

KIDNEY TROUBLE

Suffered Two Years—Relieved In Three Months.



Mr. C. B. Fizer, Mt. Sterling, Ky., writes:

"I have suffered with kidney and other trouble for ten years past.

"Last March I commenced using Peruna and continued for three months. I have not used it since, nor have I felt a pain.

"I believe that I am well and I therefore give my highest commendation to the curative qualities of Peruna.

Pe-ru-na for Kidney Trouble

Mrs. Geo. H. Simser, Grant, Ontario, Can., writes:

"I had not been well for about four years. I had kidney trouble, and, in fact, felt badly nearly all the time.

"This summer I got so very bad I thought I would try Peruna, so I wrote to you and began at once to take Peruna and Manalin.

"I took only two bottles of Peruna and one of Manalin, and now I feel better than I have for some time.

"I feel that Peruna and Manalin cured me and made a different woman of me altogether. I bless the day I picked up the little book and read of your Peruna."

It is the business of the kidneys to remove from the blood all poisonous materials. They must be active all the time, else the system suffers. There are times when they need a little assistance.

Peruna is exactly the sort of a remedy. It has saved many people from disaster by rendering the kidneys service at a time when they were not able to bear their own burdens.

Official Seal.

The policeman at the crossing grabbed the arm of the pedestrian who was hurrying across the street and brought him to a standstill.

"What are you stopping me for?" demanded the pedestrian. "I'm not getting in anybody's way, am I?"

"Divil a bit, sir," answered the officer. "I wanted to ask ye a question, sor; that's all. Fwath's the score?"

No Cause for Complaint.

The Pacific Fur Company had picked out an eligible location on the left bank of the Columbia river and founded the city of Astoria.

"Seems to me," said a prospective settler, "you are asking an awful price for your building lots."

"Huh!" ejaculated the company's business agent. "You may be thankful we didn't call this town Waldorf-Astoria and charge you \$20 a day for living here."

In Manila most of the houses and offices have tiny window panes made of translucent oyster shell instead of glass.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Charles H. Fletcher*

Indisputable.

The teacher had found a lead pencil on the floor of the school room.

"Children," she asked, holding it up, "does this belong to any of you?"

For several seconds there was no answer. Then a little girl timidly raised her hand.

"Is it yours, Bessie?" said the teacher.

"Yes'm."

"You are sure of it, are you? How do you recognize it?"

"I don't like to tell."

"But you will have to tell, or I can't let you have it."

"I—I recognize it, teacher, by the way it's sharpened. If it wasn't sure enough mine I'd be mighty clear of ownin' up to such a job as that."

Bessie got her pencil.—Chicago Tribune.

Pale, Thin, Nervous?

Then your blood must be in a very bad condition. You certainly know what to take, then take it—Ayer's Sarsaparilla. If you doubt, then consult your doctor. We know what he will say about this grand old family medicine. Sold for over 60 years.

This is the first question your doctor would ask: "Are your bowels regular?" He knows that daily action of the bowels is absolutely essential to recovery. Keep your liver active and your bowels regular by taking laxative doses of Ayer's Pills.

Made by J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Also manufacturers of

HAIR VIGOR, AGUE CURE, CHERRY PECTORAL.

Ayer's

PRESERVE THE FOREST.

Country Will Look to Northwest for Supply Before Long.

"The Northwest section, comprising Oregon, Washington, and Idaho, will witness the fullest development of its lumber industry within the next ten years," said Professor E. O. Siecke, head of the newly established school of forestry at the Washington State college, in a recent conversation. "Just now, about one-fourth of the merchantable timber of the United States is in Washington and Oregon. The 'Lake State region,' including Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota, is lumbered and logged; so is the Southern belt, including northern Alabama and Georgia, Tennessee, Kentucky, the western parts of West Virginia and Virginia; the eastern part of Texas, Arkansas, and the southern part of Missouri. In a very few years, more than at present, the people of the United States will be looking to the Pacific Northwest for much of their lumber.

"What we must do is to learn to handle our forests with regard to the



PROFESSOR E. O. SIECKE
Head of the Newly Established School of Forestry at the Washington State College

future crop; that is, cutting to a diameter limit, and not leaving the land to revert back to the state for taxes, as has been the policy of many of the lumber companies in the lake region. The high prices for lumber will make it possible to leave trees having a diameter of from twelve to twenty-four inches for the future crop. Then these developing tracts of forest land should be well cared for. Fires should be kept out, and laws should be rigorously enforced preventing the cutting down of the trees until they have grown to the right size. All this means, of course, a great need for skilled foresters, and considerable expense, but it will be to perpetuate the rich forests of the Pacific Northwest, and every dollar of such expenditure will return to the people doubled and trebled."

