

Eruptions

Dry, moist, scaly, tetter, all forms of eczema or salt rheum, pimples and other cutaneous eruptions proceed from humors, either inherited, or acquired through defective digestion and assimilation.

To treat these eruptions with drying medicines is dangerous.

The thing to do is to take

Hood's Sarsaparilla and Pills

Which thoroughly cleanse the blood, expelling all humors and building up the whole system. They cure

Hood's Sarsaparilla permanently cured J. G. Hines, Franka, Ill., of eczema, from which he had suffered for some time; and Miss Alvina Wolter, Box 212, Algona, Wis., of pimples on her face and back and chafed skin on her body, by which she had been greatly troubled. There are more testimonials in favor of Hood's than can be published.

Hood's Sarsaparilla promises to cure and keep the promise.

ART OF BATTING THE BALL.

Bresnahan, the Giants' Best Hitter, Gives Points on the Game.

Confidence and good eye are the principal things a baseball player must possess if he wishes to become a good batter, together with the ability to judge from the location of the opposing fielders where they expect the man at the bat to hit the ball. The man who stands close to the plate while at the bat and bears in mind that every pitcher, no matter who he is or what his reputation may be, must put the ball over the rubber, can, with practice, become a good and, I may say, a dangerous hitter, even if he has not the natural ability of some of the great batters of the past and present, says Roger Bresnahan in the Illustrated Sporting News.

One very bad fault many young players have is the habit of pulling away from the plate, as it is called, when a ball looks as though it might possibly hit the batter. How many times have you seen a man step back from a curved ball which a second after "cut the plate" and was called a strike, much to his discomfort? The remedy for this, I think, is a simple one, which can be mastered by any young man possessing the necessary confidence: It is simply to step forward and meet the ball before it crosses the plate. In this way the ball is always in front of the batter, and he is, so to speak, on top of it before it breaks.

Many pitchers have a puzzling drop ball which looks easy and fades away from the bat when you strike at it. On the other hand, many of the best boxmen are now using a rise ball pitched with a side arm motion. A batter has a much better chance to kill either of these balls by stepping into them to the limit of the batter's box as they approach the plate. The same thing applies to balls either on the inside or the outside of the plate.

It is much easier to hit the ball by running in on it. By meeting the ball early it can be sent in the direction of the left field. The old theory that if you wish to strike a ball toward the right field you must strike it after it has crossed the plate is pretty well exploded. By stepping in and meeting the ball in front of you it is just as easy, if not easier, to drive it toward right field as it is to pull it into left field.

A Business View.

"He goes to church regularly now, I understand."

"Yes."

"And he never used to go before?"

"No."

"What's the reason?"

"In a generous moment he was induced to subscribe to the church fund, and his business training teaches him to always get the worth of his money. If they'd got \$100 more from him he'd go to both morning and evening service."—Chicago Post.

MACHINE TO BLOW GLASS.

One of the Most Marvelous Contrivances in the World of Industry.

Glass has at last been successfully blown by machinery and, as has generally been the case when mechanical means supersede hand methods, all feats of hand-blowing have been outdone.

The secret of the remarkable invention is still hidden, but specimens of the work done have been shown. The cylinders are of immense size, the largest being thirty inches in diameter and nineteen feet long.

The new machine is the invention of John A. Lubbers, a glassblower of Allegheny, Pa. It has been built at the Alexandria, Ind., branch of the American Window Glass Company's plant.

The process of blowing window glass is simple in theory, but difficult in practice. On the end of a long tube a mass of molten glass is collected. This is then heated in a furnace and gradually distended by blowing into a large tube with straight sides.

To accomplish this without the peculiar twisting and manipulation employed by the human glassblower has puzzled many clever inventors, and the Lubbers machine was made successful only after a great many experiments.

Lubbers has invented several labor-saving devices and this latest triumph is likely to make him many times a millionaire when it is generally installed.

Skilled mechanics from the Westinghouse factories in Pittsburgh have been working behind barred gates and high walls for months in the erection and installation of the machines, which no man other than old and skilled employees of the company was allowed to see.

Patents have not yet been granted on certain parts of the machines and therefore the secrecy.

So confident is the company of the merits of the machine that it is preparing to spend thousands of dollars in its installation in all of the forty-one plants controlled by it in various parts of the country.

It is expected that the device will do away with hand blowers altogether. So confident are the men that this will be the case that many are getting out of the business. The better class of blowers earn from \$450 to \$600 a month.—New York World.

Tea in a "Reservoir."

Here is a good story about a woman of the "new-rich" type who set up a pretentious establishment in New York with the view of gaining an entrance into society. Among her choice possessions was a Russian tea urn wrought in embossed brass. The term for this device is "samovar," and the woman treated her new urn like a new toy. She gave a reception in order to exploit her tea device, and her guests were in continued subdued fits of laughter because their hostess said: "I do so love tea out of a reservoir. This reservoir came from Russia. Of course it is really a tea urn, but I prefer the national term, don't you?"—New York Press.

A Good Guess.

"John Jones, the patient who came in a little while ago," said the attendant in the outpatient department, "didn't give his occupation."

"What was the nature of his trouble?" asked the resident physician.

"Injury at the base of the spine."

"Put him down as a book agent."—Philadelphia Press.

Quite a Family Help.

Newlywed—Do you think you can help me to economize?"

Mrs. Newlywed—Oh, John, I never told you before. I can do my own mangleing!—New York Sun.

When a woman reads her husband's old love letters, a certain expression gets into her eyes, and she says, disdainfully: "My, how he has changed."

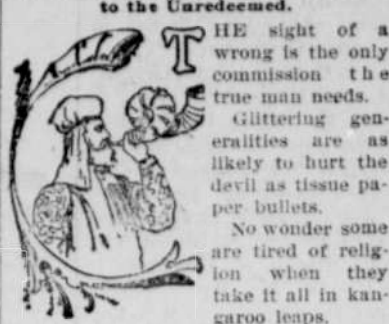
Two of a Kind.

She—If there's any one I detest more than another it's a man who is forever talking shop.

He—Yes, he's almost as tiresome as the woman who is constantly talking shopping.—Cassell's London Journal.

TRUMPET CALLS.

Ram's Horn Sounds a Warning Note to the Unredeemed.



THE sight of a wrong is the only commission the true man needs.

Glittering generalities are as likely to hurt the devil as tissue paper bullets.

No wonder some are tired of religion when they take it all in kangaroo leaps.

The ministry will never be a soft snap to the man with a sensitive soul.

When an avocation becomes a vocation it must prove itself to be a virtue.

The man who is winking at iniquity to-day will be working with it to-morrow.

Stills of pride lift you above the people to-day and lay you in a puddle to-morrow.

People who cannot endure children in the home will find heaven a very unpleasant place.

Good works is not the price of a ticket to heaven, but the proof of the right to enter there.

The men who can stop drinking when they get ready usually stop because there are no saloons in the grave.

DO NOT LIKE FOREIGNERS.

American Seamen Object to the Petty Officers Placed Over Them.

The great number of desertions in the navy at the present time is appalling. It is one of the greatest if not the greatest problem with which the navy department has yet had to contend. During a single month recently there were 300 deserters. The reason of this disgrace to the "pride of our country" can be attributed to many causes.

Within the past two or three years an experiment has been made which has, it seems, proved a complete failure. Recruiting stations, in charge of naval officers, have been opened throughout the interior of the country. Here are enlisted men of almost every occupation. When a sufficient number are recruited they are sent in crowds to the different receiving ships on the Atlantic and Pacific coasts, where they are again transported to training-ships. On these they are given five weeks' training in the rudiments of seamanship; they are then drafted to regular men-of-war and entered upon the routine of the service. Here they become known as "incubator sailors." As a general rule these men have never seen salt water and have less idea of what constitutes a sailor's life than it is possible to imagine. This sudden change of living invariably brings on dissatisfaction. All this, of course, only tends to increase the raw recruits' dissatisfaction.

Our navy is by no means free from foreigners—it is, in fact, overburdened with them. Many of them, on account of their seamanship, are made petty officers. Thus born and bred Americans are superseded in the service of their own country by foreigners, many of whom can hardly speak the English language. Though these foreigners are always good marines, being for the best part Norwegians and Swedes, they have not the knack of discipline and are intolerable to anyone with American principles. Again, according to the present system of maintaining the navy, a sailor is never settled—that is, he never knows how long he is to remain aboard the vessel on which he is serving. Hence he loses all interest in his own ship, being constantly thrown among strangers.

In spite of the new nations introduced into the service it is not much better off. The men are now, as always, required to pay in part for their meals out of their own pockets. The equivalent to rations served is supposed to be 30 cents, in which case the men never receive the benefit of the cheapness of the market. If all rations were commuted, instead of every fourth one, as at present, which necessitates a landsman, whose pay is only \$15 a month, to pay \$3 of this amount for his own subsistence, it would go far toward relieving the service of one of its worst faults and one that is causing great numbers to desert and return to their homes.—Harper's Weekly.

About Fishes.

Fishes are nearly the same weight as the water in which they live, so that they can move in it with great ease. The majority of them also have an air bladder inside of the body, which enables them to go up or down in the water at will. When a fish desires to go down deep it can press the air out of this bladder by means of certain muscles and thus increase the weight of its body, and when it wishes to rise again it takes off the pressure, the bladder fills with air again and its body becomes light enough to rise.

Fresh Milk.

An invention which is described as about to revolutionize the milk trade is being worked in France. The milk is not "condensed" in the ordinary sense, but the water is extracted from it by a patent process. The powder that remains contains all the essential elements, and is converted back to milk by the simple addition of seven parts of water to one of the milk extract. It is claimed that it is the invention of Dr. Just of Boston, and a German engineer.

Plausible.

Willie—This paper says the duke is in this country now, "traveling incognito." What does that mean?

Pa—It probably means that he hopes in that way to dodge his creditors.—Philadelphia Press.

CAUGHT BY THE GRIP. RELEASED BY PE-RU-NA.



"The world of medicine recognizes Grip as epidemic catarrh."—Medical Talk.

La grippe is epidemic catarrh. It spurs no class or nationality. The cultured and the ignorant, the aristocrat and the pauper, the masses and the classes are alike subject to la-grippe. None are exempt—all are liable.

Have you the grip? Or, rather, has the grip got you? Grip is well named. The original French term, la grippe, has been shortened by the busy American to read "grip." Without intending to do so a new word has been coined that exactly describes the case. As if some hideous giant with awful Grip had clutched us in its fatal clasp. Men, women, children, whole towns and cities are caught in the baneful grip of a terrible monster.

The following letters speak for them-

selves as to the efficacy of Peruna in cases of la grippe or its after effects.

After Effects of La Grippe Eradicated by Pe-ru-na.

Mrs. Fred Weinberger, Westerlo, Albany county, N. Y., writes:

"Several years ago I had an attack of la grippe which left my nerves in a prostrated condition. Then I had another attack of la grippe which left me worse. I had tried three good physicians but all in vain. I gave Peruna a trial. In a short time I was feeling better and now I am as well as anyone."—Mrs. Fred Weinberger.

Hon. James R. Guill of Omaha.

Hon. James R. Guill is one of the oldest and most esteemed men of Omaha, Neb. He has done much to make it what it is, serving on public boards

a number of times. He endorses Peruna in the following words:

"I am 68 years old, am hale and hearty, and Peruna has helped me attain it. Two years ago I had la grippe—my life was despaired of. Peruna saved me."—J. R. Guill.

A Relative of Abraham Lincoln.

Mr. Silas S. Lincoln, who resides at 913 I. Street, N. W., Washington, D. C., has the honor of being third cousin to Abraham Lincoln. He writes:

"I had la grippe five times before using your medicine. Four years ago I began the use of Peruna, since which time I have not been troubled with that disease. I can now do as much work at my desk as I ever could in my life. I have gained more than ten pounds in weight."—S. S. Lincoln.

Pe-ru-na Not Only Cured La Grippe but Benefitted the Whole System.

