Scrofula

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

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Effects permanent cures.

"Speak for Yourself.

Lord Leicester of Holkham, nearly a hundred years ago, was a widower, and in the latter part of his life nearly blind. He enjoyed an intimate friendship with his neighbor, Lord Albemarle, and had, in his own mind, selected Lady Anne, one of Lord Albemarle's daughters, as the future wife of his nephew and the mistress of Holkham.

One day Lady Anne came along to join his morning ride, and Lord Leicester seized the opportunity of asking her:

"Anne, my dear, how should you like to be mistress of Holkham?"

"There is nothing I should like better," answered Lady Anne, drawing herself up in her saddle.

"Then I shall send by nephew William to court you."

Lady Anne drew herself up still more, and tightening her rein, replied calmly but very gravely:

"I shall never be mistress of Holkham on those terms."

It was then the old gentleman's turn to rein in his horse. He looked his companion hard in the face, and asked her, "Why, you don't mean to say you would marry me?"

"Yes, indeed I would. And there is nothing I should wish more."

This was a wooing that was not "long a-doing," and it led to a most happy marriage.

Of Wide Interest.

Breed, Wis., July 18—Special—Charles Y. Peterson, Justice of the Peace for Oconto Co., has delivered a judgment that is of interest to the whole United States. Put briefly, that judgment is, "Dodd's Kidney Pills are the best Kidney medicine on the market today."

And Mr. Peterson gives his reason for this judgment. He says: "Last winter I had an aching pain in my back which troubled me very much. In the morning I could hardly straighten my back. I did not know what it was but an advertisement led me to try Dodd's Kidney Pills. After taking one box for me than expected as I feel as well now as ever I did before."

Pain in the back is one of the first symptoms of Kidney disease. If not cured by Dodd's Kidney Pills it may develop into Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Rheumatism or some of the other deadly forms of Kidney Disease.

An Author Pensioned.

Two British authors are at present in the public eyes on account of pensions they are receiving. Joseph Conrad has $1,500 from the British Society of Authors, which generosity is explained by the fact that the author, whose writings are among those in greatest demand by the publishers to-day, yet seems to have difficulty in providing for his daily wants, says the New York Globe. The immediate reason for the pension, moreover, was the accidental burning of a manuscript, which catastrophe so depressed Mr. Conrad that his friends thought it wise to relieve him from the necessity of anything so humdrum and sordid as looking out for his bread and butter.

The case of Conrad can hardly fail to recall that of Carlyle, who, when Mill brought the disastrous news of the destruction of a complete book of the "Revolution," spent the evening in attempting to cheer the culprit—and then set about the rewriting.

The case of Miss Frankie Orser, of Boston, Mass., is interesting to all women.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I suffered misery for several years. My back ached and I had bearing-down pains, and frequent headaches. I would often wake from a restful sleep in such pain and misery that it would be hours before I could close my eyes again. I dreaded the long nights and weary days. I could do no work. I consulted different physicians hoping to get relief, but, finding that their medicines did not cure me, I tried **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound**, as it was highly recommended to me. I am glad that I did so, for I soon found that it was the medicine for my case. Very soon I was rid of every ache and pain and restored to perfect health. I feel splendid, have a fine appetite, and have gained in weight a lot."—MISS FRANKIE ORSER, 14 Warrenton St., Boston, Mass. —*$5000 forfeit if original of above letter proving genuineness cannot be produced.*

Surely you cannot wish to remain weak, sick and discouraged, and exhausted with each day's work. Some derangement of the feminine organs is responsible for this exhaustion, following any kind of work or effort. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will help you just as it has thousands of other women.

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

Rural Free Delivery an Aid.

