

Get Rid of Scrofula

Bunches, eruptions, inflammations, soreness of the eyelids and ears, diseases of the bones, rickets, dyspepsia, catarrh, wasting, are only some of the troubles it causes. It is a very active evil, making havoc of the whole system.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Eradicates it, cures all its manifestations, and builds up the whole system. Accept no substitute.

Dangers in Paper.

It is not a pleasant thought that the brilliant white note paper which your hand rests upon may have in it the fiber from the filthy garment of some Egyptian fellow after it has passed through all the stages of decay until it is saved by the ragpicker from the gutter of an Egyptian town; and yet it is a fact that hundreds of tons of Egyptian rags are exported every year into America to supply our paper mills.

At Mannheim on the Rhine the American importers have their rag-picking houses, where the rags are collected from all over Europe, the disease-infected Levant not excepted. Our best papers are made of these rags, and our common ones of wood pulp.

Lesson for Women.

Jersey Shore, Pa., Sept. 26 (Special)—"Dodd's Kidney Pills have done worlds of good for me." That's what Mrs. C. B. Earnest of this place has to say of the Great American Kidney Remedy.

"I was laid up sick," Mrs. Earnest continues, "and had not been out of bed for five weeks. Then I began to use Dodd's Kidney Pills and now I am so I can work and go to town without suffering any. I would not be without Dodd's Kidney Pills. I have good reason to praise them everywhere."

Women who suffer should learn a lesson from this, and that lesson is, "cure the kidneys with Dodd's Kidney Pills and your suffering will cease. Woman's health depends almost entirely on her kidneys. Dodd's Kidney Pills have never yet failed to make healthy kidneys."

As riches and favor forsake a man we discover him to be a fool, but nobody could find it out in his prosperity.—Brugere.

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

A Logical Inference.

Little Bess—Who is that strange lady, mamma?
Mamma—That is Miss Goodwin, the philanthropist, my dear.
Little Bess—What is a philanthropist?
Mamma—It is a word derived from the Greek signifying "a lover of men."
Little Bess—Then I guess all women are philanthropists, aren't they, mamma?

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., 47 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Knowledge and Experience.

She—What is a silent partner?
He—Did you ever dance with a deaf-and-dumb man?

TAINTED BLOOD

Columbus, Ohio, May 19, 1903.
Some four years ago I was suffering from impure blood and a general run-down condition of the system. I had no appetite, was losing flesh, and had an all-gone tired feeling that made me miserable. I began the use of S. S. S., and after taking seven or eight bottles my skin was cleared of all eruptions and took on a ruddy, healthy glow that assured me that my blood had been restored to its normal, healthy condition. My appetite was restored, as I could eat anything put before me, and as I regained my appetite I increased in weight, and that "tired feeling" which worried me so much disappeared, and I was once again my old self. I heartily recommend S. S. S. as the best blood purifier and tonic made, and strongly advise its use to all those in need of such medicine. VICTOR STRUBINS, Cor. Barthman and Washington Aves.

Wheeling, W. V., May 28, 1903.

My system was run down and my joints ached and pained me considerably. I had used S. S. S. before and knew what it was, so I purchased a bottle of it and have taken several bottles and the aches and pains are gone, my blood has been cleared and my general health built up. I can testify to it as a blood purifier and tonic. 1533 Market St. JOHN C. STEIN.

If you have any symptoms of disordered blood write us and our physicians will advise you free.

Our book on blood and skin diseases sent free. The Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Ga.

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

Popular Science.

Among the vegetable products peculiar to Madagascar is the fibrous substance known as raffia, which the natives weave on hand looms into a variety of fabrics, used for sacking, for draperies, and occasionally for dress goods. Under the name "rabanas," a striped and colored variety of this material is sold for curtains in the American market. Recently a new use has been found for raffia fiber in the manufacture of cigarette paper, and our consul at Tamatave, Mr. Hunt, suggests it might prove valuable for making other kinds of paper. The raffia plant has long been grown for ornamental purposes in European gardens.

Man has just learned how to flee from the malaria-bearing mosquito, and now, if he could, he would teach pear trees to avoid the blight-carrying honey bee. Experiments conducted in California, and recently reported to the Botanical Society of America, indicate that bees are active agents in the spread of pear blight at the period when the trees are in bloom. Pear trees protected with coverings, after the analogy of mosquito nets, which prevented bees from reaching their blossoms, were unaffected with blight, while other neighboring trees not thus protected were badly blighted. Other honey-seeking insects besides bees also carry infection.

Dr. Max Wolf, of Heidelberg, has photographed a remarkable nebula in the constellation Cygnus, which, on account of its shape, he calls the "America nebula." It is the first time that such an object has been named for any of the natural divisions of the earth. Dr. Wolf's photograph shows a really striking likeness to an outline map of North America. The softly glowing nebula represents the form of the continent surrounded by the dark background of the heavens as by an ocean. The narrowing toward the south, the huge gap of the Gulf of Mexico, and the graceful curve of the coast of Central America and the Isthmus are to be seen.

