FROM SUNDAY'S DAILY

FROM OLD GILLIAM

SUMMARY OF ASSESSMENT ROLL IS RECEIVED.

Total Amount of Taxable Property Exceeds a Million Dollars—Some Statistics.

A summary of the 1899 assessment roll for Gilliam county was yesterday received and placed on file in the secretary of state's office. It shows taxable property amounting to over a million dollars and is as follows:

85,284.58 acres tillable land....$	217,906
144,435.53 acres non-tillable land	202,538
Imp. on deeded lands.....	55,643
21,206 town lots.....	21,206
Imp. on town lots.....	41,662
Imp. on undeeded lands.....	9,225
85 miles teleg. and teleph.....	5,950
Merchandise.....	42,025
Farming implements.....	30,232
Steamboats, etc.....	1,800
Money.....	18,605
Notes and accounts.....	61,905
Household furniture.....	16,890
4392 horses and mules.....	38,740
3894 cattle.....	44,043
74,375 sheep and goats.....	93,011
462 swine.....	958
44.70 miles railroad bed.....	169,650
44.70 railroad rolling stock.....	27,490
220 shares of stock.....	220
Palace Car Company.....	396
Gross value.....	$1,100,095
Exemptions.....	84,731
Total taxable property.....	$1,005,364

Number of polls—575.

A RICH MINING CLAIM.

M. H. Craik, a Former Resident of Salem, Interested in a New Discovery Near Fort Steele.

M. H. Craik, formerly a resident of this city, and who went to the British Columbia mining districts a few years ago to try his luck, seems to have been successful, and he is now the owner of an interest in a valuable property near Fort Steele, B. C. The Prospector, a paper published at Fort Steele, in its issue of October 21st, in speaking of the claim, which is known as the Silver Belt property, says:

"One of the recent locations in the Windermere district, and one which is attracting considerable attention, is the Silver Belt claim located on Spring creek, a tributary of Toby creek, adjoining the Paradise group now under bond to G. Mitchell-Innes. The vein is two feet wide carrying high grade galena which assays 100 ounces in silver, $5 in gold and from 50 to 60 per cent lead. But little has been done on the property; the vein has been stripped for a short distance and sinking has commenced. The property is advantageously situated being low down on the mountain, and operations can be continued at all seasons with no fear of snow-slides. The owners are W. H. Harris of Spokane, one of the Le Roi beneficiaries; C. M. Keep, Andy Simons and M. H. Craik.

"The government is now engaged in building a road up Toby creek which will be of great advantage to mine owners in that section."

VISITING THE SCHOOLS.—Prof. G. W. Jones, superintendent of the Marion county schools, was in his office at the court house yesterday, after a week spent in visiting among the schools of the county. He reports all schools, that have opened thus far, as being in excellent working order, with the prospects for a successful year's work, better than ever in the past. The teachers appear to take more interest in their work than formerly, which has resulted in a better feeling and greater interest among the pupils of the schools. In many cases the enrollment of the schools is not up to former years, on account of the detention, at their homes, of many of the older pupils, on account of work. This, it is expected, will be remedied in the course of a month or six weeks, when the greater portion of the farm work will be finished, and the pupils will enter the schools. Prof. Jones was in Dallas on Friday and while there he attended the sessions of the Polk county teachers' institute, where a most profitable and enjoyable time was had. One of the principal features of the institute was the address on educational work by Prof. J. H. Ackerman, superintendent of public instruction.

THE ASSESSMENT ROLL.—The work of preparing the assessment roll for the year 1899, goes merrily on in the office of County Assessor J. W. Hobart, a force of eight clerks being employed in the work of copying the field notes of the deputies and entering the data on the rolls. The assessor stated yesterday that he was making excellent progress, and he expected to complete the work during the first week in November, when it will be submitted to the county board of equalization. This board, consisting of the county judge, clerk and assessor, will meet on Monday, November 13th, when the required changes will be made, and all tax-payers will have an opportunity to appear, examine the rolls, and have any errors in their assessments corrected.

