## THE DAILY BEE ... OMAHA, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 30, 1884.

## **Delicate and Feeble Ladies.**

Those lanquid, tiresome sensations, causing yo to feel scarcely able to be on your fest; that constant drain that is taking from your system all its former elasticity; driving the bloom from your eeks; that continual strain upon your vital forces condering you irritable and fretful, can easily be re moved by the use of that marvelous remedy, Hop Bitters. Irregularities and obstructions of your sys- Interviews with Pittsburg Worktem are relieved at once, while the special cause of periodical pain are permanently removed. None re-ceive so much benefit, and none are se profoundly grateful and show such an interest in recommonding Hop Bitters as women.

Feels Young Again. "My mother was afflicted a long time with Neu ralgia and a dull, heavy inactive condition of the whole system: headache, nervous prostration, and was almost helpless. No physicians or medialnes did her any good. Three menths ago she began to use Hop Bitters with such good effect that she seems and feels young again, although over 70 years old. We think there is no other mediaine fit to use in the famly."-A lady, in Providence.

Bradford, Pa., May 8, 1875.

It has oured me of several diseases, such as nervous ness, sickness at the stomach, monthly troubles, etc. I have not seen a sick day in a year, since I took Hop Bitters. All my neighbors use them.

Mas. FANNY GREEN. \$1000 Lost .- "A tour of Europe that cost me "\$3 000, done me less good than one Bottle of Hop "Bit tors; they also cured my wife of fifteen years' 'merna weakness, sleeplassness and dyspepsia." R. M., Auburn, N. Y.

High Authority. Bitters is not, in any sense, an alphoholie be rage or liquor, and could not be sold for use except ans desirous of obtaining a modicinal bitters GANEN B. RAUN, U. S. Com Inter'l Rev.

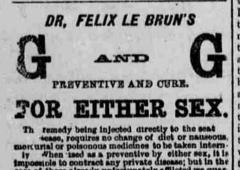
So. BLOOMINGVILLE, O., May 1, 79. Sirs-I have been suffering ten years and I tried your Hep Bitters and it done me more good than all the doctors. MISS S. S. Boons. aby Saved!

We are so thankful to say that our nursing hab was permanently cured of a dangerous and protracttipation and irregularity of the bowels by the use of Hop Bitters by its mother, which at the same time restored her to perfect health and strength. - The Parents, Rochester, N. Y.



Dn E. C. WEST'S NEEVE AND BRAIN THEAT. MENT, a guaranteed specific for Hystoria, Dizzi-ness, Convulsions, Pits, Nervous Neuralgia, Headache, Nervous Prostration caused by the mes-of alcohol or tobacco, Wakefulness, Mental De-pression, Softening of the Brain resulting in in-sanity and leading to misery, docay and death, Promature Old Age, Barcanoss, Loss of power in either sex, Involuntary Losses and Spermat-orthera caused by over-axortion of the brain, self-abuse or over-indulgence. Each box contains one month's treatment. \$LOB a box, or six boxes for \$5.00, sent by mail prepaid on receipt of price. WE GUARANTER SIX BOXES To cure any case. With such order received by us

To cure any case. With each order received by m for six poxes, accompanied with \$5.00, we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to re-fund the money if the treatment does not effect acure. Guarantees issued only by O. F. GOODMAN A cus Omaha Neb.



AMERICAN LABOR. if necessarr. A LABOR "BOSS" INTERVIEWED. "There is no doubt that labor unions Work and Small Remuncration "There is no doubt that labor unions do keep up the wages of labor, and very materially," said one of the principal superintendents in the largest steel works of this city. "Of course, I don't care to have anything I say repeated, but, between you and me, if the whole in Despite of Protection.

ingmen.

Good Effect of Labor Unions in Force

ing Higher Wages.

## pdence N. Y. Herald.

men at that, loafing around the streets without work. We have in Pittsburg PITTSBURG, Jan. 23, 1884 The present head of the organization the most perfect organization among laboring men known in the country, and known as the Knights of Labor in this district is Mr. A. G. Rankin. In anthat is the real reason why those that do work get the highest wages paid anyswer to a querry from the Herald reprewhere sentative Mr. Rankin said :--"We are all protectionists about here,

and every laboring man believes that his wages would go still lower if the tariff was reduced."

