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SNAP SHOTS OF LIVE ISSUES

A Workingman's Camera Flashed on the Political Situation.

Trusts Touched Upon in an Interesting Manner, With a Few Paragraphs For Each For the Hurried Render.

Here are snapshot comments upon some of the live issues of the present presidential situation as given by an intelligent mechanic employed in one of the industrial establishments in Philadelphia. He is a wage earner who reads and thinks, and who in a clear and consise manner discusses matters which are of vital interest to every citizen concerned in the welfare of the nation. The toiler and student of Ameri-

IMPERIALISM

This is declared by Mr. Bryan and other Democratic leaders to be the "paramount issue." In other words, it is the best and most important reason they can offer why the most prosperous administration this country has ever known should be turned out, and they who have no record but as politicians should be placed in control of the stupendous interests of this country. The term "Imperialism," as used by Mr. Bryan in application to the present administration, has reference Bryan's talk about a desire on the part crown.—New York Sun. to the uses to which the military power of President McKinley to become a ing President McKinley's administra-What are those uses?

In 1898 war was declared against Spain by unanimous vote of the congress of the United States; and remember by "congress" is meant both Democratic and Republican representatives in the house and in the senate. The Republican administration did not, of course, and could not declare war; but under the constitution, which vests the power to declare war in congress only, the duty of making war, when so de-clared, is imposed on the president and his cabinet, and he must obey the mandate of congress. All the world knows the success with which the Republican administration carried through the war which drove Spain from the American continent.

Mr. Bryan came forward then as a patriot and asked for and was appointed colonel of a regiment, ready to take his full share of the responsibility in this first step toward what he now misnames "Imperialism." We say first step. Let us look at the second and chief step and his part therein, for it is the basis on which his cry of "Imperialism" must rest, if it has any basis

When the Spanish war was brought to its brilliant conclusion it was the same almost unanimous congress, Democrats and Republicans, who instructed for the terms of peace with Spain and which ratified all the peace conditions, including the taking over of the Philippine islands; and again, under the consitution, the president of the United States had no recourse but to carry out the terms of this peace treaty Congress has never recalled that instruction to the president, and he has no alternative but to proceed with his duty, until congress declares for some other line of action.

Where did Mr. Bryan stand at the time this treaty of peace was being considered by congress? He made a special trip to Washington and did all in his power to have the treaty ratified. If it was right then it must be right now; and it is right now, and no man knows this better than Mr. Bryan. Let Mr. Bryan answer why he is so greatly moved by the alleged wrongs of the colored race in the Philippines, 7,000 miles were the colored than the philippines, 7,000 miles were the property of the colored race in the Philippines, 7,000 miles were the property of the colored race in the Philippines, 7,000 miles were the property of the property o miles away, yet dare not raise his voice in defense of millions of colored American citizens here at home in the southern states, who are refused their rights of citizenship? Thus it appears that it is the congress of the United States, Democrats and Republicans, and notably Mr. Bryan as far as it was in his power, who are responsible for this thing he now calls "Imperialism," and not President McKinley, and not his cabinet, except as they did their under the constitution, which they had sworn to perform. In brief, the "paramount issue" is spurious and is no reason at all.

other Democratic "issue." means false money; and Mr. Bryan knows that both are spurious.

FREE SILVER

Let it be remembered that the cor rect term is "free coinage of silver." There can be no such thing as "free Mr. Bryan forced the "free silver"

Stepped Into Live Coals. "When a child I burned my foot frightfully," writes W. H. Eads, of Jonesville, Va. "which caused horrible leg sores for 30 years, but Bucklen's
Arnica Salve wholly cured me after

onumber of the business.

en up farming, "this is my herbarium."

"Your what?" asked the farmer born to the business. everything else failed." Infallible for Burns, Scalds, Cuts, Sores, Bruises and

Piles. Sold by Paules & Co. 25c.

16 to 1 plank of 1896 on the Kansas

In all his campaigning speeches he emains silent on this question, except occasionally, where he is forced to speak out. One of his most recent ut-terances on the subject was in September last. He then said on this question: "I stand today where I stood in 1896." We all know where that is—

for 40 cent dollars. One brief illustration of one of the nany possible wrongs of free coinage: deposits in this country last year in the savings banks alone amounted to over two and a quarter billions.
This vast sum went into these banks on the basis of 100 cents on the dollar.

Coney. 2: The value of the amount of silver in a silver dollar is about 40 cents.