STATE TAXES.—The first payment on account of state taxes for the year 1898, made by Treasurer W. H. Carey, of Tillamook county, was received by State Treasurer Chas. S. Moore yesterday. The amount received and credited was $1,800, leaving $4,430.03 still unpaid, the gross amount of Tillamook's state taxes for that year being $6,230.03. During the past seven months several remittances were received from Tillamook county, but the letter of advice, accompanying each payment, failed to state on what year's tax the amount received should be applied, and as Tillamook was delinquent on several years' taxes, the older accounts were credited with the remittances, until the old debt is nearly wiped out.

SLIGHT BRUISED.—A. J. Daniels, farmer at the asylum farm, met with a slight mishap yesterday afternoon. Mr. Daniels started to drive to the city and in passing out of the barn-yard gate, the vehicle brushed against the post breaking the tug, whereupon the horse became frightened and becoming unruly, the cart was overturned and the occupant thrown to the ground. Although no bones were broken, Mr. Daniels received a badly sprained arm beside being quite badly bruised otherwise.

The Human Body.

Science is paying more attention to the mechanism of the human body than ever before. It has found that all achievement, success, or failure, happiness or misery, is controlled by the body. The lesson is obvious. Improve the body. This can only be done through the stomach. If it is weak, it produces poisonous refuse, and debilitates every organ in the body. It may be made strong and kept strong by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. This is a natural stomach remedy which acts quickly and gently. It will cleanse the system, wake up the liver, stimulate the kidneys and improve the general health. Ask your druggist for it, and see that a private Revenue Stamp covers the neck of the bottle.

A NEW P. E.—The general conference of the Evangelical church, which convened at St. Paul, Minnesota, closed on Monday, the 23d inst. Rev. A. Ernst, presiding elder of Portland district, mailed his resignation to the conference, and it was accepted, after which the conference unanimously elected Rev. N. Shupp to the position, giving him charge of the entire conference district. Official business will make it necessary for Rev. Shupp to reside in Portland.

Millions Given Away.

It is certainly gratifying to the public to know of one concern in the land who are not afraid to be generous to the needy and suffering. The proprietors of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, have given away over ten million trial bottles of this great medicine; and have the satisfaction of knowng it has absolutely cured thousands of hopeless cases. Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness and all diseases of the Throat, Chest and Lungs are surely cured by it. Call on Dr. Stone, Druggist, and get a free trial bottle. Regular size 50c. and $1. Every bottle guaranteed, or price refunded.

FAME'S PATHWAY.

Guy R. Maybie, 19 years old, of Eldorado, Kan., has won the scholarship in the University of New York, offered by Miss Gould as memorial to her father. The scholarship is worth $400 a year for four years, the income of the endowment fund. The scholarship is open to western boys only.

Brave Men Fall

Victims to stomach, liver and kidney troubles as well as women, and feel the results in loss of appetite, poisons in the blood, backache, nervousness, headache and tired, listless, run-down feeling. But there's no need to feel like that. Listen to J. W. Gardner, Idaville, Ind. He says: "Electric Bitters are just the thing for a man when he is all run down, and don't care whether he lives or dies. It did more to give me new strength and good appetite than anything I could take. I can now eat anything and have a new lease on life." Only 50 cents, at Dr. Stone's Drug Stores. Every bottle guaranteed.

The late John Sleeper Clarke, the veteran comedian, was a school friend and boyish playmate of Edwin Booth. The lads had a miniature theatre together in Baltimore. Clarke's forte, as he supposed, was tragedy, and he used to relate with gusto how the elder Booth dropped in on the boys unexpectedly and heard him as Brutus reproaching Cassius.

Dr. C. B. Davenport of Hartford has accepted a call to the department of zoology at the University of Chicago. His name has been under consideration by Dr. Harper since the resignation of William Morton Wheeler, professor in embryology, who has gone to the University of Texas.

The Best Food for Infants

Nature planned that infants should have only milk for at least the first year of life. But thin milk, skimmed milk, will not nourish. It's the milk that is rich in cream, or fat, that does the work. This is because fat is positively necessary for the growing body.

Scott's Emulsion

contains the best fat, in the form of Cod-Liver Oil, for all delicate children.

They thrive greatly under its use. Soon they weigh more, eat more, play better and look better. It's just the right addition to their regular food. The hypophosphites of lime and soda in it are necessary to the growth and formation of bone and teeth.

At all druggists; 50c. and $1.00.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

THE WILLARD CASE

JUSTICE JOHNSON RESERVES HIS DECISION UNTIL MONDAY.

