

My Hair is Scraggly

Do you like it? Then why be contented with it? Have to be? Oh, no! Just put on Ayer's Hair Vigor and have long, thick hair; soft, even hair; beautiful hair, without a single gray line in it. Have a little pride. Keep young just as long as you can.

"I am fifty-seven years old, and until recently my hair was very gray. But in a few weeks Ayer's Hair Vigor restored the natural color to my hair so now there is not a gray hair to be seen."—J. W. HANSON, Boulder Creek, Cal.



The Bucket Shopper.
At the "open board" in golden grain, He plunged with his little might and main—
And now he is making frequent "calls" At the shop with the sign of the golden balls.

Cure for Scurvy.
A cure for scurvy, which a German doctor says he has discovered consists in the sufferer lying on his back and having handkerchiefs soaked in hot water twisted very tightly around his forehead.

Libby's Food Products

Libby's Sweet Mixed Pickles
That firm, crisp quality and delicious flavor is what you get when you insist on Libby's Mixed Pickles at your dealers. They are always the finest and never disappoint. It's the same with Libby's Sweet Gherkins and Sweet Middlets. Ask for them.

Libby's Olives
The cultivation of centuries marks the olive groves of Spain as the world's best. Libby's Olives are imported from the oldest and most famous of these groves. The result is a rare product, delightfully appetizing. Try one bottle and you'll buy more and never be without them.

Libby's Preserves
Pure, ripe fruit and pure sugar in equal parts, cooked just right and timed to the second, in Libby's Great White Kitchen, is the secret of the extreme superiority of Libby's Preserves. There's none as good at any price. Grocers and delicatessen stores carry all of Libby's Food Products. They are warranted the best to both you and the dealer.



WHEN writing to advertisers please mention this paper.

Clay and the Salary Grab.

"Quinn" said an old member one day. "I heard you worrying about the mileage. Did you ever hear the story of Clay and the salary grab?"
"No," I replied.
"When Clay was Speaker," he continued, "along about 1816, the crowd raised their salaries to \$1,500 a year. There was a great howl all over the country, and when Clay reached home in Kentucky, he found old one-armed John Pope, a Federalist, out after his scalp to beat the band, and all the Clay adherents ominously silent. Worried and anxious Clay sought out his old barber, who had always been enthusiastic in his advocacy and who happened to be an Irishman. "I trust I may count on your hearty support as usual?" Clay asked. "Faith, Mr. Clay," said the Irish barber, "I think I shall vote at this time for the man who can get but one hand into the Treasury.""
—Success Magazine.

Literary Disagreement.
Col. Soaker—Why have Hansen and his wife separated?
Major Mopper—On account of the difference in their literary tastes.
Col. Soaker—They must both be unhappy.
Major Mopper—Not at all. He was in love with his typewriter, and she with a young poet.

It Cures While You Walk.
"Men's Foot-Ease is a certain cure for hot, aching, callus, and swollen feet. Sold all druggists. Price 25c. Don't accept any substitute. Trial package FREE. Address Mrs. S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y."

What's that noise? asked the visitor in the apartment house.
"Probably, some one in the dentist's parlours on the floor below getting a tooth out."
"But this seemed to come from the floor above."
"Ah, then it's probably the Poppley's baby getting a tooth in."—Philadelphia Press.

Making Trouble Pay.
"What does you do when de wolf howl at de do?"
"Well, sub," replied Brother Williams, "I mos' ingenuously sets a trap fer de wolf an' sells him ter a circus."—Atlanta Constitution.

Poetry and Prose.
Bride (tenderly)—We have fully twenty minutes before the train comes, when we must bid one another farewell— isn't that nice?
Bridegroom—Capital—we can go into the station restaurant and eat something together.—Wiener Salon-witzblatt.

Recollections of a Busy Life.
"Your face is familiar," said the passenger with the goggles. "Haven't I run against you somewhere before?"
"No, sir," answered the passenger with the hunted look in his eyes. "You've tried a dozen times or more to run over me, but I have always been able to dodge in time."