Miss Alice M. Dressler, 1313 N. Bryant Ave., Minneapolis, Minn., writes: "Last spring I suffered from la grippe and was partially cured but the bad after effects remained through the summer and somehow I did not get strong as I was before. One of my college friends who was visiting me asked me to try Peruna and I did so and found it all and more than I expected. It not only cured me of the catarrh but restored me to perfect health, built up the entire system and brought a happy feeling of buoyancy which I had not known for years."—Alice M. Dressler.

An Actress' Testimonial.

Miss Jean Cowgill, Griswold Opera House, Troy, N. Y., is the leading lady with the Aubrey Stock Co. She writes the following:

"During the past winter of 1901, I suffered for several weeks from a severe attack of la grippe, which left a serious catarrhal condition of the throat and head.

"Some one suggested Peruna. As a last resort, after wasting much time and money on physicians, I tried the remedy faithfully, and in a few weeks was as well as ever."—Jean Cowgill.

A Southern Judge Cured.

Judge Horatio J. Goss, Hartwell, Ga., writes:

"Some five or six years ago I had a severe spell of la grippe, which left me with systemic catarrh. A friend advised me to try your Peruna which I did, and was immediately benefitted and cured. The third bottle completed the cure."—H. J. Goss.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

Cross?

Poor man! He can't help it. He gets bilious. He needs a good liver pill—Ayer's Pills. They act directly on the liver, cure biliousness.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Use BUCKINGHAM'S DYE.

FERRY'S
Seeds
cost more—yield more—
save all experimenting—
save disappointments. 43
years the Standard Seeds.
Sold by all dealers, 1904
Seed Annual postpaid free,
to all applicants.
D. M. FERRY & CO.,
Detroit, Mich.

KILLS
lice and all vermin that
infest horses, cattle, poultry,
etc. Lousy hens will
not lay; nor chicks grow.
LICE!
Live upon the blood which
should go to sustain life
& vitality. **PRUSSIAN**
LICE POWDER kills
the lice that it SAVES
FEED as extra ration
must be given on account
of vermin. 25¢ and 50¢
cans. By mail enc. a 5¢
PRUSSIAN REMEDY CO.,
ST. PAUL, MINN.
63 page Hand Book Free

PORTLAND SEED CO., Portland, Or.
Coast Agents.

P. N. U. No. 5-1904.

WHEN writing to advertisers please
mention this paper.

Ferrin's Pile Specific
The INTERNAL REMEDY
No Case Exists it Will Not Cure

WELL DRILLING
MACHINERY.
PORTABLE and drill any depth,
42 DIFFERENT STYLES.
We challenge competition.
Send for Free Illustrated Catalogue
REISHERN MACHINERY CO.,
Foot Morrison St., Portland, Ore.

365 Days
ON RAINY DAYS WEAR
TOWER'S Waterproof
FISH BRAND OILED
CLOTHING
BLACK or YELLOW.
IT MAKES EVERY DAY COUNT
no matter how wet the weather.
Every garment guaranteed. Ask your dealer. If he
will not supply you, send for price list of
Boston, San Francisco, New York, and
Chicago, and other cities.
365
T. J. Tower & Co., Boston, Mass.
T. J. Tower & Co., San Francisco, Cal.

The Happiest Man.

"Mars Tom should be de happiest
man in de roun' worl'!"

"Think so?"

"I sho' does. He spend three-
fourths er his time huntin', en de
yuther fo' th' eatin' what he hunt!"—
Atlanta Constitution.

THE FLOWER
OF AGES

This means the American business man.
If anyone has surpassed him in history,
we don't know who it is. Resolve to
enter business now. Write today for
our catalogue. We educate you practically
for business and assist you to se-
cure a position when competent. The
expense is small.

BEHNKE - WALKER
BUSINESS COLLEGE
Portland Oregon

Pain's Master
Every neck and corner
of this and other coun-
tries has seen embla-
zoned the words
ST. JACOBS
OIL
Thousands have been cured of
every form of pain and chiefly
Rheumatism
and Neuralgia
Price 25c. and 50c.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, and has been made under his personal supervision for over 30 years. Allow no one to deceive you in this. Counterfeits, imitations and "just-as-good" are but experiments, and endanger the health of children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

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.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTRAL COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.