The Theory of a Conspiracy Alluded to by the Counsel for the Prosecution.

(From Daily, Oct. 29th.)

The taking of testimony in the preliminary examination of J. R. Willard, accused of the murder of T. D. Perry, was concluded before Justice of the Peace H. A. Johnson yesterday afternoon, shortly after 1 o'clock, and the remainder of the afternoon up to 6 o'clock was taken up by the counsel in argument as to the guilt or innocence of the defendant. District Attorney S. L. Hayden and Tilmon Ford, for the state, and John A. Carson and P. H. D'Arcy, for the accused, presented very able pleas for their respective sides and at the close of this Justice Johnson announced that he would take the matter under advisement until 2 p. m. Monday.

The evidence adduced yesterday afternoon was concerning the general reputation of the decedent as to his being a quiet and peaceable citizen. The majority of those called to the witness chair seemed to feel that Mr. Perry was a good man but his temper wass very easily worked up to a high pitch and when in such a condition they always thought it best to avoid being in his company.

In their argument both Mr. Hayden and Mr. Ford dwelt very forcibly on the theory that a conspiracy had been entered into by Mr. Willard and other citizens of the Liberty neighborhood to kill Mr. Perry; Mr. Hayden did not hesitate to say that no matter what the result of the preliminary examination would be he, as district attorney, would go into the circumstances of the murder without fear or favor and he felt positive that before he ceased his labors in the investigation he would bring to justice at least one accomplice to Mr. Willard in this desperate as well as terrible deed. He alluded to the testimony brought out in the examination of the witnesses and wove a chain of circumstances which he considered sufficiently strong to bear him out in that theory. One link was in the fact that Mr. Perry, on Monday, went out to the place where the shooting occurred, another was in Mr. Stephens telephoning to Mr. Willard the afternoon of that day, another was the fact of Mr. Willard the following morning purchasing a pistol and while doing so making the unusal statement to the manager of the gun store where the pistol was sold him that he (Willard) carried large sums of money at different times and he needed the weapon for protecting himself; still another was in Mr. Willard going from the store directly to Liberty and meeting Mr. Stephens and they together going on to Mr. Hemsley's place and while there for a brief time mentioning Mr. Perry's name; then on reaching the Perry place appearing to be surprised on seeing Mr. Perry there near the house; again, instead of keeping away from Mr. Perry, when Mr. Willard well knew his failing for losing his temper, approaching him regarding the possession of the farm and being the first to make remarks which he knew would exasperate him (Perry) and incite him to anger. These and several other points in the testimony caused Mr. Hayden, and Mr. Ford also, to touch quite emphatically on the question of a conspiracy.

The defendant's attorneys looked upon the statements of the prosecution with utter scorn and thought that there was not a scintilla of evidence which would bolster up such a view of the murder. They thought there was nothing unusual in Mr. Stephens' actions at any time either before or after the shooting and that it would be impossible to show that the shooting was a premeditated one or that any one other than Mr. Willard had any connection with it, and that he acted purely in what he thought was self-defense.

DOING GOOD WORK

MARION COUNTY ROD AND GUN CLUB IS PROVING

An Active Organization—Will Purchase English Partridges and Secure More Fish.

(From Daily, Oct. 29th.)

Although less than a year old, the Marion County Rod and Gun Club, by the excellent record it has made since its organization, has proven a splendid factor in the protection and advancement of the fish and game interests of the state and particularly of Marion county. During this month the club received from the government hatchery 10,000 black spotted trout, which were planted in the various streams of the county. The club is now negotiating for the purchase of a dozen pairs of English partridges for breeding purposes. Another requisition will also be made upon the government for a second shipment of fish next spring, with which to stock the streams of the county. The club is certainly engaged in very laudable work and is entitled to the hearty support and co-operation of the citizens of the entire county in its efforts to promote the fish and game interests of the valley.

The meeting of the club last night was largely attended and much interest was manifested.