"What do you consider the condition

organization does much to keep up the wages of labor, but where our organiza-tion is not strong the applearer and forced the men down to wages on which they can barely subsist. For instance, in the coke regions about here you will find a community so poor and wretched that I defy you to match it in the slums in Woweeks There is an enormous disparity between the wages paid to labor that is organized and labor that is float-ing about loose."

of New York. The fact is that the protection which gives the manufacturer the chance of making large profits gives the laborer only the market price of wages, while, on the other hand, whenever the "Do you consider the prepent condition of labor bad?" laborer only the market price of wages, while, on the other hand, whenever the manufacturer makes less prefit than ne cares to take he turns his men out on to the street and shuts up abop until betthe street and shuts up shop until bettion any thought can fall to see that wages are steadily tending downward. All manufacturers are looking about to ter times come around.

"Did you ever hear of a protected man ufacturer who asked to have laborers

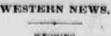
see where they can curtail expenses, and the first thing to be touched is the pay roll. This country is afflicted with the protected against the imporfation of cheap workmen from Europe?" the Herald correspondent asked. spirit of competition to such a degree that "No. And, what is more, if free traders ever get any influence among the at present we have more manufactured stuff on hand than we can dispose of. workingmen of Pittsburg it will be by exposing the onesidedness of protection Mills are closing downall over or running exposing the onesidedness of protection in this respect. We laboring men are taught that our wages would be wiped out if the mills and factories were not highly protected. Well, after we have voted all the protection for the manu-facturers we find that somehow or other short. The men may do their best to strike, but it is no use. The employers have the advantage every time. All the labor unions can do is to see that the men get the highest wages in the market; but when men are lying about idle, no power under heaven can keep wages up if the employers choose to make a reducwages oo down anyhow, in spite of all we can do to keep them up. If we strike for higher wages we find that the manu-

facturers turn around and import a batch of cheap foreigners to fill our places.

IMPORTING CHEAP LABOR.

"Some years ago a cutlery mill was started near here with several hundred imported English operatives. The man-ufacturers had all the protection they wanted and imported they labor besides. every workingman about here a rank pro-tectionist. He doesn't know what it is about, but he has had it preached to him It wasn't many months, however, before over and over again, until he believes they proposed to cut down wages. The men all struck, and what did these proto-day, bedly off as he is, if the tariff should be reduced he would be ruined. tected employers do but go and get in about four hundred Chinamen to fill their places. Now, if there is going to be that kind of protection I should just as soon have free trade right off. The manufacturers are all well organized for the propose of securing the lowerst labor tected employers do but go and get in about four hundred Chinamen to fill the purpose of securing the lowest labor to believe that unless manufacturers are The remedy being injected directly to the seat tensor, requires no change of die or natueous, in the market, while every obstacle is thrown in the way of the workingman is the nature as preventive by either sex, is impossible to contract any private disease; but in the case of those already unfortunately afflicted we guar anter three boxes to gure, or we will refund the money. Price by mall, postage paid, 52 per box, or the purpose of securing the lowest labor the ourse of securing the lowest labor the one very obstacle is thrown in the way of the workingman who seeks to better himself by organiza-tion. For instance here is a copy of a circular issued by the pottery makers of these boxes for 55.

TO OUR EMPLOYEES



WTOMING. Lorande has petitioned the legislature for incorporation papers.

can support them for six months to come

WAGES GOING DOWN.

Crook county is about to organize and do Five thousand tons of ice were harvested at Cheyenne for the summer The number of live stock in the territory is protective system were wiped out of excatimated by ex-flovernor Hoyt at 1,069,000. istence the laboring man wouldn't be a

The outlook for Wyoming cattle is said to be far better than that of Colorado. The beeves are fatter and there is less snow on the bit worse off than to-day. In fact, I don't see how he could be much worse off any way. We have here in our Pitta-burg mills the highest wages anywhere in the country, and yet there are any-where from 4,000 to 6,000 men, and good The Union Pacific is gradually reaching out for a share of the Northern Pacific local busi-ness. It has surveying parties in the field who have laid out five different routes through ing north.