At the recent International Good Roads Convention, at St. Louis, Hon. Frank E. Nevins, of the United States Postoffice Department, delivered an address in which he said:

"The establishment of the rural free delivery of mail throughout the country has produced a marked improvement in the condition of the highways. When there is a prospect of rural free delivery in a community, work immediately begins on the roads. There are now in operation 23,000 rural routes over which carriers travel 550,000 miles delivering mail to about 9,000,000 people. More than 15,000 bridges have been constructed over streams that would not have been built if it had not been for the establishment of the free delivery system. Nearly every portion of the country, where road conditions will warrant it, is now supplied with this service. But in many sections the bad conditions of the roads, or the lack of bridges, prevent the extension of the service. The rural carrier of a standard route is now expected to travel about twenty-five miles each day to earn his salary of $600 a year. He is required to furnish and maintain his own outfit and team, and to give a bond of $500 for the faithful performance of his duties. Experience has demonstrated that this distance is too great on account of the bad condition of the roads. So many carriers have resigned, thereby causing much confusion and labor in the department, that the Congress just adjourned has been compelled to add $170 a year to the salaries of the carriers of the country. This increase of salaries amounts to about $4,000,000 a year additional that the department has to pay to maintain this service on account of bad roads. Over a good graveled or macadamized pike road a carrier can easily make twenty-five miles a day six times a week. With the roads as they are, it is a question whether the next Congress will not be called upon to add another $4,000,000 to the salaries of the carriers.

"Under the road laws of most of the Western States at the present time work is done upon the roads in the fall by the various road districts, when there is no work to be done on the farms. Nothing permanent remains, and the roads are in as bad condition, or worse, than they were before. The cost of $2,000 to $6,000 a mile for the construction of hard roads in this Western country is too great, in most instances, for road districts, townships and counties to bear; neither is it right that they should bear the entire cost. The public at large, which shares directly or indirectly in the benefits, should contribute to the expense. There never will be good roads in this country until the National Government takes the initiative in this movement, and the respective States of the Union join in with liberal contributions, and this again is supplemented by local enterprise. Continental Europe, England and Ireland are covered with hard broad pikes built at the expense of the governments of those countries. No country in the world ever yet had or ever will have permanent and passable highways constructed and maintained by local authority.

"Sixty per cent of the population of this country lives in the cities and villages; 40 per cent lives in the country. It is not fair or just to place the entire burden of good roads upon the shoulders of the farmer. The general public shares directly or indirectly in the benefits and should bear the expense of an equitable tax for this purpose on all assessable values. The weight of it upon the individual would then be as light as a summer shadow. While this specter of taxation may frighten some of our skittish country friends and cause them to rear and plunge a little, they will find on closer inspection that the goblin is a harmless creation of the imagination. They will get back in benefits ten times more than they will pay out in taxes.

"Why some of our friends spurn Government aid when it is offered them I cannot understand. They claim to be opposed to it on principle, and can see no good in it. There are some people so constructed that when looking into a pool of water they can never see the sky and the clouds above it reflected on its surface, but only the mud at the bottom.

"This Government never fails to do the right thing in the end. It will not fail to do the right thing in this instance. The impetus given to this movement by a few progressive statesmen who introduced measures in Congress last winter authorizing national aid in the construction of highways, will ultimately produce the results aimed at. It cannot fail to do so because the public interest demands it; the progress of the age demands it, the welfare and development of the country at large demand it, and it is bound to come in spite of those who raise their voices in opposition to it."

FREE MEALS FOR PUPILS.

European Schools Look After the Welfare of the Poor Scholars.

It is the boast of Americans that their public school system is the best in the world, but there is one respect, at least, in which Germany leaves the States far behind. In several cities of the fatherland free meals are provided at the public schools for children needing additional nutriment, the custom prevailing by the report of Consul Warner at Leipsic in twenty-one cities.

With the exception of Berlin, Barmen, Brunswick and Nuremberg, not only the poor but the sick and infirm children were also given breakfast. In Magdeburg food is only supplied in very hard winters. Instead of breakfast dinner is given to the children in Dresden, Munich, Stettin and Strassburg, but in Munich it is projected to also furnish breakfast. In Hamburg there is attached great weight to providing proper dinners for the children, the expense of which amounts to about 28,000 marks ($6,664) annually. In Brunswick, Breslau, Cologne, Kiel, Posen and Nuremberg dinner, in addition to breakfast, is also furnished.