A communication to the club was read from A. F. Simeral, constable for the Silverton district concerning some alleged violations of the state fish laws. Mr. Simeral represented that the law was disregarded in that four dams were maintained across Silver creek within two miles of Silverton, and, as a consequence, fish were unable to ascend that stream. Mr. Simeral further asked that a number of the black-spotted trout, to be received by the club, be planted in the streams around Silverton. Upon motion, Mr. Simeral's complaint incorporated in his letter was referred to T. O. Barker, deputy fish commissioner for Marion county. The club notified Mr. Simeral of its action in the premises and informed him that a large number of the desired fish had been placed in the streams near Silverton. Mr. Simeral was urged to solicit members for the club in his section, that the organization, by having representation in all parts of the county, could accomplish greater results.

C. D. Gabrielson, of the fish committee, reported having received and distributed throughout the county the 10,000 trout. The report was accepted and the committee discharged. It was ordered, upon motion, that the secretary keep for reference, a record showing the date upon which any fish may be received, the number and in what streams distributed.

Dr. W. D. McNary and E. S. Lamport were elected members of the club, increasing the membership of the organization to 101. The club proposes to institute an active canvass for new members in the very near future. There should be a membership in the club of at least 500. With that many members enrolled, the club's usefulness and efficiency would increase proportionately.

With a view of aiding in procuring new members, a committee of three was, upon motion, named to draft a circular letter setting forth the objects for which the club was organized, the same to be distributed widely throughout the county. The following gentlemen were named on the committee: C. D. Gabrielson, H. W. Meyers and Dr. J. C. Griffith.

After a thorough discussion of the movement on the part of the Oregon Game & Fish Protective Association (Jos. N. Teal, president) of Portland, to procure 150 pairs of English partridges, direct from England, the club decided to notify the Portland association that it stood ready to purchase a dozen pairs of the birds at $5 per pair, the estimated cost of bringing the birds to this state. It is expected the birds will reach Oregon some time next spring. The partridge is said to be a most delicious game bird. In size it is between a quail and a grouse. It is the intention of the club to place the birds on the asylum form, which comprises nearly 2000 acres and there allow them to breed.

After further informal discussion relative to the welfare of the club and the passing of a number of jokes, the meeting adjourned.

$100 Reward $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

NOVEMBER WEATHER.

Some Data Concerning the Conditions of the Month for Twenty-six years.

The following data for the month of November, covering a period of twenty-seven years, have been compiled from the weather bureau records at Portland:

Temperature.—Mean or normal temperature, 46 deg.; the warmest month was that of 1885, with an average of 49 deg.; the coldest month was that of 1896 with an average of 39 deg.; the highest temperature was 73 deg., on the 2d, 1890; the lowest temperature was 11 deg., on the 29th, 1896; average date on which first "killing" frost occurred in autumn, November 26th; average date on which last "killing" frost occurred in spring, April 11th.

Precipitation (rain and melted snow). —average for the month 5.78 inches; average number of days with .01 of an inch or more, 15; the greatest monthly precipitation was 15.77 inches in 1875; the least monthly precipitation was 0.50 inches in 1890; the greatest amount of precipitation recorded in any 24 consecutive hours was 3.62 inches on the 26th and 27th, 1883; the greatest amount of snowfall recorded in any 24 consecutive hours (record extending to winter of 1884-85 only) was 3.0 inches on the 19th, 1897.

Clouds and Weather.—Average number of clear days, 6; partly cloudy days, 9; cloudy days, 15.

Wind.—The prevailing winds have been from the south; the highest velocity of the wind was 52 miles from the south on the 18th, 1897.

In delay we waste our lights in vain like lamps by day.—Shakespeare.

BEECHAM'S PILLS

For Bilious and Nervous Disorders, such as Wind and Pain in the Stomach, Sick Headache, Giddiness, Fulness and Swelling after meals, Dizziness and Drowsiness, Cold Chills, Flushings of Heat, Loss of Appetite, Shortness of Breath, Costiveness, Blotches on the Skin, Disturbed Sleep, Frightful Dreams, and all Nervous and Trembling Sensations, etc. These ailments all arise from a disordered or abused condition of the stomach and liver.

Beecham's Pills, taken as directed, will quickly restore Females to complete health. They promptly remove any obstruction or irregularity of the system. For a

Weak Stomach, Impaired Digestion, Sick Headache, Disordered Liver, etc.,

they act like magic—a few doses will work wonders upon the Vital Organs; Strengthening the Muscular System, restoring the long-lost Complexion, bringing back the keen edge of Appetite, and arousing with the *Spoonful of Health the whole physical energy* of the human frame. For throwing off fevers they are specially renowned. These are "facts" admitted by thousands, in all classes of society, and one of the best guarantees to the Nervous and Debilitated is that *Beecham's Pills have the Largest Sale of any Patent Medicine in the World. This has been achieved without the publication of testimonials, the fact being that Beecham's Pills recommend themselves.*

Beecham's Pills have for many years been the popular family medicine wherever the English language is spoken, and they now stand without a rival.