A bill is now pending in the legislature to prevent the indiscriminate use of opium in the territory. It provides that all opium, pipes and other utensils connected with the busi-ness shall be confiscated when found in the territory.

Reports from the northern part of Wyo-ming, especially from Johnson county, say that the cattle there are in fine condition. There "Why do you attribute the high wages to the labor unions?" was asked. "Because right close to us at the Camhas been enough snow to cover the grass, which is plentful and nutricious, and with the layer of fat with which the stock was lined when winter set in as a basis, still holdbria works, where the laborers are not organized, you can get a man for ninety cents a day whom we have here to pay ing its own.

\$1 25 a day. The man we pay \$2 50 in Pittsburg only gets \$1 65 at the Cambria Cheyenne had two suicidal sensations in one Cheyenne had two suicidal remations in one day recently. Mary. H. Maguire, an unmar-ried woman, and Mrs. Harvicker, the proprie-tress of the saloon or half way house at Sloan s Lake, swallowed the full contents of a bottle of medicine with suicidal intent. Prompt medical attendance was furnished in both cases, and the would-be suicides were brought back to the land of store realities back to the land of stern realities.

Since the survey of the railroad line north, the mining camps north of Rawlins, as well as the oil fields, have received something of a boom. Many locations are being made in the the off heids, have received something of a boom. Many locations are being made in the Ferris and Seminole camps. Some very rich specimens of ore from new discoveries are be-ginning to come in. Before the first of June the entire oil basin north of the Rattlesnake, containing thousands of acres, will be located. Several Rawlins parties have recently made valuable oil locations, while there are many others who will go out some and try and assure

others who will go out soon and try and secure a small slice of the oil bonanza.

DAROTA. Mitchell has \$35,000 invested in church property.

Brown county has 2,000 school children and 1,500 attend school. Sanborn county has six newspapers, and

another one is propos Live stock in the vicinity of Sioux Falls is standing the winter well. Work has been commenced on Baptist church building at Grafton.

The Sioux Falls pork packery is said to have paid out \$40,000 for hogs so far this season. Gary was blockaded and without a pas-senger train for twenty days following Christ-

Douglas county farming lands cannot be purchased for less than six dollars an acre and upward.

"Then, again, the laboring men them A Congregational church, costing between \$3,000 and \$4,000; has been dedicated at selves are largely handled in their union Spearfish.

meetings by agents of the employers. Workingmen are often ignorant, and a few smart men can handle them if they take them at the right time. You find Parker expended \$100,000 in improve-ments in 1883, and propose to double that amount the present year. An election will be held in Mitchell at an

early day on the question of bonding the city in the sum of \$15,000 for the purpose of constructing water works.

The Barnes county commissioners have de-cided to regard the law exempting railroad property from taxation as unconstitutional, and levy the same taxes on railroad land as are

ed upon other property. P. M. Cornwall, of Yankton, during a re-cent bitter cold night, turned his wife and child out of doors. The poor creatures were found in a gravel pit, insufficiently clad and suffering from the intense cold. Cornwall was

arrested. A new freight route is being established be-tween Deadwood and the Northern Pacific road. It is called the Dickinson route. The distance is given at 175 miles, and teams have come through in twelve days, with goods twenty-six days from Cincissati.

'Grizzley Johnson," a well known character

a dress stift for him and play him against a Has the Largest Stock in Omaha and Makes the low sum of thirty cents per bour. The new The new Largest Prices idea 's taking immensely.

idea's taking immenaely. On the South Sappy, a little creek running into the Topublican near Atwood, about filty-five southeast from Benkleman, Neb., a dif-ficulty arose on the 20th inst. between some cattle men and a sheep owner namer Ryder. The cattle men, eight in number, want to Ryder's ranch, and while one called him out one of the others from behind a stable shot him between the eyes, killing him instantly. The shueriff of Thomas county, with a posse, went in pursuit of the gans, who took refuge in a dug-out, and stood the sheriff and his men eff. No arosts hweebeen made yet. The affair has caused a great deal of ill-feeling beaffair has caused a great deal of ill-feeling be-tween the sheep and cattle men of this sec-tion, and more trouble may happen any day. --[Denver News.

MONTANA.

A breiser from the hilltops of Butte, with the Greenst tene of Cornelius Orem, chal-lenges John L. Sullivan to a knockout for \$500 a side.

The cattle on the Upper Tongme river, are reported to be wintering in good shape, and an increase of 38 per cent in the shipment next eason is predicted.

Among the new structures planned at Benton this year are acourt house costing \$50,000, a school house costing \$300,000, a hespital, nearly ready to be turned over to the Sisters of Charity, \$50,006.

The new concentrating works of the Helena Mining and Reduction company at Corbin are said to be the most complete plant of the kind in the territory. They have a capacity of 125 tons ever twenty four hours, and cost \$60,000, The total amount of dividends paid by Montana miners in 1993, was \$453,350. The profits of the Butte mining and smelting com-pany alone last year was not less than \$2,000, 000 of the aggregate out put of over \$9,000,000. A tenderfoot from Idaho in playful spiritful mood, pulled his gun on a grizzly miner near Butte. The g. m. let him blaze away until his ammunition ran oxt, then kicked him a quarter of a mile, took away his gun and landi ed him in jail on the charge of "eccentric" behavier.

CALIFORNIA.

The cost of running Kern county last year was \$75,000.

The olive crop in Santa Barbara this year is said to be lighter than usual in quantity, but of exceptionally fine quality.

The Southern California Orange company has been formed in Los Angelos with a capi-tol of \$100,009 to deal in citrus fruits.

Eighteen conductors have been discharged on the four divisions of the Central Pacific railroad between Sacramento and Ogden, and the railroad men seem to think that the end i not yet.

For several months past the ranchers in Yolo county living along the Sacramento river have been having their cattle stolen in considerable numbers and sold to butchers. A careful watch resulted in the arrest of several thieves.

NEVADA.

Reno, Nev., is warring against vagrants and trampe ... The new railroad abops at Wadsworth are

early completed. The glory of Aurora has departed. The camp now boasts of only one saloon. County Commissioners Glenn and McNutt,

of Esmersida county, have been indicted for grookedness in connection with the building of new court house.

IN GENERAL. The amount of salmon exported by British Columbia during the past year was 180,412

Pritchard creek, on which the Cour d'Alene mines are chiefly located, is twenty-five miles long.

For the week ending January 23, inclusive, there was received a total by the banks of Salt Lake City of \$100,286 87, of which \$95,-136.87 was bullion, and \$5,150 ore. The total for the week before was \$115,796.71, of which \$108,666.71 was bullion.

In Oregon City there is a large apple tree in



Lowest Prices.

**CHARLES SHIVERICK,** 

WRITTENGUARANTEES all authorized[agents.

Dr.Felix LeBrun &Co SOLE PROPRIETORS.

FO. F. Goodman, Druggist, Sole Agent, for Omai mile wiy



15 KNOW THYSELF. A GREAT MEDICAL WORK



Exhausted Vitality, Nervous and Physical Debility Premature Decline in Man. Errors of Youth, and the antold miseries resulting from indiscretions or en-posses. A book for every man, young, middle-aged and old. It contains 125 prescriptions for all sout and chronic diseases each one of which is invaluable 56 found by the Author, whose experience for years is such as probably never before fell to the 1 of any physician. 800 pages, bound in beautif French muslin, embossed covers, full gilt, guarante to be a finer work, in every sense, - mechanical, 1 There is a small of the state o



Parment and Fine and motor song off in MCORMICES

Patent Dried Fruit Lifter. 

AS USEFUL NO DEALER -Grocerles GROCERY STORE CAN AFFORD TO DE AN & PATE OF Without It. COUNTER SCALES

GENTLEMEN :-- We have resolved on and af-

GENTLEMEN: -- We have resolved on and al-ter this date to employ no man in our works who is a Knight of Labor, or who belongs to any similar organization, and any one now in our employ belonging to such organization, and who desires to continue in the same, will consider this a two weeks' notice, after which his services will be no longer required. "Every man who remained in these works had to subscribe an iron-clad oath "Every man who remained in these laboring man They think that works had to subscribe an iron-clad oath that he would give up connection with the Knights of Labor and ignore all out-ed out into the streets. The high tariff

side parties, committees and trade and men take good care to foster this feeling.

sile parties, committees and trade and labor associations. "You see the object is to separate the laborer from all means of protecting him-self against arbitrary action on the part of employers. The manufacturer makes him sign his rights away, and in return what does the laborrer get? Does he get a fixed pay? By no means. Does he get a guarantee of steady work? Not at all. The manufacturer simply allows him to work when the mills are running at such wages as he sees fit to give. That is all, In consideration for this privilege at the hands of a corporation highly protected the American laborer is condescendingly permitted to take his chances of making a keeps us from manufacturing what we otherwise would. living.

in our factory. .

COST OF MATERIAL HURDS.

ANOTHER EXAMPLE OF IT.

"Here is the form which a St. Louis firm submits to all who apply for work:-

APPLICATIONS FOR WORK. What is your name?

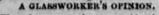
Where were you last employed? Do you belong to an organization er union known as the Knights of Labor, er any other kind?

1-2-1 What one?

Have you quit or merely got a withrawal card?

drawal card? Would you be willing to withdraw from such union to work for us? This is to certify that I am not now a member of any trade union, and agree upon my word of honor not to connect myself with any while in the employ of

this company. "Hook at the glassmen's strike. They have held out since September against the efforts made to reduce their wages. The manufacturers in that business are the manufacturers in that business are The manufacturers in that business are making an article that gets protection of more than one hundred per cent. and yet they say they can't pay their men living wagcs. I am not a free trader, but I don't want protection that protects every-body but the laboring man."



"The glass manufacturers if they suc-ceed in their efforts to still further reduce the wages of their men will bring American operatives to wages below those in Europe." This was spoken by the secre-tary of the window glass workers branch of the Knights of Labor, Frank Gessner,

of the Knights of Labor, Frank Gessner, to your correspondent. "Last year," he continued, "the aver-age monthly wages paid in Belgium were \$86.87. They have been in New Jersey as low as \$61, and if the present reduc-tion of wages is scepted in Pennsylvania the men here will earn but about \$40 per

H. C. OLARK, SOLE PROPRIETOR,

A MACHINIST TALKS.

"Grizzley Jonnson, "a weak known character at Standing Rock agency, was arrested on Sunday by the Indian poles, charged with the crime of selling liquor to the Indians. When arrested seventeen bottles of "fire wa-ter" were found secreted about his clothes. A practical machinist, who is connected with a large manufacturing concern here, said to your correspondent in a chat on the labor question :-The Bismarck capitol building has been pho

The Biamarck capitol building has been pho-tographed, and copies sent east to autonish the natives. The Tribune says the building will be ready for occupancy June 1st. In the spring there will be another sale of lots, the proceed-of which will go to put up the south wing and '-Ignorance is at the bottom of all this 'protective' tariff talk on the part of the dome.

Bishop Hare has withdrawn his opposition to certain features of the treaty for the cessa-tion of a portion of the Sioux resorvation, and has recommended in writing the ratification of the treaty, with certain safeguards thrown about it. In this recommendation most of the Indian missionaries join.

Justice Allison, a judicial officer of Lead Gity: Black Hills, had a drunk before hin a few days ago, which same was found guilty and duly fined. The inspriate became abusive, free with his mouth, whereupon his honer, im patient of the law's delay, turned himself loose low cost of living. As things are at pre-sent I can show you men that are as badly off as any in England. I hear of factories the measure of his judgment.

COLORADO.

The sheep men of the state have petitioned congress to raise the tariff on wool. Denver is not satisfied with its appropria-tion of \$300,000 for a government building

but wants \$1,000,000. "For instance, we ship lots of tools to Jesse B. Tate, a brakeman on the Denvez Pacific, was hadly mangled while making a coupling. He will loose an arm and a leg. other countries, and steam engines also. If you took off the duty on iron and steel we could make these tools much cheaper, ship more of them, and employ more men

The reach occupied by Cuddigan and his wife, the persons who were lynched by a mob in Ouray, was jumped before the victims of that tragedy were buried.