If Mr. Bryan's free coinage at 16 to 1 goes into effect every 100 cent dollar will be reduced in value to about 40 ents, and every holder of merchandise of all kinds purchased by him on the 100 cents basis would be compelled to more than double his selling price to protect himself, while the wage earner, who has no merchandise, but only his labor to sell and his savings in the

bank, has no escape our to accept the 40 cent dollar for his pay.

This is but one of the iniquitous workings of free coinage, a new form of robbery which Mr. Bryan proposes

TRUSTS

The important point to remember is of state governments, not in any case of the federal government. Democracy's time honored claim is, and always has been, state sovereignty—the right of each state to enact such laws as it wills, as within its own borders, without any interference from the federal government, and it is an open question whether the federal government can forbid any state the right to give legal existence to corporate bodies known as trusts. There was one com-bination which the federal government was able to reach, because it came under the head of "Interstate Commerce," namely, that of the railway companies. That combination has been destroyed under federal legislation, given effect to by the decisions of the United States supreme court, that same high court of justice in the land which Mr. Bryan

declares must be discontinued.

Trusts as now met with have come into existence during the last six or | for wedding gowns. eight years, and in every case by state creation. Did the Democratic government of Mr. Cleveland do anything to control them? The most active agitation against trusts has been during the last two years. During these two years the Republican government has been occupied with many great national and international questions. Nevertheless, during the last session of congress the Republicans endeavored to pass a constitutional amendment to make possible federal legislation for the regulation of trusts, and that effort was de-feated by the Democrats. This is a truth beyond contradiction, and con- part being box plaited on to this.

victs the Democracy of the grossest inconsistency, if not of a worse offense. As the matter stands today both parties have promised legislation on this subject. The pledge of the Republican party is backed by the attempt made in the last congress, as already stated. The pledge of the Democracy is branded by their action in defeating the eftor trim crepe de chine and veiling fort so made. This "issue," then, as gowns. against the Republican administration, is another makeshift, outcry conceived

in untruth and signifying only the dire necessities of a party without conscience and hungry for the spoils of These three are the chief "issues" on which Democracy is demanding the control of the government. Indeed, they are the only reasons (?) they present why an administration which has brought the largest measure of prosperity to the country ever known in

'dictator' and "emperor" is the stupid est nonsense. Politicians said this of the martyred president, Abraham Lin when, after the war, he had 400,000 men at his command, for there

always have been and always will be politicians who will villify the most righteous. Today, with a population of 78,000,-000, there is in existence a United States army of about 80,000 men, chiefly volunteers on a limited term of service-men of a stock not made for military despotisms. Such talk is an insult to the intelligence of the American people and dishonors the men who

FULL DINNER PAIL NOT A SORDID EMBLEN

In the course of a recent interview in favor of the re-election of President McKinley, former President Harrison, among other things, said:

"His (Bryan's) election would, I think, throw governmental affairs into confusion. We should not aid the election of a president who would, admittedly, if he could, destroy the gold standard and other things that we value even more upon the de-



EX-PRESIDENT HARRISON. ceptive suggestion that he has been bound-that the Republican party will after defeat still have strength enough to save the temple. It will be much better not to allow the men with destructive tendencies so much as to lean

against the pillars. "The economic policies of the Repub lican party have been vindicated by the remarkable and general prosperity that has developed during Mr. McKinley's administration-succeeding a period of great depression. A change of administration would almost certainly renew conditions from which we have so hap-

The full dinner pail is not a sordid emblem. It has a spiritual significance for the spiritually minded. It means more comfort for the man and family, nore schooling and less work for the children, and a margin and saving for sickness and old age."

Senator Tillman says the Pennsylvania coal miners are "a lot of ignorant, poor foreigners," and adds that he would rather be a "southern nigger' than one of them. The senator has given the Pennsylvania miners a rather vivid insight of the Democratic opinion

you know."
"Oh! And ain't you goin to build no Drag store. hogarium too?"-Indianapolis Press.

THE TURF RECORD. Anaconda holds the Cleveland track

record for the season, with a mile in 2:061/ Foote has worked his Chamber of

It is reported that Henry Titer intends to try Arion, 2:07%, and Peter the Great, 2:071/4, to pole next year. Abbie X, 2:231/2, by Hexameter, dam Abby, 2:26, by George Wilkes, has been shipped to a prominent horseman

Coney, 2:071/4, has not had the hopples on this year. He has been in 2:081/2, the last quarter in 31 seconds, in his work.

Frank Coyner of Delaware, O., has a filly by Lagonda Chimes, out of Lady Ruth, which is entered in \$52,000 worth of stakes. Four trainloads of horses, consisting

of 1,500 head, were shipped from Bonham, Tex., to New Orleans for South Africa a few days ago.

For the five months ending May 31 the United States exported 16,477 erses to England against 14,062 for the same period last year.

Bonnie Direct, the green colt in Keating's string at Cleveland, sired by Direct, out of Bon Bon, by Simmon stepped a mile the other day in 2:11. Bay Star, 2:231/2, by the pacer Kentucky Star, 2:081/2, Penn Valley farm's M. and M. candidate, is said to be

showing Jack Kinney free for all speed. The following nine horses obtained new records at Point Breeze: Pacers Montauk, 2:16½; Paul Revere, 2:17¼; Jay Wilkes, 2:19¼; Allezeitt, 2:21; Jimmy's Girl, 2:21%. Trotters, Winnifred M, 2:181/4; Santon, 2:191/2; Patrice

2:26; Laddis, 2:27. Crito, a 4-year-old, by Falmont, 2:1414, has been a half this year in 1:091/2. This youngster was one of the sensational 2-year-old trotters of the spring of 1898 and gave Scott Mc-Cov quite a scare when he raced away from The Merchant, 2:20, at Omaha.

THE GLASS OF FASHION.

Crepe de chine is a popular material Trim your dimity gowns with hem med frillings of white point d'esprit

accordion plaited. Some very swell bathing suits are made of black satin, with a colored

linen collar and vest. Mohair is the favorite material for bathing suits in black, blue and gray, trimmed with a band of white mohair

striped with braid.

A pretty skirt for cycling is made with a rather deep yoke pointing down in front and at the back, the lower

Jeweled neckband brooches, pins for the hair, which confine the short locks at the back; neck chains and jeweled or enameled belts are all very popular. Serpentine insertions cut out of all over lace and finished on the edge with

Two piece linen suits in white or colors are all the rage, but their especial chic quality is in the fact that they are tailor made, with exclusive smart ness in the finish.

Very pretty fancy belts are made of narrow bands of colored suede leather joined at intervals with gold slides over a satin lining. Velvet ribbon is also used in this way.

One variety of sporting hat made of its history should be turned out in fa- coarse but tight white straw has a vor of men without any record in gov- slightly drooping brim, and a scarf of ernment, "reasons" which are false pretenses on their face.

Every thinking man knows that Mr.

Every talk about a desire on the part it is twisted around the cone shaped

ORCHARD AND GARDEN.

Grapes are nearly always benefited by thinning. Fruit for jelly is better if picked be fore it is dead ripe.

Uncrowded trees are more productive than crowded ones. Rotation of crops is as necessary in

gardening as on the farm. Care must be taken not to cut the

asparagus plants too late. A good tree or plant takes up no more room than a poor one.

With apples a moderate thinning will cause the rest to hold on better. With fruit maturity is one stage and ripeness or mellowness another.

Deep stirring of the soil gives mois and moisture makes thrifty ture, growth. Oil straw, bagasse and swale hav are

good materials to use for mulching in the orchard. If the grapes are to be thinned, the

work should be done as soon as the growth is advanced enough to show the fruit. Raspberry and blackberry plants set

out this spring should be allowed to grow through the season without

In transplanting small plants secure all the roots possible and keep the plants out of the ground as short a time as possible.-St. Louis Republic.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

From Richmond to Atlanta, along the line of the principal railways, it geems as if it were impossible to get out of sight of new cotton mills either in operation or in course of construct T. A. Slocum, M. C., the Great Chem-

Five hundred Mormons from Utah recently settled in Chihuahua, Mexico, and these will be followed by another party of 500 in a few weeks. A notable fact in the history of these Mor mon colonies in Mexico is that, though established some 20 years ago, there never has been the slightest trouble between them and the Mexicans.

Some curious relics of former supersti-tions are preserved under the courthouse in Edinburgh. The little wax figures stuck all over with pins are the pieces de conviction in the charges of witchcraft which were so frequent in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries. It was supposed that if a wax image of an enemy melted in the fire, the original would sufbelief is at least as old as the days of

to our own time. The late W. G. Wills, the dramatist, when staying at a Kentish seaside place, was annoyed by a dramatic critic. Half in jest he modeled his critic in wax and melted him up. A day or two later he heard of the death of his assailant. Mr. Wills, who was the kindliest and most careless of Bohemians, could never rid himself of the suspicion that he was an unwilling homicide.-London

What's Your Face Worth?