In Breslau, Charlottenburg, Dusseldorf, Halle, Mannheim and Magdeburg the food is distributed by public institutions, while in the other towns it is furnished by charitable societies. The municipal authorities of Danzig, Dortmund, Hamburg, Hanover, Konigsberg and Posen contribute toward these funds, however.

The breakfast is not always the same; for instance, white bread, dry or buttered, and milk; milk, with coffee and bread; coffee or soup and bread, or soup made of flour and white bread. Usually the children receive milk, the quantity given being from three gills to a pint. The last mentioned quantity is provided in Kiel.

INVISIBLE HANDWRITING.

Transfer Left by Ink Which May Be Readily Developed.

In writing with certain forms of ink on ordinary paper, placing the sheet after thorough blotting in contact with a white sheet of paper, it is possible to make on this latter an invisible transference, which, as M. A. Bertillon has shown, may be rendered visible by the use of certain methods. In fact, a letter placed for several hours between the leaves of a book will leave its secret in this book, and a falsification in a ledger may be proved by the examination of the page against which the falsified page rests.

A Swiss investigator (R. A. Reiss, of Lausanne) has recently made investigations in reference to the above phenomenon and in reference to the conditions under which it may be produced. It appears that the formation of the image depends principally on the ink, although it was discovered that the latent image may be produced by nearly one-half of the inks in current use, out of thirteen different varieties of ink seven having produced a positive result. It further appeared that the formation of the image depended upon the presence of acids in the colored mixture, the gum and the sugar having no part in the phenomena, although the paper on which the writing has been placed gives different results. The best results were obtained with paper well sized and polished, for the reason that the contact in this case is closer, thus favoring the production of the image.

The duration of the contact is not necessarily long, in general about an hour, while in order to reveal the image [illegible] sorted to. The first method is to apply the back of the sheet on which the latent image is supposed to be a warm iron, an ordinary flatiron, which is held in place until the paper is slightly browned, after which the image will appear sometimes very clear and complete. The other method does not make any change in the paper to be examined, and consists in placing in contact with the latter a sheet of nitrate of silver photographic paper for several hours—six to twelve—the two sheets being exposed to the light. The photographic paper will completely blacken, but the latent image will stand forth very distinctly. It should be stated that the leaf on which a latent image exists loses this image by contact with water or alcohol.—Paris l'Illustration.

The Great Russian Lake.

Lake Baikal, which figures so much in the Oriental situation, is a somewhat remarkable body of water. Its name is a corruption of the Turkish Bei-kul, "rich lake"—the reference being, presumably to the valuable fish with which it swarms.

Lake Baikal is the third largest body of water in Asia. The Caspian and Aral seas are the two larger. Both are salt, however, while Baikal is fresh. It is, therefore, the largest fresh water lake in Asia, and the sixth in size in the world, the five Great Lakes of North America each exceeding it in area. Its waters occupy a remarkable depression in the vast plateau of Central Asia. The level of its waters is 1,300 feet above the sea, while the bottom of the lake is, in some places, more than 3,000 feet below the sea level. Its depth is, therefore, 4,500 feet in the deepest parts.

The lake is 330 miles long, and from nine and a quarter to forty miles wide. Its waters are a deep blue, and remarkably clear. There are a number of islands in it; the largest Olkhon, is forty-two miles long. There are numerous hot springs on the shores, and earthquake vibrations are frequent. The annual value of its salmon, sturgeon and other fisheries is about one hundred and sixty thousand dollars. Fresh water seals are abundant, and they are caught for their fur. It receives the waters of several streams, the main one being the Selenga River, eight hundred miles long. The upper Angara River, also of considerable size, enters its northeastern end. Its outlet is the Lower Angara, on which Irkutsk is situated.

