

Catarrh

Whether it is of the nose, throat, stomach, bowels, or more delicate organs, catarrh is always debilitating and should never fail of attention.

It is a discharge from the mucous membrane when kept in a state of inflammation by an impure, commonly scrofulous, condition of the blood.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Cures all forms of catarrh, radically and permanently—it removes the cause and overcomes all the effects. Get Hood's.

A good runner is not one who is constantly running into debt and running away from creditors.

OFFENSIVE CATARRH

I suffered for a long time with a bad case of Catarrh, and took a great deal of medicine without any benefit.

I had a continual headache, my cheeks had grown purple, my nose was always stopped up, my breath had a sickening and disgusting odor, and I coughed incessantly.

I heard of your S. S. S. and wrote you. I commenced to use it, and after taking several bottles I was cured and have never since had the slightest symptom of the disease.

MISS MARY L. STORM.
Cor. 7th & Felix Sts., St. Joseph, Mo.

Wheeling, W. Va., May 29, 1903.

I had Nasal Catarrh for years for which I used S. S. S. with very gratifying results. I tried local applications for some time, and getting no permanent relief I came to the conclusion that the seat of the trouble was in the blood. Knowing S. S. S. to be a good blood medicine I began its use, and after using it for some little while it did away entirely with the offensive mucus in the nostrils, and I did not have to hawk and spit, especially in the morning, to dislodge the catarrhal matter.

1627 South St. FRED H. PRESSY.

The filthy secretions and foul mucus that are continually dropping back into the throat, find their way into the stomach and are absorbed into the blood. Catarrh then becomes constitutional, and the only way to get rid of it is through the blood. Write us if you have Catarrh, and our physicians will advise you without charge.

SSS
The Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Ga.

COLLEGE BUILDING RACE.

As It May Be with Millionaires in Competition.

Andrew Carnegie has assured Pittsburgh people that if they are really desirous of having a university which shall beat anything in the country he will help.

Imagination falters, says the New York World, when it attempts to picture the struggle that must follow among the philanthropists when such a pacemaker starts in the schoolmaking race. Fancy the scene at the Millionaires' Club five years from now when Mr. Carnegie will come swinging jauntily into the room with his golf clubs under his arm.

"Well, John," he will say, "I have just added 200 acres to the Pittsburgh campus and deposited \$5,000,000 in steel bonds as endowment to provide gymnasium facilities."

Mr. Rockefeller will rub his hands in glee and say:

"Too late, Andrew. Very good in its way but antiquated. I have just bought Lake Michigan for the University of Chicago for its crews to practice on. All out at Sault Ste. Marie hereafter."

Mr. Vanderbilt will look up from his paper and remark casually:

"I might say that the family has just purchased all the land within two miles of the Yale campus and will cover it with dormitories."

Mr. Vanderbilt will say this very modestly, but with a gleam of triumph in his eye. But "Ah!" he will exclaim, as he returns to his paper. "Boy, bring my checkbook! Gentlemen, Mrs. Stanford has just bought the Sierra Nevada mountains for the school of forestry of the Leland Stanford, Jr., University."

The three rich men will pale at this announcement.

"There's one thing left to do!" they will cry in chorus. "Raise the professors' salaries. We must stay at the top."

"I give an annual income of \$100,000 to raise the professors' salaries," one of the millionaires will blurt out.

A college professor who happens to be a guest at the club that evening will be carried out fainting.

Germany exported last year over \$30,000,000 worth of books and works of art. England and the United States were her best customers.

The capital stock of railroads in the United States is more than \$6,150,000,000.

REPTILES OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Rattlesnakes and Copperheads Are Common—Latter More Dangerous.

The mountain regions of Pennsylvania are the natural haunts of the rattlesnake, says the Philadelphia North American, and almost everyone who has been with any great frequency in the wilder localities has seen this dreaded reptile lying coiled and silent until disturbed by the approach of an intruder. Usually the warning whirr from the rattle of the snake puts the hearer on his guard, and he gets away without injury.

Comparatively few persons are bitten by the rattlesnake, and the ones who are bitten seldom suffer fatal results.