CRANBERRIES IN OREGON.

New Venture Proving a Success in Tillamook County.

"Cranberries raised in Oregon" is the new slogan for the commercial bodies to cry out to the world at large now that the fields of Tillamook county are producing large quantities of the berries that round out the Thanksgiving dinner. B. O. Snuffer, of Tillamook, recently exhibited a box of berries in Portland which were picked from the marsh in Tillamook county. Mr. Snuffer, in telling about the new industry, said:

"The vines from which these berries were picked have not been touched for eight years except to pick the berries. Because the berries require so little care and attention, the profits are very large. Not an acre from the patch these berries came from has ever produced less than 325 bushels and with care would yield 800 bushels. The berries sell for \$3 a bushel. W. C. King picked 1,000 bushels an acre from a tract he owned.

"I commenced the culture of cranberries in the spring of 1893, and find that the vines are well adapted to this climate. They grow vigorously and where the bogs are properly prepared they are enormously productive. While picking my crop one year I measured off some ground and picked them carefully, and found that they produced at the rate of 1,000 bushels to the acre. Allowing \$1 per bushel as net profit, I do not know of an agricultural product that will compare with it, and placing figures at a minimum.

"It costs about \$200 to prepare the ground and plant the vines, including the cost of the plants. The bog must be so situated that it can be drained off by means of ditches to the depth of at least 15 inches, and one must also have control of plenty of water for irrigation and flooding purposes. Although I have seen some marshes that were a success without any water supply, I do not consider it safe, in view of the large outlay.

"A bog once set in the proper shape will last indefinitely. The first cost, although quite large, cuts little figure in the long run.

"I find that the cranberries grown here are of a darker color than those grown in the East; those here are much superior in flavor, and also weigh more to the bushel. The size of the berry is about the same.

"According to my experience, the McFarland cranberry is the best variety for the Pacific coast. It is the largest and most prolific, a splendid keeper, and by all odds the best seller. In the East this sort is considered a poor keeper, but it appears to be better adapted to this climate, and grow to perfection here.

"I have had good success with the Cherry and Bell varieties. They yield well and sell well, and are of good color. Their flavor is excellent by none, and they are of good size, though not as large as the McFarland berry.

"The picking season is usually one of pleasure, for several reasons, to both picker and proprietor. The weather is generally fine—September and October—when men, women and children come for an outing in the cranberry fields. They come with a camping outfit, prepared to enjoy the pleasures of outdoor life, the health giving ocean breezes and a rest from the city and home toil.

"In picking, lines are stretched across a plot of ground three feet apart and each picker works between the lines, the vines making a carpet upon which to work. They hang on uprights about six inches high and are truly beautiful to look upon. The berries are a bright red color, and, in many cases three and four deep, touching each other, completely hide the vines and ground beneath.

"The pickers are given a six-quart measure, and are required to pick the berries clean as they go. When the measure is full it is emptied into a bushel box, and when the box is full they are given a check which is good for 75 cents. Yard men are in attendance to oversee the pickers and carry away the boxes. My best pickers picked about three bushels per day. With a scoop a picker can gather 20 bushels a day.

"In the East the vines are often infected with insect pests, and if the growers have not control of the water the whole crop is in danger. I understand the pests have been imported here at different times in shipping in plants, but they soon disappear, as they cannot live in this climate.

"There is money in the cranberry business and the many bogs of Tillamook county are waiting for men of means and energy to develop them."

ORLANDO RICH IN ORE.

Strike is Made 287 Feet From the Portal of Tunnel.

D. M. Adams, mining engineer, who has been investigating recent strikes at the Orlando mine, in Northern Idaho, has submitted his report to the board of directors. Mr. Adams expresses himself as well pleased with the appearance of the mines. He says in part:

"The lead was encountered 287 feet from the portal of the tunnel, and was crosscut 10 feet on the dip of the lead, which varies from 12 inches to two feet in width. The tunnel at the intersection of the lead is about four feet wide, and in cross cutting the lead more than a ton of high grade shipping ore was taken out. This ore will average 60 per cent antimony, and as antimony ore is worth \$2 per unit, the ore is therefore worth \$120 per ton, on the cars at Burke, Idaho. This is the main lead we have been driving for for more than 12 months. The strike shows that we have a well defined, strong and persistent lead, carrying a high percentage of first class shipping ore, proved for more than 200 feet in depth and for about 100 feet on the strike of the same.

"The tunnel is no 302 feet under cover."

England's National Color.