Reports from the southern Colorado range indicate that cattle are wintering well. In some localities short feed is complained. of-nevertheless the cattle look well. "Do I think our high priced labor hurts us? No; not that so much as the cost of the raw material. It is there that we Two hundred and thirty-one engines, hav-ing an aggregate of 5,455 horse power, are employed in driving the machinery of mines, mills, smelters and manufactories at Lead-

cannot help ourselves. We can invent machinery that will supplant labor almost completely, but when we have to pay heavy duties on the articles that go into our tools and engines, we are handicapped ille The prospect of the Ute reservation being

very heavily. "Labor will be regulated by supply and brown open to settlers is very favorable Senator Hill introduced a bill to have the government to accept the lands and open then demand, union or no union, tariff or no tariff. If we have a high tariff it means

that we must confine ourselves to the market and give up all idea of competing for the trade of South America, and it means that the laboring man must pay double prices for what he wears and uses. The Navajee Indians on the Upper San Juan have been getting considerable whisky of late, and the result is that some blood has been shed. Trouble is expected between them and the settlars. At the Steut stone quarties, near Fort Col-

double prices for what he wears and uses. If we have free trade it means that we content the field as England's rival in the work's commerce, and that the wages of labor will get the greatest possible amount of good things for the workingman. "I am afraid these labor union fellows will keep up this 'protectionist' craze until they are starved into common sense. Nothing else, I fear, will knock the humbug out of them." and the settlars.

Kate Sullivan blew out the gas in her room, pulled down the blinds and laid down to sleep the sleep of the bleet. When her room was broken into the next morning she was uncon-scious, her face was black from suffocation, and she was recalled to life after a hard struggle.

Ore stoaling has at last been brought to light. This business has been going on in Georgetown for a long time. Ore has been boxed and shipped from that place to Albu-querque and them to Denver. The shealing regularly carried on for the last years would figure alarmingly.

month.
"About fifty men have returned to Bel-gium in the last few months under guar-antees from the government that their wages should be higher than they are here. They can actually make higher cash wages to day in Belgium in the glass industry than they can here, with a pro-tective tariff of 147 per cent.
"We are sure to win in this glasswork-cres' strike, for the man are thoroughly united, and we know that the manufac-turers can afford to pay the rates we ask and make a handsome profit. We have supported 1,500 men since June 30, and
well of the Blood Poison, drove the Murcury and Potash out of my system, and to-day in gree was.
GRO. O. WELLMAN, JE, Salem, Mass.
The Electric Light company, of Salt Lake, is now running 145 lamps and has not a single imp on hand. The works are in fine condi-tor and the lamps give general antifaction.
Horsford's Acid Phosphate.
Deware of Imitations.
Mitations and counterfeits have again speeared. Be sure that the wrapper. None are genuine without it.
A new order of things has been in angurated in Denver since leap year has assarted itself. Hareafter, any young lady wanting a beau or who tharwipon is at her service at the low prested with a kias and made to act like a full ledged lover for this stuall sum. She can bire to the stuall sum. She can bire

The Oregon City there is a large apple tree in the Methodist church lot that is a curiosity. It was planted in 1841 by W. S. Moss for the Rev. E. Hines, who was living there then. The tree bears two kinds of fruit, but strange Rev. E. Hines, who was living there then. The tree bears two kinds of fruit, but strange to say, only one kind each year, and the dif-erent kinds appear on alternate years. It is still a vigorous, healthy tree.

Doing a tireat nea of Good.

Mrs. J. Berry, of Fortland, Me., writes HENRY'S CARBOLIC SALVE is doing r great deal of good. Some of my friends have been great benefitted by its use. I think think it is the best salvo I have ever used. Beware of counterfeits.

PARKER'S PAIN PANACEA cures pain in Man and Beast. For use externally, and internally.