The reason why the Siberian Railroad was not built around the southern end of the lake is that the solid rock of the mountains reaches to the water's edge, and the task would be herculean. Events in the East may compel it nevertheless.

Betting on a Sure Thing.

The magistrate was German, but the prisoner at the bar wasn't.

"You been here before, already," said the magistrate.

"Sure I has," said the prisoner.

"How many times arrested?" asked the judge.

"Aw! I been pinched more times than I got fingers an' toes," said Mr. Plugugly, "an' I was always discharged."

The magistrate took a long look at the prisoner. Then, leaning toward him in a confidential way, he said:

"I'll bet you $20 you're not discharged now."

"Put ten on that for me. It's a cinch," said the court policeman who stood near by.—New York Sun.

Consider the other side. You may be unreasonable.

Ayer's

Losing your hair? Coming out by the combful? And doing nothing? No sense in that! Why don't you use Ayer's Hair Vigor and

Hair Vigor

promptly stop the falling? Your hair will begin to grow, too, and all dandruff will disappear. Could you reasonably expect anything better?

"Ayer's Hair Vigor is a great success with me. My hair was falling out very badly, but the Hair Vigor stopped it and now my hair is all right."—W. C. Loudon, Lindsay, Cal.

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

for

Thin Hair

Russia's Awakening.

In Russia it is the government only that sleeps. The people are awake and astir, says the author of "Greater Russia." They are making new demands and feeling a new freedom which is apparent every day in the absence of the former rigid repression, and in the frequent indulgence in license that is miscalled liberty.

One will sometimes see on the palace quay at St. Petersburg a line of people waiting for the steamer to take them to the islands. Along comes some high official who, instead of awaiting his turn, drives to the head of the line and crowds in ahead of the others. Formerly such an occurrence would have been received in silence as a matter of course, but now the people hiss and denounce the official, and police do not interfere.

If a street car is delayed for a connection at some transfer station, the passengers often become riotous and demand their fare back, or begin to pound on the floor and even break windows until the police make the driver go ahead without waiting for the other car; and he is not allowed to stop again until he reaches his destination.

If an officer remonstrates with a street car conductor for lack of courtesy to a passenger the crowd will at once interfere, and even the offended passenger turns on him. The officer is told to give his orders to soldiers who have to obey, not to free men who do not, and not to interfere between men who are as good as he is.

These are trifling things in themselves, says the traveler, but to one who has long known Russia they are startling signs of a new spirit of freedom.

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

Fifty Men and One Elephant.

Interesting tests were made recently in the Madison Square Garden, New York, to determine the respective pulling power of horses, men and elephants. Two horses, weighing 1,600 pounds each, together pulled 3,700 pounds, or 550 pounds more than their combined weight. One elephant, weighing 12,000 pounds, pulled 8,750 pounds, or 3,250 pounds less than his weight. Fifty men, aggregating about 7,500 pounds in weight, pulled 8,750 pounds, or just as much as the single elephant. But, like the horses, they pulled more than their own weight. One hundred men pulled 12,000 pounds.

His Only Refuge.

It was a well-dressed young man, with a sad, faraway look in his eyes, that stood on the steps as the lady opened the door.

"Excuse me, madam," he said, as he lifted his hat, "but could you direct me to the Home for the Friendless?"

"Do you mean to say that you are seeking it as a refuge?" she asked in surprise.

"I am, madam," he replied. "I am a baseball umpire."—Chicago Daily News.

Failed to Hear Her.

"It is said," remarked the moralizer, "that fortune knocks once at every man's door?"

"I guess the old girl forgot to remove her gloves when she knocked at mine," rejoined the demoralizer.

$5 For a Name $5

Send us ten or more names of young people with means to secure a Business Education and for the first one that enrolls purchasing from us a scholarship, we will remit you $5 in cash. Address,

Betwell Business College, Tacoma, Wash.

BUY

SOLID SHOES

FROM YOUR DEALER

YOU CAN EARN
$25.00 PER DAY
Getting Water, Oil or Coal with
AUSTIN WELL DRILLS
Made in all sizes and styles. Write for Catalogues and list of users in the West.