Why red should have been selected as the national color becomes intelligible when we look at the cross of St. George. Sir Walter Scott, when he wrote of how "their own sea bath velted those red cross powers," was merely anticipating the phrase of today. But Oliver Cromwell, when for the first time he put the English soldier in a red coat, probably did as much as St. George to monopolize red as the national color. The aggressive color has, however, many meanings and has lent itself to many uses. In the days of the Romans when it flared on the head of a slave it stood for freedom; in the days of the French revolution it stood for freedom backed by blows, while in the streets of the city to-day the red cross stands for succor. So far back as the reign of Henry II. there was a red book of the exchequer, a record of the names of all who held lands "per baroniam," and at this moment persons of consequence in the service of the state find their names entered in a red book.—London Chronicle.

Undiscovered Crime.

"Can you point out a man who at the age of thirty has not committed at one time in his life a crime that would have sent him to the penitentiary?" remarked a trusty at the penitentiary the other day. "I do not believe that there is a man living, excluding for the looks of the thing, the clergy, who has not done something to bring him here had he received his just deserts. It is not always a great crime that sends a man to the penitentiary. There are men in here for stealing chickens or clover seed or nothing at all. It is easy to get behind the walls. There are many men on the outside who should be in here. I am personally acquainted with a few myself. But the difference between these people and myself is that I have been caught and they have not."—Columbus Dispatch.

It Blew.

When a British battleship was lying in New York harbor a lieutenant of the visiting vessel was discussing rough weather with a group of American naval officers, one of whom repeated the tale of the day that was so windy that the crows had to walk home.

"Still, that wind was nothing to one we encountered in the bay of Biscay," laughed the lieutenant. "Why, it blew so hard that it took four men to hold Prince Louis' hat on, and even then it blew the anchors off the buttons on his coat."—Woman's Home Companion.

In order to put a stop to the practice of binding women's feet, the Chinese Board of Education has issued an order prohibiting the sale of small shoes.



Passenger—When does this train start? Porter—When the whistle blows.—Nos Loisirs.

There are only two kinds of children—your own perfect little cherubs and the ill-behaved brats owned by other people.—Town Topics.

"I, sir," began Bragg, "am a self-made man." "Yes," replied Wise, "but why apologize now? That won't help matters."—Philadelphia Press.

"One to-day is worth two to-morrows," said the philosopher. "You're another," replied Pat. "Tomorrow's pay day."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Editor's Wife—Listen how the tea kettle sings, my dear! Editor—Small wonder! I put a lot of "Spring Songs" in the fire just now.—Meggendorfer Blatter.

Patience—What reason had she for marrying him? Patrice—Why, he had money. Patience—That is not a reason; that is an excuse.—Yonkers Statesman.

American Magnate—What! You insist upon my settling a million on you? Why, yesterday you said only \$500,000. Duke—But since then I've seen the girl.—Town Topics.

Mistress (to new maid)—Above all things, I expect you to be reticent. Maid—Yes, ma'am, certainly. (Curiously) But what is there to be reticent about?—Lustige Blatter.

"Marie, can't you play tennis without making all that noise?" "Now, ma, who in the world ever heard of anyone's playing tennis without a racket?"—Baltimore American.

Jorkins—Drugged and robbed! Why don't you have some action taken in the matter? Johnson—I can't. I suppose the fellow had my permission. You see, he was my doctor.—New Yorker.

He (bitterly)—You have no heart. She—What nonsense! He—It's the truth. You flirt outrageously with every man you meet. She—Then I must have a very large heart to give a little of it to so many.—Brooklyn Eagle.

Daughter—So, mamma, you desire me to marry Mr. Baldhead. I simply detest him; he's a perfect idiot; it would take too long to enumerate all his faults. Mother—Very well, my dear; you'll be able to tell him all that when you are married.—Pole Mele.

Pinch—Don't get foolish just because you've had a little money left to you. You'd better be economical now, Gayley—Ah! it's too hard. Pinch—But if you don't live economically now you'll have to later. Gayley—Well, it isn't so hard to be economical when you have to.

Mrs. Egerton Blunt—But why did you leave your last place? Applicant—I couldn't stand the way the mistress and master used to quarrel, mum. Mrs. E. B. (shocked)—Dear me! Did they quarrel very much, then? Applicant—Yes, mum; when it wasn't me an' 'im, it was me an' 'er.—Answers.

Wilhelm—Well, old man, I haven't seen you for an age. And how do you find matrimony suits you? Johann (sighing)—It's an expensive joy. If I had only known what I had to pay in milliners' bills.—Wilhelm—You would have remained single, eh? Johann—No. I would have married the milliner.—Lustige Blatter.