Lucas Cheney.
Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.
FRANK J. CHENEY,
Notary Public, and sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 5th day of December, A. D. 1886.
A. W. GLASSON,
Notary Public, and sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 5th day of December, A. D. 1886.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by all druggists. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Tact.
"I have been told," said the assertive woman, "that you are singularly lacking in tact."
"What is your idea of tact?" asked Miss Cayenne.
"I don't know. What's yours?"
"Tact, as a rule, is the ability to conceal one's surprise at foolish or impertinent remarks."

Righteous Indignation.
Correspondent—May I ask, Senator, how much your campaign cost you?
Eminent Statesman—As to that, young man, I make it a rule to follow the scriptural injunction, not to let my left hand know what my right hand doeth. Besides, sir, it's none of your blankety blank business!

SOME DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION HISTORY

Westward the course of empire takes its way. The twentieth Democratic national convention went farther west to hold its momentous deliberations of 1908 than has any preceding convention of either river has heretofore limited the western movement of the great political organizations. St. Louis and Kansas City having each been honored in the past. But a westward strike of 500 miles brings the Democratic delegates of this year to the Rocky Mountains, to a city which does not even call itself of the Middle West, but is distinctly and wholly Western.

It is seventy-six years since the first national Democratic convention was called at the behest of Andrew Jackson, then President, to nominate the man whom he wished to serve with him as Vice President during his second term. Jackson's popularity with his own party was so unquestioned that he was nominated at this first Democratic national convention by acclamation. So far as he was concerned, no convention was needed to set upon him the party stamp of approval. And the convention wisely enough decided that with so perfect an embodiment of Democracy at its head as "Old Hickory" no formal declaration of party principles was necessary. The committee appointed by the convention of 1832 to prepare an address to the people reported that they considered an address unnecessary and recommended the several delegations to make such explanation by address, report or otherwise to their respective constituents of the objects, proceedings and result of the meeting as they might deem expedient.

It was not until 1840, the year in which the party failed to agree upon a vice presidential candidate, that a Democratic convention made a formal declaration of the issues upon which they appealed to the people for support. Since 1840 every Democratic convention has issued such a declaration and gradually the platforms have come to be regarded as having the binding force of party law. Within their limitations they are accepted as unquestionably as the Thirty-nine Articles of the Westminster catechism.

The first Democratic national convention of 1832 was held March 22 in Baltimore, a city which has been honored by the gathering of the party's great quadrennial meeting eight times since national conventions were evolved as nominating bodies.

The conventions of 1832, 1836, 1840, 1844, 1848, 1852, 1856 and 1860 were held in Charleston, the first met in Charleston, and the last in Baltimore. Chicago furnished the theater of action for the meetings of 1864, 1884 and 1892. But before the convention selected a city so far to the West as that of the Illinois metropolis in 1864, it had met in Cincinnati in 1856 and in Charleston, S. C., in 1860, at which city the longest balloting on record proved futile, and an adjournment without nominating followed.

Tammany Hall held the delegates of 1868, when the New York statesman, Horatio Seymour, presided as permanent chairman, developed suddenly into a dark horse candidate, the third the party had brought forth up to that time. Polk and Franklin Pierce having preceded him as such. Having reached Chicago, the step to St. Louis was not had to take, and the conventions of 1876, 1888 and 1904 were held in the Missouri town which still regards itself as the rival of Chicago, as it really was back in the '70s. Cincinnati in 1880 and Kansas City in 1900 complete the tale of the cities which now include the town lying near the peak which in the days of the prairie schooler was the destination of many a hardy pioneer.

At the first Democratic convention a committee appointed to prepare the rules recommended that two-thirds of the whole number of votes of the convention should be necessary to constitute a choice in making nominations. At every national convention since that time this has been reaffirmed as the law of the Democratic party. In 1836 an attempt was made to repeal the rule. In fact the effort was successful by a small margin of votes, 231 to 210, but upon reconsideration the rule was put in force. In 1844 the two-thirds rule was bitterly, even savagely, opposed by the friends of Van Buren, who had a majority of the votes on the first ballot, but at no time could muster two-thirds.