Beall & Co.
313 Commercial Block.
PORTLAND, ORE.

P. N. U. No. 30—1904.

WHEN writing to advertisers please mention this paper.

THE WEEKLY HISTORIAN

One Hundred Years Ago.

The Governor of New Hampshire refused to sign the bill the Legislature had passed agreeing to the amendment to the constitution, adopted by two-thirds of the States.

At a meeting of the chiefs of the Seneca Indians at Buffalo, N. Y., one of the tribe was accused of the practice of witchcraft and executed.

The Legislature of Massachusetts offered a bounty for the encouragement of the cultivation of hemp in that State.

General Dessalines, of Hayti, formally declared war against Spain, employing cruisers to intercept Spanish vessels.

For three weeks there had been an almost incessant fall of rain in the Middle Eastern States which caused much damage to crops in that section.

Georges and eleven of his fellow conspirators were guillotined at Paris.

Seventy-five Years Ago.

The Board of Aldermen of Boston refused to allow the Tremont Theater to be open on the Fourth of July, that day being Saturday.

Commercial affairs in Turkey were in a distressed state owing to the seizure by the Sultan's order of all camels bringing produce to market and conveying supplies to the people of Constantinople.

The courts of Georgia, in order to prevent gambling in the State, ordered that heavy fines should be imposed for such offense.

James L. M. Smithson, founder of the Smithsonian Institution, died at Genoa, Italy.

The Emperor of Brazil was said to be negotiating with the Rothschilds for another large loan.

Work on the Bunker Hill monument was suspended for lack of funds.

Fifty Years Ago.

The law forbidding the intermarriage of blacks and whites was abrogated.

The Sioux war began.

The American Geographical Society, founded in 1852, was chartered.

A military insurrection broke out in Spain. Madrid was declared in a state of siege.

Eight Russian ships sailed out of Sevastopol and attacked the allied naval forces.

The estimated distance of the sun was reduced by Hansen.

Forty Years Ago.

The arrest of two mail drivers at Mankato, Minn., disclosed that extensive pilfering from the mails had been carried on for a long time in that State.

On the Chicago Board 370,000 bushels of wheat sold for prices ranging from $1.83 to $1.93 per bushel.

The constitutional convention of Maryland passed a measure freeing all slaves and prohibiting slavery in the future.

Kentucky, along the Ohio River in the vicinity of Lexington, was overrun with Confederate guerrillas.

Major General W. S. Rosecrans directed the people of Missouri to organize home guards for protection against Confederate guerrilla raids.

Thirty Years Ago.

The corner stone of the Chicago postoffice and custom house was laid.

Fourteen persons were killed and 100 injured when the floor of the Central Baptist Church of Syracuse, N. Y., in which a strawberry festival was in progress, gave way.

A two days' battle at Chelos, Spain, resulted in the defeat of 10,000 Carlists by a Republican force half as large. General Concha, Republican, killed.

Contracts were closed at Milan for equipping the railways of upper Italy with American made palace cars.

A jury of prominent physicians in New York was gotten together to determine how far blood poison contributed to death from hydrophobia.

Twenty Years Ago.

The Builders and Traders' Exchange of Chicago opened, with headquarters at 159 La Salle street.

The heirs of Richard Wagner refused an offer of $250,000 from an American for the exclusive rights to "Parsifal."

The city of Toulon, in France, was stricken with an epidemic of cholera.

A bill to incorporate the national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic was introduced in the National Senate.

The grounds of the Washington Park Driving Club were opened to the public for the first time.

The third general council of the reformed churches (pan-Presbyterian) opened in Belfast, Ireland.

Ten Years Ago.

Francois Sadi-Carnot, President of the French Republic, was assassinated in Lyons by Cesare Giovanni Santo.

M. Casimir-Perier was elected President of the Republic of France to succeed the murdered Carnot.

The trial of Prendergast, murderer of Carter H. Harrison, to determine his sanity was commenced in Chicago.

