

Scrofula

Few are entirely free from it. It may develop so slowly as to cause little if any disturbance during the whole period of childhood. It may then produce dyspepsia, catarrh, and marked tendency to consumption, before causing eruptions, sores or swellings.

To get entirely rid of it take the great blood-purifier, **Hood's Sarsaparilla** in usual liquid form or in chocolate tablets known as **Sarsatabs**. 100 doses \$1.

Immaturity. The elderly and somewhat frustrated lady stopped an obese man on a crowded street.

"Does it make any difference," she asked, "which of these cars I take to the cemetery?"

"Not to me, madam," answered the polite heavy-wight, as he lifted his hat and passed on.

A TERRIBLE EXPERIENCE.

How a Veteran Was Saved the Amputation of a Limb.

B. Frank Doremus, veteran, of Roosevelt Ave., Indianapolis, Ind., says:

"I had been showing symptoms of kidney trouble from the time I was mustered out of the army, but in all my life I never suffered as in 1897. Headaches, dizziness and sleeplessness first, and then dropsy. I was weak and helpless, having run down from 180 to 125 pounds. I was having terrible pain in the kidneys and the secretions passed almost involuntarily. My left leg swelled until it was 34 inches around, and the doctor tapped it night and morning until I could no longer stand it, and then he advised amputation. I refused, and began using Doan's Kidney Pills. The swelling subsided gradually, the urine became natural and all my pains and aches disappeared. I have been well now for nine years since using Doan's Kidney Pills."

For sale by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

Portland Trade Directory

Names and Addresses in Portland of Representative Business Firms.

CHEMICAL REFRIGERATORS—We guarantee the U. S. separator to be the best and most reliable. Portland, Me., Wood Co. Fifth and Oak.

PIANOS & ORGANS—Many fine instruments refer to us account of sickness or removal of buyer. Write for description of piano now on hand, terms, etc. Write today. Gilbert Co., Portland.

HOWARD E. BURTON—Assayer and Chemist, Lowellville, Colorado. Specimen prices: Gold, Silver, Lead, \$1; Zinc, \$1.50; Copper, \$1.00; Nickel, \$1.00. Mailing envelopes and full price list sent on application. Control and U. S. Bureau of Mines. Reference: Consolidated National Bank.

WISER DENTISTS—PAINLESS EXTRACTION 50 CENTS. 312 WASH. PORTLAND, ME.

When you buy WET WEATHER CLOTHING you want complete protection and long service.

These and many other good points are combined in TOWER'S FISH BRAND OILED CLOTHING.

To buy any other goods, call on TOWER'S FISH BRAND OILED CLOTHING CO., 100 W. WASHINGTON ST., PORTLAND, ME.

HARD WATER MADE SOFT

Send for free booklet showing analysis of hard water in 100 cities in the United States, with the amount of 20-Mule-Team Pure Borax necessary to use in each case to soften the water and produce clean, white clothes without injury to the finest fabrics or most delicate hands.

All dealers. Full size package Borax & Borax Soap; 25-page booklet and separate picture talk in 16 color. Price for 10 cents and dealer's order. PA-CIFIC COAST BORAX CO., Oakland, Cal.

W. L. DOUGLAS \$3.50 & \$3.00 Shoes

BEST IN THE WORLD

W. L. Douglas \$4 Gill Edge line cannot be equalled at any price.

W. L. Douglas Job-Making House is the most complete shoe-making factory in the world. Send for Catalog.

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ONE MORE CHANCE

Annexation Sure to Follow Next Failure of Cuba.

SELF GOVERNMENT IMPOSSIBLE

Sugar and Tobacco Men Will Object to Free Competition, But It Must Come.

Washington, Oct. 16.—Republican senators and congressmen who have been in Washington recently and officials closely identified with the administration agree with the president that Cuba shall have another opportunity to try self government, but the opinion is almost universal that annexation is only a matter of time. Little is being said publicly about the probability of annexing Cuba to the United States, but the subject is receiving a great deal of attention in Washington and public men are seriously discussing the best method of bringing the island under the protecting arm of the United States.

President Roosevelt is absolutely sincere in his declaration against the present annexation of Cuba and he has hopes that the Cuban people, on their second attempt, will be able to form and maintain a satisfactory government. He does not want the island made a part of the United States if, by any possibility, the Cubans can conduct their own affairs and protect the lives and property of all their citizens. He does not believe that the United States at this time would be justified in taking over the island, merely because vast amounts of American capital have been invested. But if the words of other administration officials can be held to be authoritative, it is to be inferred that the president will interpose no further objection to annexation in case the second Cuban government is a failure.