Prof. Charles Baskerville, of the University of North Carolina, has discovered two new chemical elements, allied to thorium, from which the mantles of Welsbach burners are derived. He has named one of them carolinium, in honor of his State, and the other berzellium, after the name of the great Swiss chemist, Berzelius. Both the new elements are radio-active, giving off rays that penetrate metals, wood and other substances, and that are capable of producing photographic and visible light effects. Like other radio-active elements, they are of high atomic weight. Prof. Baskerville has been on the track of these new elements for several years.

A German experimenter describes a singular electric phenomenon exhibited by a glass tubeful of radium bromide. The substance had been sealed up in the tube in December, 1902. Six months later the experimenter was about to open the tube with a file, but as soon as the metal touched the glass the tube was pierced by a brilliant electric spark, accompanied by a sharp sound. It is thought that the retention in the tube of the positively charged Alpha particles, which cannot penetrate glass, and the continual escape of the negatively charged Beta particles, which do penetrate glass, set up a difference in the electric potential inside and outside the tube so great that at last a spark was able to pass through the glass wall.

QUEER BOATS OF THE ORIENT.

Picturesque Craft Used by Natives in the Far East.

To the eyes of the Westerner, unaccustomed to the wild, viking nature of the ocean that, icy cold, gnaws away at his coast, now and again tossing upon the beaches to bones of another of its victims, the gingerbread boats of the Far East seem queer indeed. One wonders how the dugouts, the shallow boats with their sails of matting, the unsymmetrical craft with low bows and grotesque overhanging sterns, can weather storms, says the Montreal Family Herald. And most wonderful of all is that wizard of the sea, the flying proa of Guam, which "flits over the swelling tide" with the speed of the flying Deutschland, and on which, it has been asserted, one may travel to an island ninety miles away, transact one's business and return while the hour hand circles once around the dial. An acquaintance with these boats convinces one that the law of the survival of the fittest holds true in this respect as in others.

The flying proa is aptly named. As one leans indolently over the rail of the steamer, dropping anchor in the Ladrone islands, glad once more to see land, one observes in the distance a triangular sail. It seems to be flying over the water. It quickly draws near, and is seen to be attached to a queer-looking craft about thirty feet long. The mast is set in the middle of the narrow hull, hardly more than two feet wide, and at each end is seated

a native, with paddle in hand. From one side protrude pieces of bamboo, which support at their ends, eight or ten feet from the belying side of the boat and parallel to it, an outrigger. Its pointed end, flying along just above the water, now and again tops the crests of the waves, throwing up little jets of spray as it does so. Skimming along with the lightness and speed of an ice yacht, the two curious natives are soon far ahead of the anchored steamer. Then something odd happens. The craft falls away from the wind slightly, the sail is swung half way round, and this queer craft is coming back along its track. The bow has become stern, and he who sat there when the proa flew past is now the helmsman. With wind still abeam, the queer vessel scuds past again on the other side of the steamer, revealing another oddity. This side of the hull is perpendicular and as flat as a board.

In Northern India, in the shadow of the unsurmountable Himalayas, a craft quite the opposite to the flying proa in speed and airy gracefulness is used. It must be slower even than the ancient basketlike coracle of the Welshman. It is an inflated bullock skin. The natives do not look exactly like jolly Bacchuses as they paddle their way across the swift Sutlej river astride their uncouth craft. India has, perhaps, as great a variety of small craft as one could find in any country. Nearly every port has its peculiar type.

Some of the Indian boats have no masts at all. Such are the river house-boats in Northern India, which one may charter for \$20 or \$30 a month for a season, this sum paying for the services of a family of servants to do all the work, including moving the boat as often as desired. The servants live in the rear of the boat, while the remainder is occupied by those who are seeking relief from the fervid heat of the sun in this way. Many of the Malayan boats have overhanging galleries at both bow and stern for convenience of operation. Some have sails of matting, suggesting oriental banners as they hang from the masts.

The Asiatic watermen and their boats are inseparable, and in India, Siam and China thousands are born, live and die on them. In Hongkong harbor 20,000 live in boats, and in Canton the number has been estimated at 200,000. Their boats are arranged in blocks and lanes by the authorities. Sometimes one sees in a Chinese port a boat which is peculiar, not because of its appearance, but because of its use. This is the floating warehouse for the storage of the curse of the Chinese, opium.

Among the skillful watermen are the Hawaiians, who, like many of the other Polynesians, have a boat with an outrigger. The play of the Polynesian centers about his canoe, and there is said to be no sport in any country which surpasses the surf riding of the Hawaiians. In the Philippine islands may be seen a narrow boat with two outriggers, one on each side of the narrow hull.

TOOTHPICK HABIT.

So Prevalent in Chicago that It Affords a Clue to Character.

We have the drink habit, the card-playing habit, the tobacco habit—in fact, habits innumerable, but there is one habit of which little has been said, although it is present among us. It is the toothpick habit, and it is as firmly rooted in those who have it as any of the more objectionable ones.