Chronic Sores
Eating Ulcers

A Constant Drain Upon the System.

Nothing is a source of so much trouble as an old sore or ulcer, particularly when located upon the lower extremities where the circulation is weak and sluggish. A gangrenous eating ulcer upon the leg is a frightful sight, and as the poison burrows deeper and deeper into the tissues beneath and the sore continues to spread, one can almost see the flesh melting away and feel the strength going out with the sickening discharges. Great running sores and deep offensive ulcers often develop from a simple boil, swollen gland, bruise or pimple, and are a threatening danger always, because while all such sores are not cancerous, a great many are, and this should make you suspicious of all chronic, slow-healing ulcers and sores, particularly if cancer runs in your family. Face sores are common and cause the greatest annoyance because they are so persistent and unsightly and detract so much from one's personal appearance. Middle aged and old people and those whose blood is contaminated and tainted with the germs and poison of malaria or some previous sickness, are the chief sufferers from chronic sores and ulcers. While the blood remains in an unhealthy polluted condition, and the sore will continue to grow and spread in spite of washes and salves, for the sore is the outward sign of some constitutional disorder, a bad condition of the blood and system, which local remedies cannot cure. A blood purifier and tonic is what you need—something to cleanse the blood, quicken the circulation and invigorate the constitution, and S. S. S. is just such a remedy. It counteracts and removes from the blood all the impurities and poisons, and gradually builds up the entire system; and when the blood has been purified the healing process begins and the ulcer or sore is soon entirely gone. S. S. S. contains no mineral or poisonous drugs of any description, but is guaranteed purely vegetable, a blood purifier and tonic combined and a safe and permanent cure for chronic sores and ulcers. If you have a slow-healing sore of any kind, external or internal, write us about it, and our physicians will advise you without charge. Book on "The Blood and Its Diseases" free.

SSS

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

Wheeling, W. Va., May 28, 1903.

Some years ago while at work, I fell over a truck and severely injured both of my shins. My blood became poisoned as a result, and the doctor told me I would have running sores for life, and that if they closed up the result would be fatal. Under this discouraging report I left off their treatment and resorted to the use of S. S. S. Its effects were prompt and gratifying. It took only a short while for the medicine to cure up the sores, and I am not dead as the doctor intimated I would be, neither have the sores ever broken out again, and some 12 years have elapsed since what I have described occurred.

JOHN W. FUNDIS,
Care Schmulbach Brewing Co.

One More Crash to Come.

"A traveling man stopped at a hotel at Monticello. The proprietor told him he could not lodge him—not a room in the house," said a commercial traveler. "The traveling man protested. He must have a room. Finally the proprietor told him there was a room, a little room separated by a thin partition from a nervous man who had lived in the house for ten years.

"'He is so nervous,' said the landlord, 'I don't dare put anyone in that room. The least noise might give him a nervous spell that would endanger his life.'

"'Oh, give me a room,' said the traveler. 'I'll be so quiet he'll not know I'm there.'

"Well, the room was given the traveler. He slipped in noiselessly and began to disrobe. He took off one article of clothing after another as quietly as a burglar. At last he came to his shoes. He unlaced a shoe and then, manlike, dropped it.

"The shoe fell to the floor with a great noise. The offending traveler, horrified at what he had done, waited to hear from the nervous man. Not a sound. He took off the second shoe and placed it noiselessly upon the floor. Then in absolute silence he finished undressing and crawled between the sheets.

"Half an hour went by. He had dropped into a doze when there came a tremendous knocking on the partition. The traveler sat up in bed, trembling and dismayed. 'Wha—wha—what's the matter?' he asked. Then came the voice of the nervous man:

"'Blame you! Drop that other shoe!'"—Indianapolis News.

The Radium Atom.