While annexation is generally expected, no one looks forward to it with enthusiasm. Rather, the Cuban problem is regarded in the light of one of the unpleasant outgrowths of the Spanish war, as perplexing in some respects as the Philippine question. Southern men would like to see Cuba made an American territory, but they want the tariff wall kept up against Cuban sugar and tobacco, and some bar erected against the immigration of native Cubans into the United States. The South has more than its share of dusky citizens.

It is probable that the men in congress who are fighting a reduction of the duty on Philippine sugar and tobacco would join the South in demanding the retention of the tariff on sugar and tobacco from Cuba in case of annexation. If Philippine sugar is a menace to the beet sugar industry of the West, it will be argued that the sugar from Cuba, closer and much more abundant, would be a still greater menace.

STORM SPOILS BANANAS.

Hurricane Sweeps Through Central America, Wasting \$1,000,000.

New Orleans, Oct. 16.—Damages of fully \$1,000,000, including the partial demolition of one town, was done by the hurricane on the coast of Central America which was reported by a brief wireless message received here last night. Wireless and cable advices today to the United States Fruit company say that probably no loss of life occurred.

The hurricane appeared to be central near Bluefields, on the east coast of Nicaragua. It swept in from the sea, its first fury striking Little and Great Corn islands, which were swept bare of vegetation and their topography even altered by the waves. On the mainland the storm's damage was confined mostly to a path about 80 miles wide, in which bananas and rubber crops were destroyed and plantations blown down. Great damage is reported from Rama, a town on the coast about 40 miles from Bluefields.

Mrs. Jefferson Davis Dying.

New York, Oct. 16.—Mrs. Jefferson Davis, widow of the president of the Confederate states, is dying of pneumonia at the Hotel Majestic here. It is believed she cannot survive more than a few hours. Mrs. Davis has been ill for several days, but it had been believed she would recover up to last night, when a sudden change for the worse was noticed. Mrs. Davis went to the Majestic a short time ago on her return from the Adirondacks, where she spent most of the summer for her health.

No Word From Peary.

New York, Oct. 16.—The middle of October having been reached, the time limit set for receiving news from the Peary Arctic expedition, hope practically abandoned last night of hearing this year from the band of explorers who sailed from this port 15 months ago. It was expected news would come through the whalers when they called into Dundee, Scotland, at the end of their cruise this fall. The whalers have failed to come into port, and this is taken that unusual weather conditions prevail in the Arctic.

Trial of New York Central.

New York, Oct. 16.—The trial of the New York Central Railroad company for the alleged giving of rebates of some \$26,000 to the American Sugar Refining company on sugar shipments to the West is the first trial for the infringement of the Elkins law ever undertaken in this city. With this action is inaugurated a sitting of the Federal Criminal court that may be expected to last with its successive terms for at least a year and probably much longer.

Army in Cuba Given Name.

Washington, Oct. 16.—Erigadier General Barry, acting chief of staff, today issued a general order by direction of the president stating that the military forces now assembled in Cuba or to be assembled there are constituted an army to be known as the Army of Cuban Pacification.

HUNDREDS ARE BURNED.

Vessel With Two Thousand Chinese On Board Caught Fire.

Hongkong, Oct. 15.—The British steamer Hankow, from Canton, was burned at 3:10 o'clock yesterday morning, while lying alongside her wharf. Hundreds of Chinese passengers were burned to death and a valuable cargo was destroyed. All the European passengers and crew were saved.

The steamer Hankow, with 2,000 Chinese passengers, men, women and children, and seven Europeans, and a cargo including 3,700 bales of matting, 560 bales of raw silk and 400 bales of waste silk, arrived from Canton at 3 o'clock and was shortly afterward moored at the wharf.

Her chief officer reported to Captain Branch that the ship was afire. The captain then directed the chief engineer to turn on the water through the fire hose. This was impossible for the reason that within five minutes after the alarm was given the Hankow was ablaze fore and aft.

Captain Branch then awakened the European passengers, who rushed down the gangway, the ladies in their nightclothes. The crew was compelled to leave the ship, which by this time was a veritable furnace.

Responding to signals, the British cruiser Flora and the naval dockyard dispatched contingents of engines and assistants. The floating brigades of firemen made heroic efforts to extinguish the flames, which leaped to a height of over 60 feet.

The Chinese steerage passengers were thrown into a frightful panic. Horrifying shrieks and cries to save their lives were heard, but escape was impossible, owing to the inflammable nature of the cargo. Hundreds were burned to death and many others jumped into the harbor and were drowned.

ARIZONA UNITED.

Determined to Preserve Her Identity and Will Refuse Joint Statehood.