Bites by the copperhead are of more frequent occurrence, both for the reason that these snakes are more numerous in settled communities and because it strikes without warning.

The Pennsylvania copperhead is one of the biggest of his species, sometimes growing to the length of three feet. He is also one of the most fretful, attacking at the smallest opportunity. Although found most frequently in the hills, he often takes refuge in dead grass, which is nearly the same color as himself. Because of this habit people often tramp on him and the nearly always bitten for their lack of caution.

As a rule, all snakes try to get away from man as quickly as they can, especially the big blacksnake. The latter, however, when cornered or held with a forked stick, will strike as viciously as any rattler.

While the eggs of snakes and turtles agree in being leathery and light in color, they differ in the fact that turtle eggs are nearly spherical, while snake eggs are elongated or oval.

It is the common belief that the little, smooth-skinned creatures found in the water and beneath stones and logs are lizards, but this is not true.

The genuine lizard lives in dry places and has scales on its body, while the more common reptile that is erroneously called a lizard is a salamander, of which there are several species.

Some of these have tall fins and always live in water. Others do not have the tall fins, and leave the water when they complete their metamorphosis.

Pennsylvania salamanders belong to the class of amphibians, or animals that live during parts of their lives in water. They always undergo metamorphosis, have no scales and are common; while lizards always have scales, do not live in water, and are very rare in this state.

Both are harmless, and may be caught with the bare hands with no possible danger of injury by them.

Actresses Are Short-Lived.

There is a gap of twenty years left by the death of Mme. Januschek and Mrs. Gilbert. The latter was over 80, and the great Bohemian actress was nearly 76. Among the women of the stage who survive there is not one who approaches either of these famous artists in the matter of years. Clara Morris is less than 65; Mrs. Yeamans hovers in the same neighborhood, and the score of famous actresses of the last generation who still tread the boards are all in the neighborhood of 60.

Actors seem to live longer than their sisters. A year ago, before death began to thin their ranks, Couldock, Jefferson, Stoddard, etc., had a hundred living contemporaries, and many of them are still living, although they have passed the age of 80. Most of the favorites of the stage seem to drop away before they reach 50. Marie Jansen saw her zenith before she was 35, and she went into obscurity before she reached 40. Pauline Markham, of whom it was said "Her arms are like the lost arms of Venus," went into oblivion at 40, and now she is in care of a Harlem tenement house.

Marion Manola is yet under 50, but where is this once brilliant prima donna of the McCall Opera Company now?

After an actress becomes old, her attempts to retain the public favor are pitiful.



THERE IS NOTHING more painful than

Rheumatism and Neuralgia

but there is nothing surer to cure than

St. Jacobs Oil

The old monk cure. It is penetrating, prompt and unfailing.

Price 25c. and 50c.

Figs as Food.

Figs have been used as food in the Orient from the earliest times and were also believed to be an antidote to poison.

A GUARANTEED CURE FOR PILES

Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure you in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

About the only advantage the wife of a preacher seems to have over other women is that her husband is home more and has more time to hang shelves.

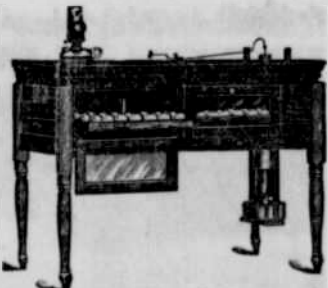
ALWAYS CALL FOR A CIGAR BY ITS NAME

"CREMO"

MEANS MORE THAN ANY OTHER NAME

BROWN BANDS GOOD FOR PRESENTS

"Largest Seller in the World."



To Convince You

THAT

THE CHATHAM

Is the BEST INCUBATOR on the market, I will send you one, freight prepaid, and wait for my pay until October 1, 1905.

It was given the highest award at the Oregon State Fair, held at Salem last fall. Write for our Descriptive Catalogue of Incubators and Brooders and our time proposition.

GEO. W. FOOTT,

Dept. 12 Portland, Oregon

P. N. U. No. 4-1905

WHEN writing to advertisers please mention this paper.

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 CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.