

BAD BLOOD

THE SOURCE OF ALL DISEASE

Every part of the body is dependent on the blood for nourishment and strength. When this life stream is flowing through the system in a state of purity and richness we are assured of perfect and uninterrupted health; because pure blood is nature's safeguard against disease. When, however, the body is fed on weak, impure or polluted blood, the system is deprived of its strength, disease germs collect, and the trouble is manifested in various ways. Eczema, eruptions, pimples, rashes and the different skin affections show that the blood is in a feverish and diseased condition as a result of too much acid or the presence of some irritating humor. Sores and ulcers are the result of morbid, unhealthy matter in the blood, and Rheumatism, Catarrh, Scrofula, Contagious Blood Poison, etc., are all deep-seated blood disorders that will continue to grow worse as long as the poison remains. These impurities and poisons find their way into the blood in various ways. Often a sluggish, inactive condition of the system, and torpid state of the avenues of bodily waste, leaves the refuse and waste matters to sour and form uric and other acids, which are taken up by the blood and distributed throughout the circulation. Coming in contact with contagious diseases is another cause for the poisoning of the blood; we also breathe the germs and microbes of Malaria into our lungs, and when these get into the blood in sufficient quantity it becomes a carrier of disease instead of health. Some are so unfortunate as to inherit bad blood, perhaps the dregs of some old constitutional disease of ancestors is handed down to them and they are constantly annoyed and troubled with it. Bad blood is the source of all disease, and until this vital fluid is cleansed and purified the body is sure to suffer in some way. For blood troubles of any character S. S. S. is the best remedy ever discovered. It goes down into the circulation and removes any and all poisons, supplies the healthful properties it needs, and completely and permanently cures blood diseases of every kind. The action of S. S. S. is so thorough that hereditary taints are removed and weak, diseased blood made strong and healthy so that disease cannot remain. It cures Rheumatism, Catarrh, Scrofula, Sores and Ulcers, Skin Diseases, Contagious Blood Poison, etc., and does not leave the slightest trace of the trouble for future outbreaks. The whole volume of blood is renewed and cleansed after a course of S. S. S. It is also nature's greatest tonic, made entirely of roots, herbs and barks, and is absolutely harmless to any part of the system. S. S. S. is for sale at all first class drug stores. Book on the blood and any medical advice free to all who write.

S.S.S.

PURELY VEGETABLE

Lesson from the Past.
Thomas Jefferson was writing the immortal Declaration of Independence, and had just evolved the revolutionary doctrine that all men are endowed with certain inalienable rights, among which are "life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness."

"Of course," he reflected, "there will be about one week in the year when the boy with the cannon cracker or the toy pistol will be at liberty, in his pursuit of happiness, to take anybody's life."
Smiling as he thought of the havoc the automobilists would play with these principles some day, he proceeded to submit a few facts for the consideration of a candid world.—Chicago Tribune.

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

His Change of Front.
"My view of coeducation," he said, "is that it should be forbidden. It is deleterious to mental development. It leads to—"

"John," said his wife, entering unexpectedly, "are you telling Mr. Smith of the dear old days when we were college classmates?"

"Yes," said John.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Wanted Help to be Thankful.
The minister's children were out in the field one day, while visiting on a farm, when suddenly a ram came toward them all ready to "butt in." Little Arthur, aged 5, said to Dorothy, aged 3, "Oh, Dorothy, say your prayers!"

She said, "I can't think of any," so her brother told her to say any one that she heard their father say. The ram was getting closer, and in her fright she said the only one she could think of:

"O Lord, help us to be thankful for what we are about to receive."

Stamps costing \$19,500 were recently required for an agreement between two London railway companies.

ENGRAVING Write Us
PLATES
FOR PRINTING
HICKS-CHATTEN
Portland Oregon

Portland Business College
TENTH AND MORRISON STREETS
PORTLAND, OREGON
A. P. ARMSTRONG, LL. B., PRINCIPAL

Quality is our motto. We educate for success, and send each student to a position, when competent—many more calls for help than we can meet. Individual instruction insures rapid progress. All modern methods of bookkeeping are taught; also rapid calculations, correspondence, commercial law, office work, etc. Charter is our shorthand—easy, rapid, legible. Beautiful catalogue, business forms and penmanship free.