The Democratic convention of 1848, which nominated Lewis Cass of Michigan for President and William O. Butler of Kentucky for Vice President, directed the appointment of the first national committee ever organized. Its candidate, like the Democratic candidate of 1840, was defeated by a Whig soldier candidate, Gen. Taylor, who, like Gen. Harrison, had no preparation for the executive office and was nominated by the Whigs in obedience to the doctrine of availability.

In the convention of 1852, held in Baltimore, there occurred another of those strange and sudden movements by which the contest between prominent and favored candidates causes them all to be discarded and the position to be given to some heretofore unknown quantity. To use an old and much used if not abused figure, when the tournament opened four renowned knights entered the lists. They were Lewis Cass of Michigan, the defeated candidate of 1848; James Buchanan of Pennsylvania, Stephen A. Douglas of Illinois and William L. Marcy of New York. After many exciting tilts, Franklin Pierce of New Hampshire, a knight who had remained in the shadow with visor down, dashed in, unhorsed his opponents and won the prize.

It took seventeen ballots to nominate James Buchanan of Pennsylvania in the Cincinnati convention of 1856. From the first he was the leading candidate, but could not control two-thirds of the votes. On the sixteenth ballot the contest had narrowed down to Buchanan and Douglas. On the next ballot delegation after delegation changed its vote until the entire number, 296, were cast for Buchanan, Stephen A. Douglas of Illinois, who had twice been a presidential candidate, at last succeeded in winning the nomination in 1860. But the shadow of secession was over the land, and the party, like the country, was suffering. The convention assembled in Charleston April 23, 1860, and continued until May 3. After fifty-seven fruitless ballots, in which Douglas

had a majority but not two-thirds of a full convention, the regular organization adjourned to meet in Baltimore on June 18, when Douglas was nominated.

The first Democratic convention to meet in Chicago was that of 1864. It nominated Gen. George B. McClellan of New Jersey on the first ballot. George H. Pendleton was named as the vice presidential candidate.

In 1868 the convention assembled in Tammany Hall in New York. Horatio Seymour was in the chair. When some votes were cast for him he declared that he was not a candidate. A stampede in his favor followed. He was given every vote of the convention on the twenty-second ballot. Francis P. Blair of Missouri was nominated for Vice President on the first ballot.

The Democratic convention of 1872, which met in Baltimore, July 9, 1872, accepted the principles of the Liberal Republicans and endorsed their candidates, Horace Greeley of New York and B. Gratz Brown of Missouri. Some rock-ribbed Democrats refused to abide by the action of the convention and held a convention of their own in September, 1872, nominating Charles O'Conor of New York for President and John Quincy Adams for Vice President. Both nominees declined, but their declinations were not accepted.

Samuel J. Tilden of New York and Thomas A. Hendricks of Indiana were candidates for the presidential nomination in 1876. On the second ballot Tilden was named for the higher office. Hendricks was nominated by a unanimous vote for the second place. The convention of 1880 was a short one. It was called to order in Cincinnati June 22 and adjourned June 24. Gen. Hancock was nominated on the third ballot and William H. English of Indiana was nominated for Vice President by acclamation.

The convention of 1884 selected a man whose recent death brought forth expressions of respectful regret from all classes of men. Grover Cleveland of New York, though opposed by Tammany, was nominated on the second ballot, and with Hendricks of Indiana carried the party back into power. To defeat him, Tammany tried to break down the unit rule followed by Democratic conventions, but the attempt was not successful. The convention of 1888 was the first in forty-eight years to nominate a candidate by resolution without opposition. For Vice President Allen G. Thurman of Ohio was nominated on the first ballot, receiving 620 votes. This convention met in St. Louis. The Chicago convention of 1892 again nominated him on the first ballot, despite the determined opposition of his own State. He was twice honored by his party. The convention of 1888 nominated him for a second term by resolution without opposition and the convention of 1892 nominated him again on the first ballot.

Women's Work in Norway.
The scope of women's employment is much wider in Norway than with us, writes H. H. D. Pierce in the Atlantic Monthly. Even large public buildings are chiefly served by maids, and in the shops customers are waited upon, generally, by saleswomen.