Sometimes a fortune, but never, if ou have a sallow complexion, a jaun-"This," said the city man who had tak diced look, moth patches and blotches on the skin, -all signs of Liver Trouble. But Dr. King's New Life Pills give "My herbarium-collection of herbs, Clear Skin, Rosy Cheeks, Rich Complexion. Only 25 cents at Paules & Co's

THE SLAVE CHASERS.

FIERCE BLOODHOUNDS THAT WERE USED IN THE SOUTH.

Commerce candidate, The Private, a When Not In Service They Were Chained, and Only Their Masters Could Feed or Touch Them-The

Strain Probably Extinct Now,

It was recently reported that an official of another state was entertained on a visit to a convict camp by a man hunt with bloodhounds, the man being given an hour's start and plenty of time to climb a tree. Such exhibitions are not rare on the South Carolina state farms where bloodhounds are kept. The same kind of animals are kept by the sheriffs of many counties in this state, and they always do well on such show occasion but have never been known to run down

criminal. "I very much doubt," said an old slave owner, "whether there is a genuine bloodhound in the south or one with the 'nose of the old runaway slave catcher in the country. Any breed of dogs that run by scent can be trained from puppies to run man and man alone. Ordinary deer or foxhounds take to this quite naturally, and if crossed with a half or quarter fox terrier they become vicious and persist-ent in the chase. But these are not bloodhounds, nor should those now own ed by the state or counties in South Car-

olina be so classed. "The bloodhound in his perfection of 'nose' and his ferocity was the product of the institution of slavery. The finest strains came from Cuba, large, powerful beasts, tawny or black, with white points and so fierce that when not in service they were chained, and only their master could feed them or touch them. If they escaped, they chased the first person they saw, and their desire was to eat his flesh. "Many of the dogs were imported to the south by the men who made their

living catching runaway slaves. were crossed on the deerhound, and the product was a good man hunter, fierce nough, but not so dangerous as the Cu Several packs of such dogs were owned in this state, and their presence in a county kept many a slave at home who would have otherwise sought the shelter of the forest, where, unless followed by such hounds, he could live for years, paying weekly or monthly visits to the negro

"The alleged bloodhounds of this day cannot run a man if the trail is over three hours old, if it goes in water or is crossed by other trails. The slave catch-ers' hounds, bred for their cold nose for more than a century, could 'carry a trail'
36 hours old. The common definition that used to be given for the name of this species of dog was that if a drop of blood fell on the track he would never leave it. They were like wolves, in that they hunt-ed for meat and were eager to devour a man run to a tree or cornered. There are many authentic stories showing their remarkable qualities of scent and sagac-

ity. It was practically impossible to baffle an old dog, and when his nose was ace put by his master in the footprints once put by his master in the footprints of a man the particular scent of that per-son was the only one he would entertain in his nostrils, and that track he would pick out of 100. Ordinary hounds of chase are puzzled when the quarry takes to a running stream and goes up or down.

The man hunter, acute and wise as a man, would systematically hunt the banks up and down for miles until the trail was recovered.

"There is a case of particular note on record in this state where the services of a professional slave catcher were called in to catch a murderer. The crime had been committed more than 24 hours when the boss of the pack arrived with his dogs upon the scene of the murder. One naked footprint was found retreating from the spot, and into this the muzzle of the prize trailer of the pack was pressof the prize trailer of the pack was pressed, and she was given the word to go, the
other dogs being held in reserve.

"Miles through swamps, across ponds of
water and into the woods the dog trailed,

finally coming out on a cultivated plantation, her nose close to the ground and occasionally giving utterance to the fierce but musical long drawn 'bau' that car-ried terror always to the hearts of the runaway. Into the street of the negro village went the dog, carrying the trail where it had been crossed by dozens of to another house, scratched at the barred door and when it was opened caught the murderer under the bed. He belonged to another plantation and had come there for shelter and protection and had used every device to throw off pursuit.

