coming out terribly. I was almost afraid to comb it. But Ayer's Hair Vigor promptly stopped the falling and also restored the natural color." MRS. E. G. K. WARD, Landing, N. J.

$1.00 a bottle. All druggists. J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

for

Poor Hair

The Husband's Definition.

"What is a counter-irritant?" asked Mrs. Smithers.

"A counter-irritant," replied Smithers, "is a woman who makes the clerk pull down everything from the shelves for two hours, and then buys four cents' worth of hairpins."—Cleveland Press.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for Free $2 trial bottle and treatise. Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Calvin P. Titus, the private soldier, who was the first man to scale the wall of Pekin in 1900, is one of the star cadets at West Point.

Miss Rose Hennessy, well known as a poetess and elocutionist, of Lexington, Ky., tells how she was cured of uterine inflammation and ovaritis by the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—For years I enjoyed the best of health and thought that I would always do so. I attended parties and receptions thinly clad, and would be suddenly chilled, but I did not think of the results. I caught a bad cold eighteen months ago while menstruating, and this caused inflammation of the womb and congested ovaries. I suffered excruciating pains and kept getting worse. My attention was called to your **Vegetable Compound** and the wonderful cures it had performed, and I made up my mind to try it for two months and see what it would do for me. Within one month I felt much better, and at the close of the second I was entirely well.

"I have advised a number of my lady friends to use it, and all express themselves as well satisfied with the results as I was."—MISS ROSE NORA HENNESSY, 410 S. Broadway, Lexington, Ky.—*$5000 forfeit if original of above letter proving genuineness cannot be produced.*

Fatal Oversight.

Lazy Lew—De guy wot invented work made one bad mistake.

Tired Tim—Wot wuz dat?

Lazy Lew—He went an' died afore he got it finished.

OREGON PORTLAND

ST. HELEN'S HALL

A GIRL'S SCHOOL OF THE HIGHEST CLASS; corps of teachers, location, building, equipment—the best. Send for catalogue.

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PRUSSIAN POULTRY FOOD

Cures Cholera, Roup and other diseases. It Helps hens lay and makes chicks grow.

Pkgs. 25 and 50c; Pails, $1.50. Prussian Remedy Co. St. Paul

THE BEST—The Prussian Poultry Food and Lice Killer are "Crackerjacks." All Prussian goods give perfect satisfaction. W. MINTHORN, Hillyard, Wash.

IS JUST WHAT IS NEEDED. "Prussian Poultry Food is just what is needed in raising poultry.—C. R. HIGGIN, Latah, Wash.

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WONDERFUL HOME TREATMENT

This wonderful Chinese doctor is called great because he cures people without operation that are given up to die. He cures with those wonderful Chinese herbs, roots, buds, barks and vegetables that are entirely unknown to medical science in this country. Through the use of those harmless remedies this famous doctor knows the action of over 500 different remedies, which he successfully uses in different diseases. He guarantees to cure catarrh, asthma, lung, throat, rheumatism, nervousness, stomach, liver, kidneys, etc.; has hundreds of testimonials. Charges moderate. Call and see him. Patients out of the city write for blanks and circulars. Send stamp. CONSULTATION FREE. ADDRESS

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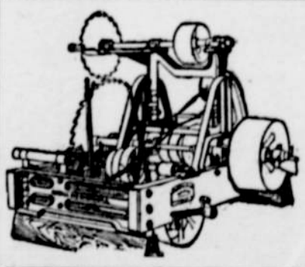

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Every fertile egg you put into a Chatham Incubator will come out a healthy, sturdy chick. That is the record the Chatham Incubator has made for itself and the Chatham Brooder will bring them up better than the most motherly hen. There is big money to be made in raising chickens with a Chatham Incubator. The farmer who overlooks this branch of his business is neglecting one of the greatest profit producing departments of his farm. The Pacific Coast is not producing enough chickens to supply their own wants. Chicken raising is profitable.

OUR OFFER: We will sell you a Chatham Incubator on time. It will make many times its cost to you. We pay the freight. Write me for our Tnique Catalog and useful hints on poultry raising. Costs you nothing. Do it now.

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$5.00 AND $4.00 CUSTOM BENCH WORK IN ALL THE HIGH GRADE LEATHERS.

$2.50 POLICE, THREE SOLES. $2.50 AND $2.00 WORKINGMEN'S, BEST IN THE WORLD.

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