DR. ROGER'S VEGETABLE WORM SYRUP instantly destroys Worms and re-moves the Secretions which cause them.

DR. DEWITT C. KELLINGER'S LINI-MENT is an infalliable cure for Rhenmatiam, Sprains, Lameness and Disease of the Scalp, and of promoting the growth of the Hair.

Denton's Balaam cures Colds, Coughs, Rheumatism, Kidney troubles, etc. Can be used externally as a plaster.

## Changes in Onion Culture.

During the past few years enormous quantities of onions have been raised on reclaimed marshes, boggy, and bottom lands in various parts of the country. The great objection to this sort of land for onion-mising consists in the excess of moisture in the spring, which interferes with the early sowing of the seed, which is ordinarily essential to success. The land requires to be very thoroughly drained, which often involves a heavy expense. When ence fitted for the crop, it is raised on it for many years in suc-

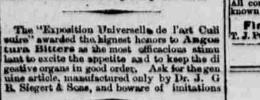
cession. In the epinion of many, it is better to continue the raising of onions on the same piece of land indefinitely, as the crop does not exhaust the fertility of the soil as small grains do. As

many, as twenty successive crops of onions have been raised on the same plot of ground in Connecticut and New York. As land devoted to onion

culture is generally tilled by hand, the soil becomes very thoroughly pulvorized and in the best mechanical condition to produce large crops. It is, hower, likely to become weedy and to require much labor in cultivation. To obviste this difficulty, several very successful

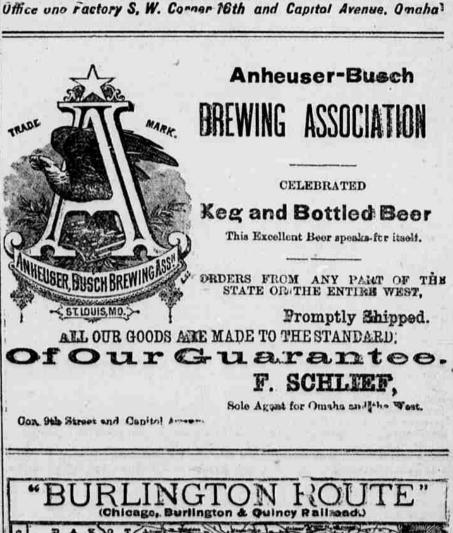
onion-growers now recommend raising the crop on "new" land. Some report astonishing results from land that has been burned over. A few have practiced covering the soil to the thickness of a foot with straw or bushes and burning them a short time before the seed is sown.

The five destroys the seads of weeds and The fire destroys the seads of weeds and grass, kills many insects, improves the condition of the soil, and leaves ashes that greatly benefit the crop. Seed sown on this burned soil germinates readily, the young plants grow rapidly, and the labor of cultivation is greatly zeduced.

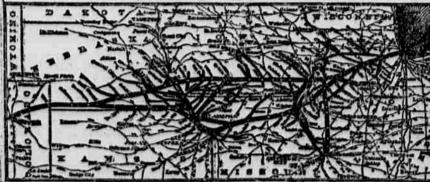


Work is being pushed vigorously on the Or-egon Pacific rairoad from Corvalis to Yaqui-na Bay. About seven hundred man are employed.

POZZONI'S MEDICATED COMPLEXION POWDER For infant's toilet it is an indispensable are ticle, healing all excortations immediately. Mother's should use it freely on the little ones. It is perfectly harmless. For sale by all drug



Mr. Reportions opstantly filled with stalestistock. I



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Horrors of Mineral Poisoning. I was suffering with Blood Poison, and treat-ed several months with Murcury and Potash, only to make me worse. The Potash took away my appoilte and gave me dyspepsia, and both gave me rheumatism. I then took Sar-saparilins, etc. All these Sareaparills mix-tures have Potash in them. This made me still worse, as it drove the poisce further into my system. A friend insisted I should take Swift's Specific, and it cured me sound and well of the Blood Poison, drove the Murcury and Potash out of my system, and to-day I am as well as I ever was. GEO. O. WELLMAN, JE, Salem, Mass.

Horrors of Mineral Poisoning.