"It was, of course, important and nec-He had to be a fine horseman and ride horses that could go almost anywhere, for he must be up to the leading dog when the slave was brought to bay. It the fugitive was too hard pressed to climb a tree, or, as they sometimes did, attempted to shoot the dogs, he would be torn to pieces if the master was not on hand. Laws governing the eralizing tendencies of Goethe's later abuse of slaves were strict and enforced. The most noted case of their violation is one of the best known criminal cases in our law books, although it occurred years ago. A captured slave had incurred the enmity of the hunters, and he was killed and his flesh fed to the dogs. The two whites implicated were tried, con-victed and hanged at Walterboro, the militia of Charleston being marched 60 miles to prevent their rescue by friends n the day of execution

"With the passing of slavery the neces-Atlanta Constitution.

CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED.

ist and Scientist, Will Send Free, to the Afflicted, Three Bottles of his Newly Discovered Remedies to Cure Consumption and All Lung Troubles.

Nothing could be fairer, more philanthropic or carry more joy to the afflicted, than the offer of T. A. Slocum, M. C., of New York City.

Confident that he has discovered reliable cure for consumption and all bronchial, throat and lung diseases, general decline and weakness, loss of flesh and all conditions wasting, and to make its great merits known, he will send, free, three bottles to any reader of the AMERICAN who may be suffering.

Already this "new scientific course of medicine" has permanently cured thou sands of apparently hopeless cases. The Doctor considers it his religious duty-a duty which he owes to human-

ity-to donate his infallible cure. He has proved the dreaded consumption to be a curable disease beyond any loubt, and has on file in his American and European laboratories testimonials

cured, in all parts of the world. the AMERICAN'

A LONDON NEWSPAPER HOPES

TO FIND GIANT SLOTHS

The London Daily Express has got up an expedition to Patagonia to find whether the mylodon, or giant sloth, still exists in the mountains there. The fact that scientists believe these

in London, who said:

JA BARASS

MYLODON AS IT WOULD APPEAR IN A MOD

ERN CITY.

giant ground sloth still exists in some

Professor Lancaster concluded his in-

teresting lecture by showing a colored

ming measured 135 feet.

but they are comparatively small.

to that if at all possible one of the gi-

ants will be taken alive.

geologist.

of this search for a monster.

Before I saw these giants I had measured from time to time some trees at home which girdled 20 to 30 feet around giants of prehistoric times still exist in flesh and blood was brought to light in a lecture by Frofessor Ray Lancaster "It is quite possible, but I don't want to say more than that. I believe the ark, but it is doubtful if they are in it.

> tigate further about those big trees. Cedar is the second species of the big trees. They rival in size and grandeur the first species. But the most wonderful thing about them seems to be that they are, in spite of their immense diameter and age, seemingly sound and hard through and through.—Portland Orego-

HOW ONE WOMAN LIVES.

She is a widow aged 43 years, and she has a daughter aged 12. When her husband died, all there was left of the estate were a small cottage and three acres of land lying on the outskirts of a country town. The problem of supporting herself and her little daughter confronted her when the probate court got things settled up. She could sew fairly well, was a good nurse, could not take boarders very well because her house was too small, might get a place as housekeeper per haps, but none of these things suited her. She decided to see what she could do with poultry. So she started with 25 pure blooded Plymouth Rock fowls. This number she increased to 125 lay ing hens. Two acres of the lot have been fenced in and proper houses built for the birds. She operates an incubator with fair success and is able to market from 200 to 300 broilers each spring. By keeping only pure bred fowls she is able to sell quite a lot of eggs for sittings to her neighbors each year at an average of 50 cents a dozen. She keeps a Jersey cow, which she hires pastured four months in the year. From the cow and the hens she receives an income of \$400 a year, finds the business does not take anywhere near all of her time and thoroughly enjoys her work. The other acre is devoted to a small garden and small fruit, which brings her in quite a little spending money. She is doing lots betwill add much to the zoological and geter than that other widow you know ological knowledge of southern Patago-

TOO MUCH SHADE. We know of several prairie towns now 40 or 50 years old which are tothe roofs of the homes. This is too corner on the lawn where the hammock may be hung, trees in public right, but never so many as to shut out all the blessed sunshine from the home and cause the moss to grow green on the shingles. Doctors well understand that they may depend upon patronage from these tree and shade buried