Mr. Housekeeper—For goodness' sake! What are you crying about? Mrs. Housekeeper—Bridget got mad and left this afternoon (sob) without a moment's (sob) notice. Mr. Housekeeper—Well, you were going to discharge her, anyway. Mrs. Housekeeper—I know (sob). That's the trouble. She (sob) got ahead of me.—Philadelphia Press.

"That city man spent Sunday with you, didn't he?" said Farroway. "What did he say about your place?" "Oh," replied Subbuts, "he talked nonsense; said it was a pity I didn't buy a place nearer the station." "Well, well!" "Yes; I told him the real pity was that my place wasn't near enough to the station to sell."—Philadelphia Press.

"Yah, there!" angrily exclaimed Saymold Storey, who had curled himself up and gone to sleep on the sunny side of an ash barrel in the alley. "Wot ye pokin' me thataway fur?" "Excuse me, please," said the rag-picker, dropping his iron hook in astonishment. "I did not know dere was a man inside of dem!"—Chicago Tribune.

Henpeck—Did you hear of the nerry thing Meekley did? Underthum—Meekley? The idea! What was it? Henpeck—His wife went to her club the other night and when she came back she found the door locked. Meekley kept her waiting for fully two minutes before he answered the bell and then he pretended he had locked the door absent-mindedly.

CATARRH BLOOD AND SYSTEM DISORDERED

Catarrh is not merely an inflammation of the tissues of the head and throat, as the symptoms of ringing noises in the ears, mucous dropping back into the throat, continual hawking and spitting, etc., would seem to indicate; it is a blood disease in which the entire circulation and the greater part of the system are involved. Catarrh is due to the presence of an excess of uric acid in the blood. The Liver, Kidneys and Bowels frequently become torpid and dull in their action and instead of carrying off the refuse and waste of the body, leave it to sour and form uric acid in the system. This is taken up by the blood and through its circulation distributed to all parts of the system. These impurities in the blood irritate and inflame the different membranes and tissues of the body, and the contracting of a cold will start the secretions and other disgusting and disagreeable symptoms of Catarrh. As the blood goes to all parts of the body the catarrhal poison affects all parts of the system. The head has a tight, full feeling, nose continually stopped up, pains above the eyes, slight fever comes and goes, the stomach is upset and the entire system disordered and affected by this disease. It is a waste of time to try to cure Catarrh with sprays, washes, inhalations, etc. Such treatment does not reach the blood, and can, therefore, do nothing more than temporarily relieve the discomfort of the trouble. To cure Catarrh permanently the blood must be thoroughly purified and the system cleansed of all poisons, and at the same time strengthened and built up. Nothing equals S. S. S. for this purpose. It attacks the disease at its head, goes down to the very bottom of the trouble and makes a complete and lasting cure. S. S. S. removes every particle of the catarrhal poison from the blood, making this vital stream pure, fresh and healthy. Then the inflamed membranes begin to heal, the head is loosened and cleared, the hawking and spitting ceases, every symptom disappears, the constitution is built up and vigorous health restored. S. S. S. also tones up the stomach and digestion and acts as a fine tonic to the entire system. If you are suffering with Catarrh begin the use of S. S. S. and write us a statement of your case and our physicians will send you literature about Catarrh, and give you special medical advice without charge. S. S. S. is for sale at all first class drug stores.

S.S.S.

PURELY VEGETABLE

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

The island of Capri possesses a unique cave of the blues, wherein the air is like a twilight of blue fire, and waves, and grotto walls, and boats, and people—everything and every one—look blue.

Rather Lucky. "How are you feeling? I heard you were very much run down this spring."

"Not so very much. Only two autos struck me; I dodged all the rest."—Baltimore American.

FITS St. Vitus' Dance and all Nervous Diseases Permanently cured by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE \$2 trial bottle and treatise. Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Friendly with the Bobby. Wife—Tommy doesn't seem to be afraid of policemen.

Husband—Why should he? His purse was a very pretty girl.

Don't be a coward. The sun hates to shine on those who are afraid of their own shadows.

Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna

Cleanses the System Effectually. Dispels Colds and Headaches due to Constipation. Acts naturally, acts truly as a Laxative. Best for Men, Women and Children—Young and Old. To get its Beneficial Effects Always buy the Genuine which has the full name of the Company.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

SOLD BY ALL LEADING DRUGGISTS. one size only, regular price 50¢ per bottle.

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of Peas, like every other Preferred Stock vegetable (except tomatoes), should consist in just heating and seasoning. When used for salads, no cooking is required.

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