P. N. U. No. 3-07
When writing to advertisers please mention this paper.

HILL MILITARY ACADEMY
A boarding and day school for young men and boys. Accredited to Stanford, Berkeley, Cornell and all state universities and agricultural colleges. The principal has had 28 years' experience in Portland. Make reservations now. For illustrated catalogue and year book write to J. W. Hill, M. D., Principal and Proprietor, Portland, Oregon.

W. L. DOUGLAS
\$3.00 & \$3.50 SHOES
BEST IN THE WORLD
MEMBER OF THE
FAMILY, AT ALL PRICES.
\$25,000
Reward
THE REASON W. L. Douglas shoes are worn by more people in all walks of life than any other make, is because of their excellent style, easy-fitting, and superior wearing qualities. The selection of the leather, and other materials for each part of the shoe, and every detail of the making is looked after by skilled shoemakers, who receive the highest wages paid in the shoe industry, and whose workmanship cannot be excelled. If you could take you into my large factory at Brockton, Mass., and show you how carefully W. L. Douglas shoes are made, you would understand why they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer and are of greater value than any other make. My \$3.50 and \$5.00 shoes cannot be equalled by any price. CAUTION! The genuine have W. L. Douglas name and price stamped on bottom. Take no substitutes. Ask your dealer for W. L. Douglas shoes. If he cannot supply you, send direct to factory. Shoes sent everywhere by mail. Catalog free. W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.

BAD BLOOD AROUSED

Oriental in British Columbia Arm Against Whites.

ASIATICS ALL LEAVE THEIR WORK

Japanese Purchasing Stock of Arms and Trouble is Feared When Next Steamer Arrives.

Seattle, Sept. 10.—A special to the Times from Vancouver, B. C., says: As a result of the disorders Saturday and Sunday evenings, the situation here with regard to Asiatics is increasing in menace. The Japanese have notified Chief of Police Chamberlain that police protection is inadequate and they will take steps to protect themselves. Chinese and Japanese employed in hotels and restaurants have withdrawn from work. It is said that Oriental leaders have instructed them they must not work under penalty of \$100. The Japanese are purchasing firearms and the aspect of affairs is threatening.

Steamer Montague, due to arrive Wednesday or Thursday with many Orientals on board, will be met by a hostile demonstration. It is freely declared that the Orientals will not be allowed to land. There is growing uneasiness in the city. The feeling is increasing that, in view of the number of Japanese, Chinese and Hindus in Vancouver, the minister of militia should take steps to protect them. Several restaurant keepers met this morning and resolved to employ nothing but white labor.

Early reports of the disorders Saturday night were exaggerated. The crowd amounted to about 10,000, but the temper displayed was merely boisterous. The crowd surged through the streets in the Oriental quarters, cheering everything white and hooting and denouncing everything colored. At intervals from some indistinguishable point in the crowd bricks were hurled over intervening heads and crash through windows. Chief of Police Chamberlain, recognizing the inadequacy of the force at his disposal, relied on diplomacy. Fearful of arousing the passion of the mob, he directed his men to lay aside their truncheons and exercise moderation. Later the order regarding truncheons was revoked, but at no stage did the police and populace come to blows.

CLIFF HOUSE IN RUINS.

Flames Entirely Destroy Famous San Francisco Resort.

San Francisco, Sept. 9.—The famous Cliff House, of this city, San Francisco's first attraction for tourists, was burned to the ground Saturday evening. Fire broke out in the building about 4:45 o'clock and an hour later a blackened heap of ruins was all that remained of the structure.

The house was built of wood, and, fanned by the lively ocean breezes, the flames made such headway before the nearest fire department arrived that it was realized that the place was doomed and more attention was paid to saving adjoining property than to the burning building.