A farmer friend wants us to tell why it is that manufacturing interests so is so difficult to secure any sort of manufacturing plants for our smaller western towns. There are several reasons which conspire to bring about this con dition, one, and not the least, that the money necessary to carry on such enterprises is more easily obtainable in the east than in the west and always able to secure skilled mechanical help for repairs to machinery and men skilled in operating machinery the east always has the advantage of the west. In time the west will manufacture far more things than it now does. The reduction of freight rates enables the manufacturer to consider less the question of being near his supply of raw material and, more, that of being located near what may be termed manufacturing centers. Creameries, cheese factories, tow mills, canneries, agricultural implement factories, those which use wood as raw material, such as wagon, buggy, butter tub, pump, sash and door factories, locate naturally in the west, while the workers in steel and iron, art work of all kinds, leather, textile fabrics, rubber and the rarer metals almost invariably locate in the east. It would seem as if it would be greatly to the advantage of the workin less crowded places, and it would be greatly to the advantage of the western farmer and producer could he have

The scales used in weighing diamond re so delicately poised that the weight of a single eyelash will turn the balance. Lend a man a quarter today and he's

apt to strike you for a dollar tomorrow.-Chicago News.

to his doors.

A Hypnotic Failure, Smythe—It won't work. Brown—What won't work? Smythe-Hypnotism. Tried it on the utcher. Looked at him fixedly until I had his undivided attention, then I said y slowly and with emphasis, "That--is-paid."

For Female Complaints nd diseases arising from an impure state of the blood Lichty's Celery Nerve

Smythe-He said, "You're a liar!"

DIARRHEA IN FOWLS.

Dr. Woods Describes Two Kinds and

a whitish, yellowish or even greenish diarrhea may result from a variety of causes. Climatic changes, a long, tiresome journey, too much food or drink. exposure, too much "loosening" food, such as meat, oat feed, bran, etc.; over dosing with pepper and condition powders, foul water, becoming overheated and exhausted from being chased. want of shade in hot weather, dampness, uncleanliness, crowding and ver min may one or all cause diarrhea. The only treatment necessary in most cases is to remove the cause. Correct the diet and provide pure water. In mild cases the comb does not change color. The feathers may be ruffled and the fowl a little dumpish. A little powdered charcoal in the mash food is an effective remedy. It is a good plan to keep cracked charcoal constantly before the fowls in a box like the grit box. For obstinate cases of diarrhea give the fowl a tablespoonful of olive oil to cleanse intestines. Feed sparingly and avoid grains with coarse hulls, like oats and barley. Decrease the amount of meat food, use less oats and bran in the mash and use more midmense height and has a nice, wonderful dlings or some low grade flour in the crown. The father of this very aristomash.

Diarrhea From Poisons.-Paint skins, coarse salt, salt meat, white lead, lye, unslaked lime and fertilizers are the more frequent poisons which cause diarrhea in poultry. Sometimes arsenic paris green and spray mixtures also cause trouble. Such cases of poisoning should be prevented by keeping all such substances out of the reach of fowls. The cases of poisoning are seldom discovered in time to save the bird. The most common symptoms of poisoning with any of the above named poisons are sleepiness, diarrhea, con vulsions or twitching of body, dumpishness and sore mouth.

Treatment.-Give whites of eggs free Dr. Woods in Poultry Monthly.

Buff Cochin Cock. This fine Buff Cochin cock was bred and is owned by E. G. Roberts, Fort Atkinson, Wis. The bird was winner of first at the Illinois state fair and at



the St. Louis fair. During the past several years Mr. Roberts has been infusing full feathered imported Cochin blood into his stock, and this bird shows the success he has attained.

What the Hen Accomplishes. The food value of the eggs consumed in a great city is nearly as great as that of the beef eaten in the same city deavored by new and exhaustive analwhole is 75 per cent water and therefore furnishes 25 per cent of nutri ment. Two eggs without shells weigh on an average 100 grams (1,543 grains) thus furnishes her own weight of food substance. She is a valuable manufac tory of edible products, and the breed ing of the best laying varieties of fowls cannot be too highly commended. In octroi (city tax offices) 538,299,120 eggs, representing (allowing 50 grams to the egg) 26,914,956 kilograms (about 27,000 tons) of food substance, equivalent to the quantity of beef (without the bones) furnished by 168,200 oxen of 400 kilograms (880 pounds) each, or twothirds of the number of oven entered at Paris in 1898.—Baltimore Sun.

The Largest Egg Record. In answer to a correspondent who wants to know "what breed of fowls has the largest egg record" The Feath

your own record from the popular vari-

His Ambition In Life.

"There's where you do him an justice. He wants to be the husband ers in these factories could they live of an actress, and no one has worked more industriously than he to acquire the necessary liking for fur lined coats champagne and diamonds."-Chicago this valuable class of consumers close | Post.