10 cents and 25 cents, at all drug stores.
Annual sale 6,000,000 boxes.

POULTRY FOR PROFIT

How to Raise, Feed and and Care for One Hundred of Them and Get Something for the Labor.

George D. Goodhue writes as follows, for the Statesman:

We promised recently that we would take up the subject of how to feed and care for one hundred chicks for profit. This is one of the most important subjects pertaining to poultry raising and the poultry industry. It is a subject in which all are interested. The fancier has an equal interest in this subject with that of the poultry raiser who derives his or her profits in the poultry raised for the market and the egg basket. To make the subject complete ad to give such information as will do the greatest good to the greatest number it is necessary to incorporate with this subject, how to raise one hundred chicks to that age that they will become a source of profit to the owner. Then to begin with we must start from the parent stock that are to produce the eggs for these one hundred chicks. Too little attention is paid by the average Oregon poultry raiser to the quality and condition of the breeders. It is first essential to have good, sound, healthy breeders, and then, it is just as necessary that those breeders should have the proper and very best care.

There is something in the breed. But the decision as to breed selected must depend on what the market demands are. We do not advocate cross breeds; never have done so and never will. Because no cross-bred fowl will transmit to its offspring those characteristics which is fixed in the thoroughbred or Standard-bred fowl. These are facts experienced and too well known by the leading poultryman of the country to need any discussion upon this subject by us in this article. Then we say first start with the thoroughbred breeder. If you wish to make egg production your business, choose from the mediterranean varieties, which include all the Leghorns—Brown, White, Buff, Black, Dominique and Duck Wing. The Minorcas—Black and White. The Andalusians and the Hamburgs. These breeds are the egg producers, and each variety is the best if in your opinion the one you select is.

If eggs and meat is your object, then choose from the medium or large breeds. The American breeds are White Barred, and Buff Plymouth Rocks. Wyandottes: White, Silver Laced, Buff, Black and Golden. Javas: Black, White, and Mottled, and the old American Dominiques. The Asiatics are the Light and Dark Brahmas; Black and White Langshan; White, Buff, Black and Partridge Cochins. There are others beside the above named, but from this list we think the wants and tastes of the Oregon poultry raiser can surely be satisfied.

Select any one, and but one, of these breeds, and the one you like best is the best for you.

To raise 100 chix for profit you should have at least fifteen breeders, and one male is all that is necessary with this number. In selecting breeds get hens two or three years old, or pullets hatched in January and February, if the large breeds, and if the smaller those of March hatch—none later than April. The females should all be of standard size but not of an overgrowing type of the breed. The male should be an active, vigorous cockerel, rather undersize of standard, and of a compact and shapely built as is possible to get from the breed selected. Never use a big, coarse-boned over-size male with under-sized females. If you have pullets for breeders, it is best to select a cock not over three years old, better not but two years of age.

Build a good yard containing not less than 2500 feet of ground space, say 40 to 60 feet. The house should be 8 by 10 feet, and it and the yards should be kept clean and clear from vermin. To destroy lice, use any of the leading liquid lice killers. Use this on the perches and all about the house once every fifteen days every month in the year. Feed mostly wheat, with an occasional feed, say twice a week, of mixed bran and shorts, with meat scraps, beef meat, or green cut bone. Keep good sharp grit and ground bone before the fowls constantly. If you have it give them an occasional feed of table scraps soaked in milk. With this should be included vegetables and grass, all they will eat each day. Plow or spade up the yard, or at least a good portion of it, keeping this loose and mellow. Scatter in the loose earth wheat and thus make the fowls work to get it. Give all they will eat, but never allow food to lay before them from one meal to another.