This is by no means confined to a few classes of shops, for both men and women; in jewelers' and silversmiths', in fact, in almost every branch of retail trade, while women are not exclusively employed to wait upon customers, they decidedly predominate. In the banks also, in the post and telegraph office, and upon the railways women are much employed, not only in clerical capacities, but for work exclusively performed in America by men.

In the University of Christiania both sexes attend the lectures indiscriminately and are upon the same footing. In the practice of medicine, and especially of dentistry, there are quite as many female as male practitioners. In a small block of buildings close to the legation I have counted the signs of six dentists, three of whom are women. Even in the law women are admitted to practice.

The hospitality of the homes is thus trust hospitality which invites the guest to share in good cheer without ostentation or display. Dinner is at three or four o'clock, served by trim, fresh-looking maids, and supper at eight, when, except on formal occasions, the guest is free to forage round the table for himself. Adjoining to the drawing-room, the guests thank both master and mistress of the house, and on the next meeting never fail to say, "Thanks for the last time."

Chinese Torture.
The ingenuity of the Chinese in devising punishment for offenders surpasses that of the most cruel people of the middle ages. Some time ago a boy was kidnaped from a village about thirty miles from Chinkiang and brought to that city to be sold. The kidnapers were arrested and returned to the village, where the people dug a hole in the ground, like a grave, about three feet deep, covered the bottom and sides with unslaked lime, placed the offender, with his hands and feet tied, upon the lime and covered his body with the same material. Then they filled the hole full of water, and as the lime slaked he was roasted alive and his body consumed.

Evidence Off Made to Order.
Tommy—Pop, what is expert testimony?
Tommy's Pop—Expert testimony my son, is a thing supplied by men who tell the truth to the highest bidder.—Philadelphia Record.

All It Is Worth.
"Do you think there is anything of a binding obligation when a man establishes osculatory reciprocity with a maid?"
"Of course not; that is mere lip service."—Baltimore American.

A woman will take abuse from her husband through love of him that a clerk will take for money.

S.S.S. DRIVES OUT BLOOD HUMORS

The skin is not simply an outer covering of the body, but through its thousands of pores and glands it performs the great and necessary work of regulating our temperatures, and also assists in disposing of the refuse and waste matters of the system by the constant evaporation that goes on through these little tubes. To perform these duties the tissues and fibres which connect and surround the pores and glands must be continually nourished by pure blood. When from any cause the circulation becomes infected with impurities and humors, it loses its strengthening powers and begins to disease and irritate the delicate tissues, and produces Eczema, Acne, Tetter, or some other itching, disfiguring skin trouble. S. S. S. cures skin diseases of every kind by going down into the circulation and neutralizing and removing the impurities and humors. It changes the quality of the blood from an acid, fiery fluid to a cooling, health-producing stream, which, instead of irritating and inflaming the skin, cures and nourishes it by its soothing, healthful qualities. Salves, washes, lotions, etc., may be used for any temporary comfort or cleanliness they afford, but skin diseases cannot be cured until S. S. S. has purified the blood. Book on Skin Diseases and any medical advice sent free.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

Just a Billville Opinion.
"We are so fond of worry," says a Billville philosopher, "that if we ever reach paradise we'll worry about having to fly too high and sing too often. We once knew a man who spent his lifetime trying to find out what he had to worry about."—Atlanta Constitution.

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

Worse Still.
"My wife is getting to be very tiresome," complained Groucher, "she doesn't seem to know her own mind from one minute to the next."
"My wife," said Kratchett, "is the same way. She's as uncertain as the weather." "Huh! Mine's as uncertain as the weather forecasts."—Philadelphia Press.

FITS St. Vitus' Dance and Nervous Diseases permanently cured by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE \$2.00 trial bottle and treatise. Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Affected Him Differently.
"Maw, what's paw doing down in the basement? Patching up the ice box?"
"No, dear; he's putting new wire gauze on the screen doors."
"How do you know?"
"By the language he is using, dear."—Chicago Tribune.

So Polite.
"She hasn't any cause to be snippy with me. The last time I saw her I'm sure I did the politest thing I could." "What did you do?"
"We were on a car and when a man offered me a seat I said to her: 'You take it, dear; you're the older.'"—Kansas City Times.