> "The census man was so kind. He didn't ask me how old I was." "He didn't?" "No, he just asked me what year was born in."-Chicago Record.

> At the Summer Resort. Mattie-Yes, a man has come here, but he is only a hired man. Minnie-Of course. No man would be likely to come here if he wasn't

Heller's Testimony. Albert Heller, living at 1114 Farnham

Brown-And what did the butcher do? St., Omaha, says: "I have tried most every thing that is used as a preventive or cure for headache, but nothing did me so much good as Krause's Headache Capsules. Others who have used Compound is an invaluable specific. them say the same thing." Price 25c.



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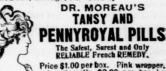
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Wanted-A Husband!

\$500 REWARD!

We will pay the above reward for any case of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Constipation or Costiveness we annot cure with Liverita, the Up-To-Date Little Liver Pill, when the directions are strictly compiled with. They are purely Vegetable, and never fail to give satisfaction. 25c boxes contain 10 Pills, 10c boxes contain 40 Pills, 5c boxes contain 15 Pills. Beware of substitutions and imitations. Sent by mail. Stamps taken. NERVITA MEDICAL CO., Cor. Clinton and lackson Sts., Chicago, Ill. Sold by



Price \$1.00 per box. Pink wrapper, extra strength, \$2.00 per box, by stpaid. Address Dr. Morkav & Co. ros.' Bldg., S. Clinton St., Chicago, Ill. Wanted-A Wife!

Must be strong and never have a lame back.

Dr. Rankin's Kidney Tablets stop the

would like to draw attention to a unch of immense trees in the mountains 5 to 20 miles from my place, near La-burell, on the O. R. & N. I used to ke every year a trip to the mountains, ing generally eight to ten days, and it on one of my last trips about four ago that I discovered on the north ters of the Bull Run and the Hood river, this bunch of giant trees. The like I nev-

ees could not be compared at all with e big trees I found in the mountains by would appear as mere sticks inst those giants. I honestly believe that those giants will girdle 60 to 80 feet around near the base and that they are 350 to 400 feet high. They stand on a well protected from discovery, as far as I could perceive, by steep and high bluffs not only from the Hood river side up, but from the main water divide down. These big trees are, in my mind, somewhere near the north line of the National not very rough bark, is straight and round as a candle, has no timbs to an imcratic species in our mountains is surely the emperor of our forest. People must not think that this tree is the so called "noble fir." because I know not only the "noble fir" but many other mountain trees very well. Nor must they think that this species is one of the common trees in the mountains. I cannot say how many such giants there are. There may be hundreds, there may be thousands. On our way home one of my companions was way home one of my companions was drowned in the Bull Kun and therefore I never went to the mountains again, but have always had a desire to go and inves-

epresentation of a mylodon as the best authorities consider him to have appeared or as perhaps he does today appear in the lower portion of the Andes. These sloths attained an enormous length. The skeleton of one of the same family found recently in Wyo-They had powerful hind legs and a tail of enermous strength, much resembling that of a kangaroo, but of giant proportions. They could stand upright, and it is believed that they subsisted mostly on the tender tops of trees. Descendants of the sloth are still found in Central and South America, The modern sloths seldom if ever stand upright. They cling to the lower side of branches, and when one enters a tree he does not leave it until it has been denuded of all its foliage. It s called a sloth because of its slow The Express expedition is fitted out

Hesketh Prichard, who is at present acting as The Express commissioner of the Haiti expedition, is to have charge J. B. Scrivenor, B. A., who won the Burdett-Coutts scholarship at Oxford in 1899, will accompany Prichard as They firmly believe they will find a mylodon, but even if they should not the unexplored region to be traversed

> who is putting in all her time trying to catch another man.

Evolution of Goethe's Art In a paper on "The Evolution of Goethe's Art," read before the Royal a house. Here she made a circle of the Browning traced the development of room, came out of the same door, trailed Goethe's literary faculty, beginning shade, the thrifty clms and maples Goethe's literary faculty, beginning shade, the thrifty elms and maples with the French influences which sur- now touching tops across the streets. rounded it at Frankfurt and the return | No sunshine falls on the lawns or on to German influences at Leipsic, passing to the friendship with Herder, much of a good thing. One of the best which awakened a love of early nat- things the Creator gives to man is sunural poetry and the appreciation of shine, and it should be allowed to find essary that the owner of such a pack of | English literature, especially Shakes | its way into bedroom, parlor and kitch dogs should be responsible and vigilant. peare and Goldsmith. Court life at en. Trees for the birds to nest in and Weimar furnished a stimulus toward sing from, trees to g've some shady the drama, and the Italian journey emphasized the classical tendencies of his mind. Returning to Weimar he be- park and by country roadside are all came possessor of himself and the undisputed master of European literature. Mr. Browning dwelt on the genart. Civilization creates the necessity for new subjects in art and means of