For the large breeds mate up by the first of December. From the medium as early as the 1st of January. For the smaller breeds the 1st to middle of February. Set the eggs as fast as they are laid. We do not approve of depending on the hens for early setters. Use incubators, and then when you have a broody hen set her at once. Don't fool away your time on a "baby" fifty-egg machine, get a hundred or a hundred and twenty egg capacity. You had better do this, even though you may not fill it quite full from your fifteen hens. You will get better results from these large machines, both as to per cent. of hatch and strong, healthy chix. Have good tight and warm brooding houses. This is necessary for both the incubator hatched and hen hatched chicks. Never expose early hatched chix to the weather elements. Keep the January and February hatched chix from exposure dry and warm, and you can raise ninety per cent. of those hatched. Never feed the little chix wet food of any kind. The best food we have found for young chix is dry bread, just as you would make for yourself to eat. Keep this covered with damp cloths in a box or some apartment that keeps the air from it. In this state it soon becomes mellow and crumbly. As the chix grow give them dry grain. Wheat whole is the best, with occasionally some meat scraps. Green ground bone or what is best of all, meat meal of a good quality. Give them all they will eat at all times. Feed them a half-dozen times a day if you wish, but do not leave food standing from one feed to another. Drop off on the bread when three weeks old and feed once each day mixed chopped or ground grain, or shorts and bran, with meat meal about one pound in the soft food to twenty-five or thirty chix. When three months old increase the meat ration to one and a half or two pounds to twenty-five. As soon as the cockerels begin chasing the pullets and are troublesome separate them from the pullets and take all to market at once not needed for breeding purposes. Crowd them along with abundant of the best of food. Have good sharp grit and granulated bone before them at all times and let them help themselves. Don't try to get along without bone meal and grit. You must feed it to obtain the best results and hasten the growth and the early laying of the pullets. You must fight lice constantly, every week and every month of the year from the time the chick breaks the shell. Yes, sooner than this; you must fight this pest from the time the hen is set, if you use the hen. We recommend the use of the many liquid lice killers. They are all or most all good. If you have or are to raise a hundred laying hens, don't think you can get along with one gallon. You need five. Buy it at once. It's economy and you will need to use it all. Go over the perches once every ten days with the liquid, and at least twice a year (June and August), renovate the whole poultry quarters. Use this liquid by spraying and get at every nook and corner of the hen house. Don't stint your birds in food; give them all they will eat at all times and keep everything clean. No matter what your hen house is made of, so you have it roomy and free from drafts, and free from lice; you must have the first and none of the two last mentioned. Laying hens with a good range will consume about three ounces of food each per day. Wheat as a food basis. When chix are three months old it requires just as much food to supply their wants as at maturity—sometimes much more. Study the wants of your flock and see that those wants are supplied. The great trouble with the Oregon farmer is that he does not study the poultry question. It's too "small punkins" for him. His ideas of money making on the farm is centered on the wheat fields raising 40 cent wheat on $50 an acre ground. A Clydesdale horse of 1600 pounds weight fed on 50 cents a bushel oats. To this is added a regular Saturday visit to town during the whole year, in the farm wagon of which the egg basket is seldom found. All of this for the want of knowing how to keep one hundred hens for profit or having enough interest in those hens to learn how to care for them to make them pay. Follow the directions in this article and one hundred hens on the farm will bring a greater profit than three spans of those big Clydes raised to maturity; and 500 of them will bring more clear money with less work and less capital required than a hundred acre field. Keep on in the old rut and every hen raised on the farm is a dead loss. We are told by the average Oregon farmer that their hens get sick. That they are not healthy, and that Oregon is not a good poultry country. All of which is not true. The average Oregon hen is simply a makeshift. She is the "yaller" dog of the farm premises. Give her the care as laid down in this article and every hen on the farm will net to her owner $1.50 at the present average yearly prices for poultry and eggs in our market.

BEECHAM'S PILLS will dispel the "blues."

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Trade Mark ★5★ Stamped in Shank.

"Anchor" Shoe.

Dainty Footwear

Shoes that please the eye and fit the feet are what you want.

We've Got 'Em

in all styles of Toes; Kid and Vesting Tops; Tan and Black.

FAMOUS ST. LOUIS SHOES, MADE BY THE BROWN SHOE CO., PROGRESSIVE SHOE BUILDERS.

$2.75 Is a small sum for a really stylish, elegantly made and serviceable shoe. That's what the "Anchor" Ladies' Dress Shoe is.

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