The Cliff House had been closed for some time, as the new lessee, John Tait, was remodeling the interior. Workmen were about the place until noon and then departed for the day. This is the second house to be destroyed by fire. The building just burned was erected by Adolph Sutro, of Sutro tunnel fame, 12 years ago. It was owned by the Sutro estate and was valued at \$50,000. Mr. Tait estimates his loss at \$50,000, on which there is \$35,000 insurance.

The Cliff House was ranked as one of the best known resorts of America. Located on a rocky promontory beyond the Golden Gate, directly above the lashing waves of the Pacific ocean, and affording a close view of the seals, it was a strong attraction for visitors, and from its broad porches hundreds of thousands of people obtained their first view of the mighty waters.

The magnificent Sutro baths near by, were not damaged.

End of Strike Soon.

New York, Sept. 10.—Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, came to New York from Washington today and held a long secret conference with President Small, of the Commercial Telegraphers' union. As a result of his visit, it was confidently announced tonight that the great telegraph strike will have ended before the week ends. What transpired at the conference between Mr. Gompers and Mr. Small could not be learned. It is known that Mr. Gompers brought with him a plan.

Great Corn Exposition.

Chicago, Sept. 10.—At the National Corn exposition, Chicago, October 5 to 19, the most elaborate decorative scheme ever seen in Chicago will be presented at the Coliseum building and annex. This decorative work will cost in the neighborhood of \$30,000, and corn will be the dominant decorative material. In addition to a miniature corn farm in the center of the building, one end will contain an ancient temple dedicated to the goddess of corn, where at certain times of the day the virgins of the sun will offer sacrifices of corn.

Health Ruined by Earthquake.

Chicago, Sept. 10.—The San Francisco catastrophe of last summer was recalled last night in the commitment to the Detention hospital of a mother and daughter, two victims, who lost their all. The woman, Mrs. Tillie Levenberg, 68 years old, and Miss Julia Levenberg, 18 years old, were taken to the hospital from the home of George Connor, 1644 Clifton avenue, a stepon of Mrs. Levenberg. They arrived in Chicago a month ago.

Canada Asserts Sovereignty.

Ottawa, Ontario, Sept. 10.—By the establishment of a customs post of entry at Brunel, situated on the west of Cape Codley on Hudson strait, the government has solved the problem of asserting and maintaining Canadian jurisdiction over the Hudson bay and more northerly waters.

LET POLITICS ALONE.

Irrigation Congress Turns Down Free Lumber Resolution.

Sacramento, Sept. 9.—The effort to have the 18th irrigation congress pass a resolution presented by Judge Raker, calling for the withdrawal of the duty levied on lumber failed. Another important action of the gathering Saturday was its decision to eliminate a resolution protesting against the enactment of any further legislation favoring Philippine sugar. With this latter exception, the report of the committee on resolutions was adopted as read and the policy of President Roosevelt and his administration in relation to reclamation, conservation of water and forests and other matters was endorsed.

Judge Raker withdrew his motion for the purpose of harmony, but the sugar question was only settled after great discussion, the friends of the beet sugar industry making a strong fight in their interest. The sentiment in favor of eliminating politics from the congress was responsible for the withdrawal of the lumber and sugar proposals.

Arthur Briggs succeeded in getting the congress to pass his resolution in the interests of California fruitgrowers, in relation to the use of sulphur in drying fruit. The resolution asks the department of Agriculture not to enforce the regulation of the pure food law in the matter without further investigation.

The congress adopted unanimously the report of the committee on permanent organization. The newly elected officers are: Frank C. Gandy, of Denver, president; George E. Barstow, of Texas, first vice president; John E. Baker, of Modoc county, California, second vice president; Herbert E. Strain, of Montana, third vice president; Z. B. Fowler, of Arizona, secretary.

Valuable Timber Land Secured Under Guise of Mineral.

Helena, Mont., Sept. 10.—Evidently suspecting frauds in connection with the location of mining claims in the Helena forest reserve, the national government has sent Arthur J. Collier, of Washington, D. C., to this city to conduct an investigation. The Helena forest is among the largest in the state and includes the Butte field, where a strict investigation will be conducted also.