Observe a man coming down State street early in the morning. He has one of the little bits of wood in his mouth. Now, here is where a little character reading comes in. If he be of a quick, high-strung, nervous temperament, in a few minutes' time he will have chewed up one end of it and turned the other end in his mouth to masticate. This end is also soon reduced to pulp and a fresh toothpick takes its place. He reaches his place of business or employment, but the toothpick still sticks there, nor does he have his mouth free of one until his stock is entirely exhausted or he is tired out. In the former case a match is resorted to or a few toothpicks borrowed from a neighbor, which he will repay when he obtains a fresh stock at the restaurant where he eats his luncheon.

Cool, phlegmatic persons will keep a toothpick in their mouths for several hours. A man of moody or troubled mind will let his toothpick drop listlessly downward; a man with his mind intent on one thing will close his teeth on it and it will stick out straight, while a happy-go-lucky person, or one with mind free from care, will have his toothpick at an upward angle, or constantly shifting about in the mouth. I tell you, that habit is a great index to a man's thoughts and characteristics.

The cashier of a leading cafe, whose desk is right where the box of toothpicks is, says the habit is growing to such an extent as to keep them busy filling the box anew. "And worst of all," she remarked, "they seem unable to break themselves of the habit. After gazing furtively around, a man will grab up a handful of toothpicks and hastily thrust them in his vest pocket with a guilty look."—Chicago Journal.

Ayer's

For coughs, colds, bronchitis, asthma, weak throats, weak lungs, consumption, take Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

Cherry Pectoral

Always keep a bottle of it in the house. We have been saying this for 60 years, and so have the doctors.

"I have used Ayer's Cherry Pectoral in my family for 40 years. It is the best medicine in the world, I know, for all throat and lung troubles."

Mrs. J. K. Noncross, Waltham, Mass., 25-26, \$1.00. S. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass. All druggists.

The Lungs

Daily action of the bowels is necessary. Aid nature with Ayer's Pills.

Marriage a Success.
Foreign Visitor—I am told that American marriages are generally happy.
Mr. Gotham—Oh, perfectly. The husband is devoted to business, the wife to society, and they hardly ever meet.

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

A Gentle Hint.
Housekeeper—Pretty specimen you are to ask for help! The dirt on you is an inch thick.
Tramp—Yes, mum; times are werry hard, mum, and funeral expenses come high. I'm leavin' it on so when my time comes I wou'd need buryin'.

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

A Cheap Funeral.
Housekeeper—Pretty specimen you are to ask for help! The dirt on you is an inch thick.
Tramp—Yes, mum; times are werry hard, mum, and funeral expenses come high. I'm leavin' it on so when my time comes I wou'd need buryin'.

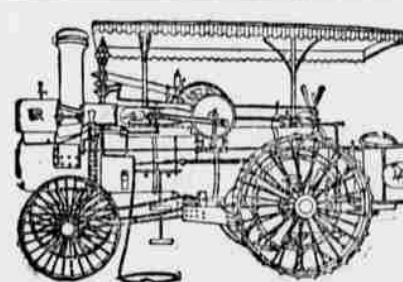
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RUSSIAN HEAVE POWDERS
CURE Horses of HEAVES, COUGH, Distemper, Pink Eye or Indigestion. A great BLOOD PURIFIER AND CONDITIONER and a sure cure for all ailments from which heaves arise.
CURED 34 HORSES.
I have been using Russian Heave Powders the past eight months and in that time have cured 34 horses of Heaves, 14 of Distemper and 9 of Chronic Cough. The Russian Remedies have gained a great reputation in this section.—Ernest Hellocke, Newark, N. Y.
PRICE: AT DEALERS, 50c; BY MAIL, 60c.
FREE—66 page Farmer's Hand Book. PRUSSIAN REMEDY CO., St. Paul, Minn.
PORTLAND SEED CO., Portland, Or., Coast Agents

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W. L. DOUGLAS
UNION MADE. **\$3.50 SHOES** FOR MEN.
W. L. Douglas makes and sells men's \$3.50 shoes than any other manufacturer in the world. The reason W. L. Douglas \$3.50 shoes are the greatest sellers in the world is because of their excellent style, easy fitting and superior wearing qualities. If I could show you the difference between the shoes made in my factory and those of other makes and the high-grade leathers used, you would understand why W. L. Douglas \$3.50 shoes cost more to make, why they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater intrinsic value than any other \$3.50 shoe on the market to-day, and why the sales for the year ending July 1, 1904, were **\$6,263,040.00.**
W. L. Douglas guarantees their value by stamping his name and price on the bottom. Look for it—take no substitute. Sold by shoe dealers everywhere. *Fast Color Dyestuffs used.*
Superior in Fit, Comfort and Wear.
"I have worn W. L. Douglas \$3.50 shoes for the last twelve years with absolute satisfaction. I find them superior in fit, comfort and wear to others costing from \$5.00 to \$7.00."
H. St. MeCull, Dept. Coll., U.S. Int. Revenue, Richmond, Va.
W. L. Douglas uses Corona Coltskin in his \$3.50 shoes. Corona Colt is conceded to be the finest Patent Leather made.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE GIVING FULL INSTRUCTIONS HOW TO ORDER BY MAIL.
W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.



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THE VERDICT OF EVERY ONE WHO USES **DIAMOND 'W'**
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If not carried by local grocers, write Wadham's & Co., who will advise where obtainable.