dealing with them adequately must be | homes. found. Smokeless Coal. Experiments have for some time coal. This peculiar fuel may be burned either in an ordinary grate or in a basin in the middle of a room without developing any perceptible odor or sity for cold nosed man chasers no longer smoke at any time. The dre looks like exists and the breed, at least in this part of the country, is no longer preserved."— white and blue. It throws out a considerable heat. The residue of the don smokeless briquettes can already be bought at about \$5 per ton. The smokeless coal is said to be composed of 95 per cent of coal dust and 5 per eent of a mixture of wood, tar and unslacked lime. These three ingredients are mixed together and pressed into

molds in such a way that they do not fall apart when being burned. Longest Electric Sparks. The celebrated Spottiswoode coil, built under the auspices of the Royal society, gave a spark of 42 inches. The Queen coils are to give a spark of 45 Inches, expending an energy of three

says: While fattening young geese they should be kept as quiet as possi No excitement whatever should disturb them. When feeding, approach them quietly and do not irritate them

Keep Them Quiet.

The Farmers and Planters' Guide

MANUFACTURING PLANTS.

been made in England with smokeless largely center in the east and why it coal amounts to about 3 per cent. For at a lower rate of interest; another industrial purposes this new fuel is that transportation facilities are betformed into briquettes of different ter in the east than in the west; anothsizes for different purposes. In Lon- er that in the matter of always being

to four horsepower and having a po-

ential of 500,000 volts.

In a bulietin of the United States department of agriculture Dr. Howard gives a simple remedy for cockroaches, which will be interesting to housekeep ers in many parts of the world. The remedy is of Australian origin and consists of a mixture of flour and plaster of paris, which is greedily eaten by these insect pests and rapidly "sets" in

in the least, or they will not fatten, but will "throw out" or grow another crop of feathers. Quinine for Colds.

Many people who use quinine for the of experience from those benefitted and cure of colds say that the effect of this drug is more disagreeable than the dis-Don't delay until it is too 'late. Con- ease. Krause's Cold Cure is prepared umption, uninterraped, means speedy in a convenient capsule form, and will and certain death. Address T, A cure the most deeply seated cold in 24 Slocum, M. C., 98 Pine street, New hours without any interruption to busi-York, and when writing the Doctor, give ness. They are pleasant to take and express and postoffice address, and give you a clear, fresh sensation while please mention reading this article in operating. Price 25c. Sold by Rossman March 49 & Son's Pharmacy.

GIANT TREES IN OREGON. faid to Be 20 to 20 Feet In Diameter and Over 350 Feet High.

Prescribes Treatment. Simple Diarrhea.-A simple inflam mation of the digestive organs causing

ly and an abundance of flaxseed tea .-



This is a startling statement, but it is supported by the evidence of statistics taken by the Paris city tax authorities. them because you get only what is Unless the Parisians are for some rea- beautiful and correct here. son unusually large consumers of eggs good elsewhere. These facts are from all come up to a certain standard, at a paper read to the Paris Academy of prices astonishingly low, notwithstand-Sciences by M. Balland, who has enyses to correct the data given by previous workers in this line. The egg as a so that 20 eggs represent quite exactly the food value of one kilogram (2.2 pounds) of meat. A fowl in a few days TIN SHOP 1898 there were declared at the Paris

This is a rather difficult question to answer correctly. The records for the present year are going upward so fast we hesitate to name the breed claiming the record. Most any breed will claim it. There are Brahmas with 235 eggs to their credit, White Wyandottes with 250 or more and Plymouth Rocks. Barred and White, with even higher figures. Leghorns and Minorcas comin for their share of the glory, and so the story runs. We might name a breed or rather a variety to you, but you would not perhaps come to the records. It would be best for you to se lect a variety and see how much of a record you could make. What I might do with Brahmas you could not perhaps equal with Leghorns. Establish

eties. "That boy seems to have no ambition in life."

A Favorite With the Ladies

hired.—Boston Transcript.

Sold by Rossman & Son's Pharmacy. Sold by Rossman & Son's Pharmacy.