The main purpose of the government is to secure restorations to the public domain where it can be shown that under the guise of locating mining claims, valuable timber rights have been availed of, the law permitting actual prospectors the right to the necessary timber in the development of their claims.

Therefore, no more patents to mining claims will be granted except where the good faith of the locator is proved. Where timber lands have been secured in this manner the government will endeavor to effect a restoration.

Referring to the investigations and classifications of the coal lands of Eastern Montana and Western North Dakota, Mr. Collier said that the work has been undertaken by the government with a definite policy of preventing the coal companies and railroads of the West from monopolizing the Western coal lands as those of the East have been.

No Arbitration of Strike.

Chicago, Sept. 9.—That there is to be no arbitration of the telegraphers' strike was announced today at Washington. Commissioner of Labor Neill was at his desk after several conferences in New York. He is not working to bring about arbitration, because the companies insist they have nothing to arbitrate. It is asserted that in two weeks affairs with the companies will be normal. There is much bitter criticism of the national officers of the union among the strikers at Washington.

Vengeance on Autocracy.

Berlin, Sept. 9.—The "Forest Brothers," who terrorized the Baltic provinces a year ago, have recommenced their depredations. The hero of these outlaws is Johann Ugran, a Lett, who suffered tortures at the hands of the Riga police. Ugran, an ungodly, red haired monster, whose body shows traces of terrible suffering, has already killed four adherents of the government and threatens that he will kill 100 before he is caught.

May Hunt in Louisiana.

Oyster Bay, Sept. 9.—President Roosevelt is considering an invitation to go on a hunting trip into the Louisiana canebrakes immediately after his forthcoming journey down the Mississippi. In case he makes the trip farther south he probably will not return to Washington until about October 20.

For Coughs and Colds

There is a remedy over sixty years old—Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Of course you have heard of it, probably have used it. Once in the family, it stays; the one household remedy for coughs and hard colds on the chest. Ask your doctor about it.

"I have had pneumonia three times, and Ayer's Cherry Pectoral has brought me safely through each time. I have just recovered from my last attack, aged sixty-seven. No wonder I praise it."—E. V. Houghton, Stevens Point, Wis.

Made by J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Also manufactured by SARGENT & WELLS, BURLINGTON, N. H.

Ayer's

Ayer's Pills increase the activity of the liver, and thus aid recovery

The Chinese Army.

"Soldiers used to be despised in China and only the coolies were considered suitable material for fighting men," says Owen MacDonald in the Technical World Magazine. "To-day all this is changed, and China has an army to which it is an honor to belong. Tomatoes have been superseded by wireless telegraphic apparatus and signal balloons; masks have given place to field glasses, comic opera garb has been cast off for khaki uniforms, and the two-handed sword has become the bayonet. China was first aroused to a sense of her weakness, and her strength, by the disaster of the war with Japan in 1894. Hitherto she had slumbered like a great lazy giant, smiling scornfully at the suggestion that smaller and weaker nations, by adopting modern methods, might injure her. She had sublime faith in the force of the vast hordes she could throw into the field."

The Judge in Jail.

"I," said an esteemed magistrate, "spent a week in jail before I entered on my judgeship. I ate the prison food, I slept in a cell. I conformed with all the prison rules. I wore the prison clothes. I did the prison work. Thus I learned the value of the sentences I was to mete out later on. I got to know what a week, a month, a year, in jail meant. As a result I am more merciful than most judges. I think it would be a good thing if every judge before taking office would spend a little while in jail as I did. He would then know the value of prison sentences, a thing he doesn't know now. Now he is like a cashier who attempts to pay out money in a coinage of which he is ignorant. In Baden this thing I speak of must be done. Every judge in Baden before he takes his seat on the bench is required by law to pass weeks like a common prisoner in jail."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

His Idea of Water.

At one time the bailiff in charge of an English jury was sworn to keep them "without meat, drink or fire." It was Justice Maule who gave the classic reply to the bailiff, who inquired whether he might grant a jurymans request for a glass of water: "Well, it is not meat, and I should not call it drink. Yes, you may."