Sir Oliver Joseph Lodge, the English physicist, contends that radium has not upset received scientific doctrines. He says that those who thought it was an inexhaustible store of energy, or was generating energy afresh which had not previously existed, were mistaken. The radium atom had in it a large store of energy, just as the sun had. If they could see radium atoms they would find them, as a rule, as quiet as any other atoms; only one in a million would be seen to be, as it were, smashing up, throwing off bits of itself, and the whole property of radium depended upon that. Everything material was in a state of flux—there was birth, culmination and decay; and this was a characteristic of the material universe—a universe which must have had an origin. The birth of matter as well as the death of matter was what they were now looking for.

Thinks Soap Injurious.

An English writer asserts that the English people have greatly deteriorated physically because of the too frequent use of soap. The English he says, are too clean. The Creator gave us a natural oil to protect the skin and make it supple, and we pass our time removing this oil with soap. In consequence, we are more vulnerable to colds, to rheumatism, and to all sorts of disease. Soap opens the pores of the skin, and disease enters with ease.

The Downtrodden.

"Remember," said the man with the red face and angry eyes, "the worm will turn."

"Well," answered the cold-blooded citizen, "let him. About all the comfort the average worm gets is a chance to wriggle."—Washington Star.

Public Schools in Russia.

Social Service gives some late statistics regarding public schools in Russia. There are 84,544 public schools in the Empire, of which number 40,131 are under the jurisdiction of the Minister of Public Education, 42,588 under the jurisdiction of the Holy Synod, and the remainder under other departments. Of the pupils, 73,167 are adults, 3,291,694 boys and 1,203,892 girls. The teachers number 172,000. The maintenance of these schools costs more than $25,000,000. The average school tax for city schools is $9.50 and for village schools $5 per pupil.

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

By Elimination.

One day as Pat halted at the top of the river bank, a man, famous for his inquisitive mind, stopped and asked:

"How long have you hauled water for the village, my good man?"

"Tin years, sor."

"Ah! How many loads do you take in a day?"

"From tin to fifteen, sor."

"Ah, yes! Now, I have a problem for you. How much water, at this rate, have you hauled in all, sir?"

The driver of the watering cart jerked his thumb backward toward the river and replied, "All the wather you don't see there now, sor."

For coughs and colds there is no better medicine than Piso's Cure for Consumption. Price 25 cents.

A Knock-Down Argument.

Skeptic—You have given me many messages from departed friends, but not one of them has told me anything I didn't know.

Medium (with dignity)—I would have you understand, sir, that the spirits of the dead have something better to do than to come back to earth and teach school.

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

On the Other Hand.

"Of course," remarked the very young man who knows it all, "a woman's 'no' always means 'yes.'"

"Perhaps it does," replied the man with the scanty hair; "but I'm right here to tell you that her 'yes' never means 'no.'"—Chicago News.

$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.

Her Private Opinion.

"No, ma'am," said the hobo who was figuring on a handout, "I ain't no reg'lar tramp. I wuz a sailor t'ree years ergo, but me ship got wreckt an' I wuz washed ashore."

"And it's a safe bet,' retorted the unsympathetic female, "that you ain't been washed since."

PRUSSIAN HEAVE POWDERS

CURE Horses of **HEAVES, COUGH,** Distemper, Pink Eye or Indigestion. A great BLOOD PURIFIER AND CONDITIONER and a sure cure for all ailments from which heaves arise.

CURED 34 HORSES.

I have been using Prussian Heave Powders the past eight months and in that time have cured 11 horses of Heaves, 14 of Distemper and 9 of Chronic Cough. The Prussian Remedies have gained a great reputation in this section.—Ernst Behncke, Newark, N. Y.

PRICE: AT DEALERS, 50c; BY MAIL, 60c.
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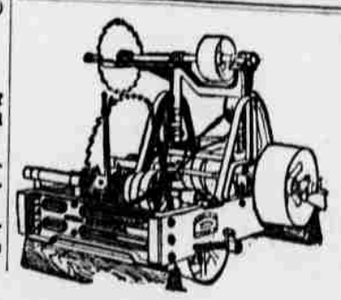

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