Phoenix, Ariz., Oct. 15.—The territory of Arizona, rich in American identity, as well as natural resources, is making a determined fight to retain its identity. The people as a whole are bitterly opposed to the plan of joint statehood with New Mexico. They advance various reasons for their opposition, some of them potent and others of little apparent weight. Whatever the reason, they are overwhelmingly against joint statehood, and will kill the proposition at the polls next month. The leader of the "jointists" in Northern Arizona acknowledges that he does not count upon more than 15 per cent of the vote in favor of jointure.

The chief objection to union with New Mexico appears to be based upon the disparity in size and quality of population. The Mexican element in New Mexico numbers at least 60 per cent of the total population. In Arizona the Mexican vote is about 15 per cent of the total. Much of the Mexican population in Arizona is floating, consisting of laborers on railroads and irrigation enterprises, etc., while the Mexicans living in New Mexico are, as a rule, native of the territory.

FURNITURE MEN PROTEST.

Say Railroads Discriminate in Freight Rates to Pacific Coast.

Washington, Oct. 15.—A complaint has been made to the Interstate Commerce commission by the North Carolina Caseworkers' association, whose membership consists of firms engaged in the manufacture and sale of furniture, against many lines of railroads in the West, because of alleged unjust and discriminatory charges for the transportation of furniture, especially from High Point, N. C., and Danville, Va., to Pacific coast terminal points. The complainants declare that the railroads charge them \$1.70 per hundred pounds for carrying furniture from the North Carolina territory to Pacific coast points, and insist upon a minimum carload weight of 20,000 pounds, whereas they claim to be able to put into a car only 12,000 pounds of furniture. They insist, therefore, that the rates are unreasonable and ask the commission to issue an order requiring the railroads to limit 36-foot carload lots of furniture to 12,000 pounds.

Chinese May Stay Here.

Cincinnati, Oct. 15.—Although a laborer at the present time, the fact that he was a merchant when the Chinese exclusion law was passed, saved Jung Yuen, a Cleveland Chinese, from deportation, the United States Circuit court of appeals having so decided today. District Judge Taylor ordered Jung Yuen deported, as he was working in a Cleveland laundry when arrested. His attorney maintained that as Yuen was a merchant in New York at the time the law was passed, he was therefore exempt from deportation.

Hard to Reconcile Them.

Cienfuegos, Oct. 15.—Consul General Steinhart's endeavors to settle local difficulties and reconcile the hostile factions have not yet borne much fruit. The Liberals continue to demand the removal of all the police and would be glad to have the mayor of the city ousted. The amnestying of all persons connected with the murder of Congressman Villanueva last year is serving to quiet the bad feelings that have prevailed. The volunteers, instead of turning in all their guns, have concealed some and buried others.

Must Shelter No Strangers.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 15.—The minister of the Imperial court has issued an order forbidding officials and employees of the court to rent rooms or otherwise shelter any persons without the special permission of the minister. The order is due to the arrest of Klepnikoff and other Terrorists at Peterhof, September 28, and the discovery that many of the participants in the conspiracy were living unsuspected in the immediate vicinity of the palace.

More Yellow Fever Cases.

Washington, Oct. 15.—The Marine Hospital service has been advised of the appearance of three new cases of yellow fever at Havana and of one at Cienfuegos and one at Guines.

IN THE NEW COUNTRY.

"Many a man," said Uncle Allen Sparks, "dates all his other reverses from the evening when his best girl turned him down."

The small office of the Society for the Assistance of Hungarian Immigrants, which stands opposite the Battery in New York, was crowded to the full with a host of new arrivals. The men, dressed in small, beribboned round hats, tight-fitting coats and leather trousers tucked in the tops of high boots, stood calmly smoking their long-stemmed pipes, says a writer in the Chicago News. The women, arrayed in foreign cottons and woolens, were even more placid and unconcerned than the men.

A cab drove up in front of the plain brick building, and a short, stout woman, dark of face and evidently foreign by descent, stepped into the crowded room with a bundle of silks.

"You promised me a girl to-day," she said, sharply, in English, although with a pronounced foreign accent.

"We have only one girl," he replied, "but she wants sixteen dollars, and she isn't worth half of it."

"All of them want more than they're worth, anyway. Let me see her."

"Anna Radzunk!" called the clerk. A tall, thin woman, with a plain, dark shawl looped over her head like a sunbonnet, entered the room. Her cheeks were bronzed, and her whole appearance, from her long, strong arms to her flat chest, was that of a woman used to hard work in the fields of her native land.

"You want work?" questioned the would-be employer.

"There are plenty of places," she said. Her sharp eyes flashed a questioning look, half-humor, half-inquiry, upon her interlocutor. Then she gave a start of surprise, and smiled.

"What wages do you want?" "Sixteen dollars."