California's State library has been placed under civil service rules. It is the first department of the State government to which those rules have been applied.

Making Cloth from Paper.

To the ingenuity of Herr Emil Clevé, a well-known Saxon inventor and manufacturer, is due the production of a paper yarn termed "Zyloia," that has been successfully used in a wide range of textile fabrics. So writes Frank N. Baustett in the Technical World Magazine.

"The utilization of paper wood fibre in this practical way and the extreme cheapness of the new material compared with other yarns now in use is only a most remarkable achievement. This is not a haphazard discovery, but rather the logical result of years of painstaking study and experimentation. After the final development of the theory at first in mind into tangible material for all manner of uses in textile industries, the paper thread and yarn were so carefully spun, of all thicknesses have since been woven into almost every conceivable fabric and tested and retested until the invention has become an important commercial success. The paper yarn has extraordinary wearing properties, and as the full scope of its usefulness has probably not been determined, it will, in all likelihood, lend itself to other purposes yet to be discovered."

Had Her Started.

"Biddy," said Pat timidly, "did you ever think of marrying?"
"Shure, now," said Biddy, looking demurely at her shoe—"shure, now, the subject has alver entered me mind at all, at all."
"It's sorry Ol am," said Pat, and he turned away.

His Scheme Failed.

"I wonder why it is," remarked one of the two men who had just lunched, turned to speak to the other, "that they always have pretty cashiers at these restaurants."
But the pretty cashier, though she blushed and smiled, did not fail to direct the Canadian quarter he threw down in payment of his check.—Chicago Tribune.

That Law Again.

For miles and miles the through passenger train has plodded along in the wake of the slow freight. The travelers grow irksome and even petulant.
"Conductor," says one of the boldest of them, "why do you not get that freight to take a siding while we go by?"
"Under the new Hepburn law," explains the conductor sadly, "we are not allowed to pass anything."—Success Magazine.

He Was It.

One afternoon the proprietor of an animal store said to his young clerk: "Tom, I'm going upstairs to work on the books. If any one comes in for a live animal let me know. You can attend to selling the stuffed animals yourself."
About half an hour later in came a gentleman with his son and asked Tom if he could show him a live monkey. To the customer's amazement the clerk ran to the foot of the stairs and yelled:

"Come down, come down, sir; you're wanted!"—Judge's Library.

Cabbages were introduced into England in the sixteenth century.

ALL HAIL PE-RU-RA.

A Case of STOMACH CATARRH.



Miss Mary O'Brien, 306 Myrtle Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y., writes: "Peruna cured me in five weeks of catarrh of the stomach, after suffering for four years and doctoring without effect. In common with other grateful ones who have been benefited by your discovery, I say, All hail to Peruna."

Mr. H. J. Henneman, Oakland, Neb., writes: "I waited before writing to you about my sickness, catarrh of the stomach, which I had over a year ago.

"There were people who told me it would not cure, but I am sure that I am cured, for I do not feel any more ill effect, have a good appetite and am getting fat. So I am, and will say to all, I am cured for good.

"I thank you for your kindness. Peruna will be our house medicine hereafter."

Gained Strength and Flesh.

Miss Julia Butler, R. R. 4, Appleton, W. A., writes she had catarrh of the stomach, causing loss of sleep and appetite, with frequent severe pains after eating. She took Peruna, her appetite returned, she gained strength, flesh and perfect health.

One afternoon the proprietor of an animal store said to his young clerk: "Tom, I'm going upstairs to work on the books. If any one comes in for a live animal let me know. You can attend to selling the stuffed animals yourself."

About half an hour later in came a gentleman with his son and asked Tom if he could show him a live monkey. To the customer's amazement the clerk ran to the foot of the stairs and yelled:

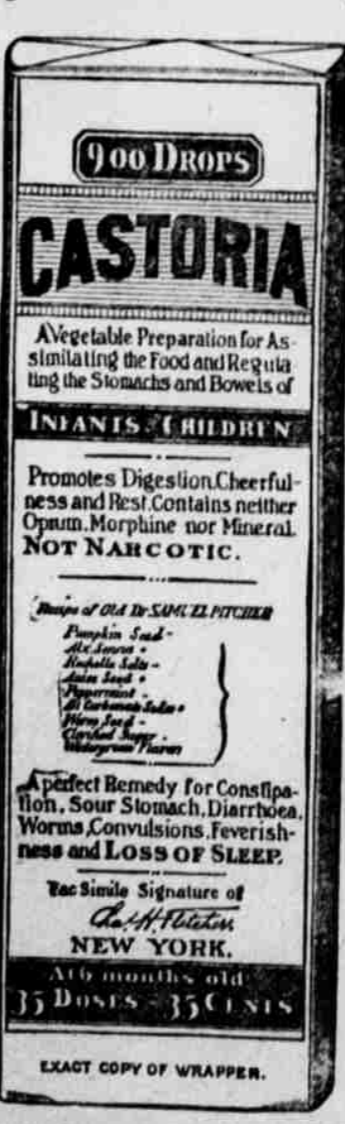
"Come down, come down, sir; you're wanted!"—Judge's Library.

Cabbages were introduced into England in the sixteenth century.

Save the Babies.

INFANT MORTALITY is something frightful. We can hardly realize that of all the children born in civilized countries, twentytwo per cent, or nearly one-quarter, die before they reach one year; thirtyseven per cent, or more than one-third, before they are five, and one-half before they are fifteen!

We do not hesitate to say that a timely use of Castoria would save a majority of these precious lives. Neither do we hesitate to say that many of these infantile deaths are occasioned by the use of narcotic preparations. Drops, tinctures and soothing syrups sold for children's complaints contain more or less opium, or morphine. They are, in considerable quantities, deadly poisons. In any quantity they stupefy, retard circulation and lead to congestions, sickness, death. Castoria operates exactly the reverse, but you must see that it bears the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. Castoria causes the blood to circulate properly, opens the pores of the skin and allays fever.



Letters from Prominent Physicians addressed to Chas. H. Fletcher.

Dr. A. F. Peeler, of St. Louis, Mo., says: "I have prescribed your Castoria in many cases and have always found it an efficient and speedy remedy."
Dr. E. Down, of Philadelphia, Pa., says: "I have prescribed your Castoria in my practice for many years with great satisfaction to myself and benefit to my patients."
Dr. Edward Parrish, of Brooklyn, N. Y., says: "I have used your Castoria in my own household with good results, and have advised several patients to use it for its mild laxative effect and freedom from harm."
Dr. J. B. Elliott, of New York City, says: "Having during the past six years prescribed your Castoria for infantile stomach disorders, I most heartily commend its use. The formula contains nothing deleterious to the most delicate of children."
Dr. C. G. Sprague, of Omaha, Neb., says: "Your Castoria is an ideal medicine for children, and I frequently prescribe it. While I do not advocate the indiscriminate use of proprietary medicines, yet Castoria is an exception for conditions which arise in the care of children."
Dr. J. A. Parker, of Kansas City, Mo., says: "Your Castoria holds the esteem of the medical profession in a manner held by no other proprietary medicine. In fact, it is the universal household remedy for infantile ailments."
Dr. H. F. Merrill, of Augusta, Me., says: "Castoria is one of the very finest and most remarkable remedies for infants and children. In my opinion your Castoria has saved thousands from an early grave. I can furnish hundreds of testimonials from this locality as to its efficiency."
Dr. Norman M. Geer, of Cleveland, Ohio, says: "During the last twelve years I have frequently recommended your Castoria as one of the best preparations of the kind, being safe in the hands of parents and very effective in relieving children's disorders, while the ease with which such a pleasant preparation can be administered is a great advantage."

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher
The Kind You Have Always Bought
In Use For Over 30 Years.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES

Color more goods brighter and faster colors than any other dye. One 10c package colors silk, wool and cotton equally well and is guaranteed to give perfect results. Ask dealer, or we will send package at 10c a package. Write for free booklet how to dye, bleach and mix colors. MORRIS DRUG COMPANY, Quincy, Illinois.