A Rare Bargain

Douglas County Farm in the heart of the famous Shoestring Valley. Sixty acres—45 acres cleared; 15 acres fir timber; soil rich and mellow; no rocks; schoolhouse 1/2 mile; on county road; running water; well; over 300 bearing fruit trees; 5-room log house, barn and other out-buildings; two miles of fence; full assortment farm implements; all house furnishings; all crops. Must sell. Price for everything, \$2,500. Address

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BORAX IN THE DAIRY

The problem of keeping sweet all the utensils used in connection with milk and cream selling and butter making has been a serious one with the farmer.
He has come to realize that the slightest taint or hint of staleness left in a can, tin or churn may ruin a whole output; that the taint that is left in form of bacteria which grow and multiply in milk or butter, producing disastrous results.
The farmer has learned that hot water won't rinse away the greasy residue in dairy utensils.
He has learned that soap leaves a residue of its own which, if anything, worse than the milk or cream residue, and there has been constant clamor for a dairy cleanser and sweetener that will meet modern requirements.
A few of the largest creamery establishments called experts into consultation on this problem, and these scientific aids decided unanimously upon a product of nature which exactly fills the bill—BORAX.

Scientists have long known borax as a cleanser, a sweetener and an antiseptic destroyer of bacteria and germ growths that destroy all that is harmful, preserves freshness, sweetness and purity, and relieves the dairyman and dairy household of drudgery and of needless work and worry.
Write Pacific Coast Borax Co., New York City, for "Successful Dairying," being valuable information on the most profitable selection of cows, their feeding and care, the handling of milk to yield the highest price product, and the protection and preservation of these products from deterioration, with article on diseases of cows, and recipes for their cure. The book is FREE. Local agents wanted. Write for money making plan.



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Resident and Day School for Girls.
Catalogue on Request.

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BUSINESS COLLEGE
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BEHNKE-WALKER STUDENTS SUCCEED. WHY?
They are Trained for business in a business-like way. Why not enroll in a reputable school that places all of its graduates?
I. M. WALKER, Pres. SEND FOR CATALOGUE O. A. BOSSERMAN, Sec.

Mystery of Seedless Fruit.
Science so far has failed to furnish any explanation of the mystery of seedless fruits. They are not the outcome of the work of man. Man perpetuates them; he does no more. The seedless orange was found in a state of seedlessness.—Vegetarian.

Lack of Co-Operation.
"I wish," said the revivalist, "Brother Grimsbur wasn't quite so strong on doctrinal points. As fast as I bring people into the church he tries to put them out of it for heresy."

One of the Essentials

of the happy homes of to-day is a vast fund of information as to the best methods of promoting health and happiness and right living and knowledge of the world's best products.

Products of actual excellence and reasonable claims truthfully presented and which have attained to world-wide acceptance through the approval of the Well-Informed of the World; not of individuals only, but of the many who have the happy faculty of selecting and obtaining the best the world affords.

One of the products of that class, of known component parts, an Ethical remedy, approved by physicians and commended by the Well-Informed of the World as a valuable and wholesome family laxative is the well-known Syrup of Figs and Malt of Senna. To get its beneficial effects always buy the genuine, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co., only, and for sale by all leading druggists.

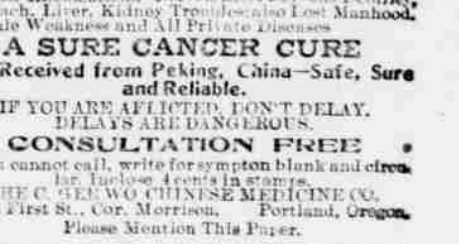


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A New and Modern European Hotel, catering particularly to State people. A refined place for ladies visiting the city, close to the shopping center. Rates reasonable. Free Bus.
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No Mercury, Poisons or Drugs Used—He Cures Without Operation, or Without the Aid of a Knife. He guarantees to Cure Gonorrhea, Syphilis, Gleet, Rheumatism, Nervousness, Nervous Debility, Pains in Liver, Kidney, Testicles, Loss of Manhood, Venereal Weakness and All Private Diseases.
A SURE CANCER CURE
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Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

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