"It's too much," came the objection, in good Hungarian. "In the old country you got less than two."

"That's why I came to the new country," returned the immigrant, calmly. "Well," said the woman, "I think I will take you."

"I don't know that I want to come yet. How many have you in the family?"

"What difference how many I have in the family? You won't have to work nearly as hard as you did in the old country."

"That's why I came to the new country," with a smile.

"Well, will you come?" "What's the religion?"

"What has that to do with it?" said the woman angrily. "My religion is my own affair. I will not employ you."

Turning to face the amused clerk, she said, "She ought to be sent back to her farm work in Hungary. Nothing here is good enough for her."

Anna Radzunk remarked to a companion in the woman's compartment. "I knew her. She's Martha Zildth. She worked as a servant girl for a farmer near the town from which I come. If she got a rich man in this country, maybe I can, too."

FAILED TO DESCRIBE WIFE.

Victim of Matrimony Who Thought He Could Last Best.

"Say, you, Mr. Married Man," said a Coates House hotel clerk to an acquaintance this morning, "I'll make a little bet with you. You've been a victim of matrimony for five years, but I'll wager a good cigar that you can't offhand tell your wife's height, weight and the color of her eyes and hair. Quick, now, without stopping to think—is it a go?"

"Sure," replied the married man. "I'll smoke on you."

"All right, go ahead with the description. But be careful—I am acquainted with her. What does she weigh?"

"A hundred and thirty-three. That's easy—we both got weighed a few days ago."

"Very good. What's the color of her hair?"

"Why, black; that is, pretty near black—a sort of brownish black, with a kind of a—er—reddish tinge."

"Get out; that doesn't go. Reddish-black-brown doesn't mean anything. How tall is she?"

"Well, the top of her head just comes to my chin, and I am five feet eleven inches. She's about—let me see—about five feet two."

"What's the color of her eyes?"

"Blue—no, by Jinks! I believe they're gray. Confound it, I guess I lose the bet. Seems to me one eye is blue, but I distinctly remember looking at one of them the other day and it was gray. Or maybe it was one of my stenographer's eyes I noticed. Darned if I know."

"Just so," scornfully remarked the hotel clerk. "But never mind, you do as well as the average man. Not one in ten can give an accurate description of his wife."

"I saw an instance of it this morning in the Milwaukee railway ticket office. An old married man was buying tickets for himself and wife—the tickets that have descriptions of the purchasers punched in them—and he couldn't get his wife transportation until he had gone home and taken a look at her. Fact"—Kansas City Star.

The Prince of Wales' Hobbies.

The Prince of Wales has several hobbies. He keeps pigeons, and, like the Czar of Russia, has a huge collection of postage stamps. But his strangest hobby is the collection of photographs of babies. It is said that the more comical are the faces the better he likes their photographs; and he even includes in his collection portraits issued as advertisements by proprietors of infants' foods.

For Posterity's Sake.

"Weary, why don't you ever do no work?"

"I'm tinkin' o' my descendants, Raggy."

"Wot d'yer mean?"

"Fur be it from me to do any act that'll keep 'em from boatin' that the founder of their family was a gent of leisure!"—Cleveland Leader.

A certain plain woman has a handsome husband. We wonder if she properly appreciates him?

Uncle Allen.

"Many a man," said Uncle Allen Sparks, "dates all his other reverses from the evening when his best girl turned him down."

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by druggists, 7c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

At Wilkesbarre, Pa., on one day recently 425 foremen were naturalized.

ITS "Venus" Dance and All Nervous Diseases permanently cured by Dr. King's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE PICTorial bottle and treatise. Dr. R. H. King, Ltd., 911 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Rough on Reger.

Tommy—What is the "height of folly," pa?

Pa—Your sister's beau, my son. He is six feet two.

A Correction.

Mr. Stople—I believe I must say good-night.

Miss Tersleep—Oh, don't! Why should you?

Mr. Stople—Why, really—ah—it's getting rather late, isn't it?

Miss Tersleep—Yes, altogether too late to say good-night. Say good-morning.—Cleveland Leader.

To Break in New Shoes.

Always shake in Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder. It cures hot, sweating, itching, swollen feet. Cures corns, ingrowing nails and bunions. At all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Don't accept any substitute. Sample mailed FREE. Address Allen & Unwin, Ltd., 10, N. Y.

In cutting a canal at Bordeaux a buried statue has been discovered of Anne of Austria, queen of Louis XIII., who died at Paris in 1630.

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

Trespassing.

"I see they've discharged that clerk who saved so much money out of his small salary. Didn't they know he was grafting all the time?"

"Yes, but they suspect now that he got some of the graft that rightfully belonged to the bigger officers of the company."

100 DROPS

Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating