

## We Hear of More Cures

Of troubles originating in impure blood, scrofula, loss of appetite, constipation, rheumatism, by Hood's Sarsaparilla than by all other so-called remedies combined. Somehow those cured by Hood's seem to stay cured, and they gladly tell the good news to others.

**Scrofula Cured.**—My wife had a scrofula sore on her leg for years. Many different medicines gave but little benefit. She turned to Hood's Sarsaparilla and the sore quickly healed. It is a good blood medicine. J. N. Darr, Crosby, Texas.

**Afflicted 16 Years.**—Hood's Sarsaparilla has cured me of scrofula, with which I have been troubled 16 years, and caused by vaccination. My little daughter had a scrofula swelling on her neck and Hood's Sarsaparilla also cured her. Mrs. Nora Houser, Hughes, Tennessee.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is sold everywhere. In the usual liquid, or in tablet form called Sarsaparilla. 100 Doses One Dollar. Prepared only by C. I. Hood Co., Lowell, Mass.

USE OF THE TESTS.  
"So your daughter made a brilliant marriage?"  
"Not very," answered Mr. Cumroo.  
"Your son-in-law is of noble origin?"  
"Yes, but I couldn't pronounce his name properly the first time I tried."—Washington Star.

**Failed to Relieve.**  
On the mighty deep.  
The great ocean liner rolled and pitched.

"Henry," faltered the young bride, "do you still love me?"  
"More than ever, darling," was Henry's fervent answer.  
Then there was an eloquent silence.

"Henry," she gasped, turning her pale, ghastly face away, "I thought that would make me feel better, but it doesn't!"

**Borax, Nature's Disinfectant, Cleanser and Purifier**  
Everyone realizes the necessity of some method of purification of sinks, drains and utensils in which may lurk the germ of dreaded disease.

Health is a question of cleanliness and prevention only.

Most people are familiar with the use of disinfectants in their ordinary household work, but few are familiar with the use of Borax.

Borax is a pure, white, harmless powder coming direct from Nature's laboratory; in fact Borax has been called "Nature's Cleanser and Disinfectant."

Two tablespoonsful of Borax in a pailful of hot water poured down the greased-choked pipes of a sink or flushed through a discolored drain cleanses and purifies it, leaving it as white as snow.

For all the cleaning and washing in a sick room can be made hygienically clean and snowy-white, if used in a hot solution of Borax water.

Kitchen and eating utensils used during illness will be kept from all possibility of infection if Borax is used when washing them. Pure as snow and as harmless as salt, and because it can be used for almost every domestic and medical purpose, Borax must be considered the one great household necessity.

**New Method.**  
Do you wish to choose a wife?  
Flip a coin.

Or select your lot in life?  
Flip a coin.

Two evils make no choice.  
Save your time, and strength, and voice.  
There's a better way! Rejoice!  
Flip a coin.

**Letting the Cat Out.**  
Amelia—Herbert, dear, your office is on Orange street, isn't it?

Herbert—Yes, why?

Amelia—That's what I told papa. He made such a funny mistake about you the other day. He said he'd been looking you up in Brad street.

**Ferry's Free Seed Book.**  
For half a century thousands and thousands of farmers and gardeners have regarded "Ferry's Seed Annual" as the best guide not only for the buying of seeds, but for their planting and care.

Daily reference to its text and illustrations proves it to be the actual beginning of a successful season. The new edition for 1908 is now ready for free mailing to all who write to the publishers for a copy.

It is a high tribute to the house of D. M. Ferry & Co., that two generations have planted Ferry's Seeds, each succeeding year adding to the confidence that "seed trouble" will never arise when Ferry's seeds are planted as "Ferry's Seed Annual" says they should be.

Another remarkable feature developed by the house of Ferry is the method of distributing seeds to dealers throughout the country so that the planter everywhere can secure at their home store exactly what they want when they want it, with the absolute assurance that it is fresh and fertile. Everyone should send at once to D. M. Ferry & Co., Detroit, Mich., for the '908 edition of "Ferry's Seed Annual."

**The Poor Cat.**  
A young fellow called her husband on the telephone to tell him a tale of woe. In tear-choked accents she said: "That you, dearie? Well, you know that lovely chicken pie I made you—that lovely old cat came in and ate it up before I could stop it?"

He answered: "Never mind, darling; I'll get you another cat."

## The General Demand

of the Well-Informed of the World has always been for a simple, pleasant and efficient liquid laxative remedy of known value; a laxative which physicians could sanction for family use because its component parts are known to them to be wholesome and truly beneficial in effect, acceptable to the system and gentle, yet prompt, in action.

In supplying that demand with its excellent combination of Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna, the California Fig Syrup Co. proceeds along ethical lines and relies on the merits of the laxative for its remarkable success.

That is one of many reasons why Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna is given the preference by the Well-Informed. To get its beneficial effects always buy the genuine—manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co., only, and for sale by all leading druggists. Price fifty cents per bottle.

## FATAL THEATER FIRE

Hundred Die In Horrible Disaster at Covertown, Pa.

## COIL OIL SPILLED ON AUDIENCE

Flames Leap Through Hall and People All Rush Out—Many Are Trampled to Pulp.

Boyetown, Pa., Jan. 14.—Nearly 100 persons of this borough were killed in a theater fire and panic last night and nearly three score injured, many of them fatally. A majority of the killed were members of the leading families of the town.

While the "Scottish Reformation" was being reproduced in Rhodes opera house by Mrs. Monroe, of Washington, a tank used in a moving picture scene exploded. Immediately there was a wild rush for the exits of the building. Men of mature years endeavored to still the panic, but their voices could not be heard above the shrieks and screams of the terrified women and children who composed the greater part of the audience.

It seemed as though nearly the entire audience made a mad rush for the exits the moment the explosion occurred.

In their attempt to quiet the great crowd, those persons who were on the stage accidentally upset the coil oil lamps used at the footlights. The burning oil scattered in all directions, and the lamps which were used to light the opera house exploded, throwing the blazing oil over the terror-stricken people, who were fighting frantically to gain the exits.

In the mad rush a section of the floor gave way, precipitating scores of persons to the basement.

It was scarcely five minutes from the time of the explosion of the tanks until the entire heart of the structure seemed a roaring furnace. There was a mad scramble to the stairway, and scores of women and children were knocked down and trampled upon, many of them doubtless being crushed to death.

At least 50 persons, realizing that exit by the stairway meant almost certain death, risked their lives by jumping from the windows. Limbs were broken and skulls were crushed by this daring method of escape.

In the meantime a relief corps was at work at the entrance to the theater, endeavoring to release those who were edged in the doorway and unable to extricate themselves. Many persons who otherwise might have made good their escape from the furnace were held in check by the awful jam at the doors.

As the flames cut their way toward the front of the building, women could be seen to clasp their hands and fall back into the flames.

Once the doorways were clear, the rescuers dragged many women and children from the stairways leading to the balcony. Some of them were so badly injured that they died before reaching the temporary hospital.

Skulls were crushed and the faces of some of the victims were so horribly mutilated that they were barely recognizable. In one instance, the skull of a child, apparently about 10 years of age, was crushed almost into a jelly.

To add to the terrible disaster, the fire apparatus became disabled and the structure was left entirely to the mercy of the flames. It is almost certain that a vestige of the bodies of the unfortunate victims who were overcome by the smoke and perished will ever be found.

Had the women and children heeded the warning of the cooler heads in the audience, the horrible loss of life might have been avoided, but there was the usual panic and stampede which invariably follows such a catastrophe. The flames spread rapidly and communicated to the other parts of the building.

Men, women and children rushed for the many exits of the building, and the weaker sex and the children were trampled and maimed in the mad rush to gain the streets.

**Big Fire in Kansas City.**  
Kansas City, Mo., Jan. 14.—The Union station annex was destroyed by fire early today. The Union station proper was saved. The burned building contained the receiving offices of the Adams, Wells-Fargo and Pacific Express companies, branch mailing room of the postoffice, the office of the Fred Harvey Eating House company, the Pullman Palace Car company's linen room and the Railwaymen's Y. M. C. A. rooms. The loss is estimated at close to a quarter of a million dollars.

**Out Pullman Charges.**  
Washington, Jan. 14.—George S. Loftus, of St. Paul, accompanied by Senator LaFollette, filed with the Interstate Commerce commission today a petition asking for a reduction of 25 per cent in the lower berth rates of the Pullman company, and the fixing of rates for upper berths at one-half the lower berth rate. The reduction is asked on all interstate business throughout the United States.

Loftus represents the Minnesota Shippers' association, which started the private car investigation two years ago.

**Massacred by Yaquis.**  
Visalia, Cal., Jan. 14.—Word of the tragic death of Mark Perkins, a prominent mine owner of Mexico, and former resident of this city, was received today by the young man's parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Perkins, of Visalia.

On January 2 last, Perkins and nine Mexicans were ambushed by Yaquis near the city of Sonora, Mexico, and massacred, but one Mexican escaping. Other particulars of the killing have not yet been received.

**Mining Camp Burns.**  
Mexico City, Jan. 14.—According to a telegram just received in this city, the great gold mining camp of El Oro, one of the largest in the republic, is being destroyed by fire. When the dispatch was filed the principal hotels and the more important business buildings of the camp had been reduced to ashes.

## DENATURED ALCOHOL.

Idaho Experiment Station Tells About Manufacture and Use.

Conditions Affecting the Production of Industrial Alcohol in the Northwest, is the title of a bulletin recently issued by the department of chemistry of the Idaho state experiment station.

The purpose of the bulletin is, as the author states, to bring to the attention of farmers and others interested in the subject, the general principles underlying the processes used in the manufacture and denaturing of alcohol. The opinion is expressed that people in this part of the country will receive but little benefit from the passage of the "Denatured Alcohol Act" unless they see to it that this alcohol is made at home from home grown products.

Several crops are mentioned as being the ones to which people in the Northwest will have to look as the most promising in alcohol manufacture, the most prominent being potatoes and sugar beets. It is not probable that individual farm distilleries will ever be put into operation. The idea is advanced of a community still, or a still owned and operated by a stock company, in which the chief owners of the stock shall be the producers of the raw material. Figures are given illustrating the relative efficiency of alcohol when compared to kerosene as a source of light.

It will require some time to get people acquainted with the uses to which denatured alcohol may be put, but it is confidently believed that there is a great future for this product right here in the Northwest.

**"DRYING OFF" THE MILKER.**  
Useful Hints On Handling of Cows Before Calving.

In answer to a question how to "dry off" the milking cow, Prof. J. H. Frandson, of Idaho experiment station, gave the following suggestions:

The trouble with many dairymen is that in drying up cows they are afraid to stop milking as long as the cow shows any tendency of giving milk. In many they do not realize that to continue milking through the entire year is an exceedingly bad policy.

In ordinary cases it is desirable that the cows should be dry from a month to six weeks. The object being to increase the supply of nourishment for the growing fetus as well as enabling the cow to improve her physical condition before the time of calving. When it is thought best to hasten "laying off," start by not milking the cow clean.

This will generally decrease the amount to a point where it is safe to skip every other milking. In about a week the milk will generally be reduced to such proportions as to justify milking only every other day. Generally soon after this it will be safe to discontinue milking altogether.

The "drying off" is most easily accomplished when cows are fed on dry feeds as much as possible.

There are a few persistent milkers which can be done more harm by a forced "drying off" than to let them milk up to calving, but such cows are decidedly few in numbers.

**Publications for Farmers.**  
The following publications of interest to farmers and others have been issued by the Agricultural department of the Federal government and will be furnished free, so long as they are available, except where otherwise noted, upon application to the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C.:

**Farmers' Bulletin No. 158.**—How to Build Small Irrigation Ditches. By C. T. Johnston and J. D. Stannard, assistants in Irrigation investigations, office of experiment stations. Pp. 28, figs. 9. This is a reprint of an article in the Yearbook of the department of agriculture for 1900, entitled "Practical Irrigation," giving methods for laying out and building small irrigating ditches, using only such implements as are found on most farms or can easily be made by the farmer.

**Farmers' Bulletin No. 187.**—Drainage of Farm Lands. By C. G. Elliott, drainage expert, irrigation investigations, office of experiment stations. Pp. 40, figs. 19. Explains the effects and advantages of drainage and describes implements and methods suited to a variety of conditions in humid and irrigated regions.

**Farmers' Bulletin No. 263.**—Practical Information for Beginners in Irrigation. By S. Fortier. Pp. 40, figs. 25. This gives suggestions as to the selection of an irrigated farm, the requirement of a water right, the preparation of land for irrigation, the construction of farm ditches, and the application of water to crops.

**Farmers' Bulletin No. 270.**—Modern Conveniences for the Farm Home. By Elmina T. Wilson. Pp. 48, figs. 27. This discusses heating, water supply, and sewage disposal for farm homes, and the arrangement of houses and grounds.

**Farmers' Bulletin No. 277.**—The Use of Alcohol and Gasoline in Farm Engines. By C. E. Locke and S. M. Woodward. Pp. 40, figs. 12. This gives the general results of experiments in the use of alcohol in the ordinary internal combustion engines on the American market, with some discussion of foreign experiments.

**Two-Egg Sponge Cake.**  
Beat two eggs separately and well. Add to yolks one-half cup sugar; beat; then three-eighths cup boiling water and another half-cup of sugar and one-fourth teaspoonful salt; beat again. Add juice and grated rind of one-fourth lemon; beat again. Now add alternately the whites of eggs and one level cup flour, sifted with one and one-half teaspoonful baking powder. Bake twenty-five minutes in a greased, paper-lined, shallow pan.

Stem and wash the green grapes, put them in a porcelain-lined kettle and pour boiling water over them. Leave this on for only a minute to loosen the skins, then drain. To each quart of grapes add a cup of water, return to the fire and boil until tender. Strain the fruit and measure the pulp and add to it two-thirds as much sugar as there is pulp. Put into the preserving kettle and boil gently for about fifteen minutes more, taking care that the sugar and fruit do not scorch. Skim frequently while boiling. Pour into glass jars and seal.

## It Quiets the Cough

This is one reason why Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is so valuable in consumption. It stops the wear and tear of useless coughing. But it does more—it controls the inflammation, quiets the fever, soothes, and heals. Sold for 60 years.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral has been a regular life preserver to me. It brought me through a severe attack of pneumonia, and I feel that I owe my life to its wonderful curative properties.—WILLIAM H. TRUITT, Wawa, Pa.

Made by J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass. Also manufactured at Sarsaparilla, Pills, Hair Vigor.

**Ayer's**  
Wastes recovery by keeping the bowels regular with Ayer's Pills.

**Under the New Ruling.**  
His Lawyer.—The trouble is that they've got half a dozen witnesses who say that I did it. It will be hard to establish an alibi in the face of that.

**Prisoner.**—Gosh! I don't need any alibi. All you've got to do is to prove to me that I was drunk.

**The Terrible Boy.**  
Mrs. Kerruths (making a call).—Yes, indeed, Mrs. Kajones, I put in nearly the whole blessed day in the dentist's chair.

Mrs. Kajones.—I can sympathize with you. I know how it hurts.

Mrs. Kerruths.—My dentist hardly ever hurts me, though. He's so careful and gentle that I don't mind it at all. I declare I slept half the time while he was at work.

Johnny Kajones.—That dentist wouldn't never do for me. I would have gone to sleep as soon as he started to thrash me.

## RHEUMATISM RECIPE

PREPARE THIS SIMPLE HOME-MADE MIXTURE YOURSELF.

Buy the Ingredients from Any Druggist in Your Town and Shake Them in a Bottle to Mix This.

A well known authority on Rheumatism gives the readers of a large New York daily paper the following valuable, yet simple and harmless prescription, which any one can easily prepare at home:

Fluid Extract Dandelion, one-half ounce; compound Kargon, one ounce; Compound Syrup Sarsaparilla, three ounces.

Mix by shaking well in a bottle, and take a teaspoonful after each meal and at bedtime.

He states that the ingredients can be obtained from any good prescription pharmacy at small cost, and, being a vegetable extraction, are harmless to take.

This pleasant mixture, if taken regularly for a few days, is said to overcome almost any case of Rheumatism. The pain and swelling, if any, diminishes with each dose, until permanent results are obtained, and without injuring the stomach. While there are many so-called Rheumatism remedies, patent medicines, etc., some of which do give relief, few really give permanent results, and the above will, no doubt, be greatly appreciated by many sufferers here at this time.

Inquiry at the drug stores of even the small towns elicits the information that these drugs are harmless and can be bought separately, or the druggists will mix the prescription if asked to.

**Regarding Jack.**  
"Jack always ends his letters to me by saying, 'I remain, your forever,'" said the girl who had more money than beauty.

"Yes," rejoined her girl friend, who had more beauty than money, "and if you were poor he would probably remain a bachelor."

**What the Cloth Got in Boston.**  
If you go to San Francisco and meet a friend he will ask you to stay a week with him. In Omaha he will take you home overnight, in Chicago he will take you out to dinner, in New York he will hurry you off to lunch, in New Haven he will hand you a good cigar, and in Boston he will give you an apple.—Congregationalist.

**A Wonderful Record.**  
Many so-called "specifics" and "cures" for rheumatism have already been brought before the public; but when rheumatism, neuralgia and kindred diseases have become chronic and threaten serious results, you may rest assured that they will help but very little, if any. Although not recommended as "infallible," the peculiar qualities of St. Jacobs Oil especially adapt it to these cases, which may be termed "chronic," and which have previously withstood all known "specifics," as well as the prescriptions of the best physicians.

In Rome, in the golden age, a laborer sold about \$100, and sometimes, after a great victory and an influx of captives into the capital, it was possible to buy strong, capable slaves for \$5 apiece. Skilled slaves, men with trades, brought higher prices. Cleopatra paid \$1,000 for a scrubbed Catiline and a cook that cost him \$2,500. A gardener was worth \$300, a blacksmith \$750, an actor \$5,000, a physician \$10,000.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

**Devotion to the Ideal.**  
The hero of the play had just died, slow, tremulous, writhing music, but the audience insisted on his coming before the curtain and kept up the applause for the space of five minutes.

At last a sparse came out and stepped forward.

"Ladies and gentlemen," he announced in a high-keyed voice, "he says he'll have the curtain raised and you can look again on his cold corpse if you want to, but he'll be d—d if he's going to vilitate the proprieties and degrade his art by coming to life again before to-morrow evening. Thank you again, ladies and gentlemen, I will now retire."

The Evangelical general conference, at its recent session at Milwaukee, took a decisive step toward the union of the Evangelical church and the United Evangelical church, adopting the report of the committee on revision, which recommended the appointment of a commission from each church to arrange details of the union. It was also decided to open negotiations with other Protestant churches, including the Methodists, Presbyterians, Baptists and Congregationalists, with a view to a federation on all lines of church work into which denominational differences do not enter.

## WILL ADD TO MISERY OF A HARD WINTER.

European Labor Leaders Alarmed Over Increase in Homecoming Contingent.

## STEAMSHIPS ARE LOADED DOWN

Hundreds of Destitute Aliens Wandering Streets of Paris on Verge of Destitution.

The increasing contingents of homecoming Italians, Lithuanians and other Mediterranean steerage passengers are disconcerting not only to the steamship companies, who have inadequate facilities for dealing with such a sudden and unexpected traffic, but to the labor leaders of Europe, who deny that these newcomers have sufficient money to pass the winter without working, and declare that they will thus add to the misery of what is sure to be a hard winter among the European working classes.

The figures given by the French labor bureau as to the returning emigrants are corroborated by Nicholas Martin, agent of the American line, who says that all the steerage capacity of every vessel has been taken until Feb. 1, while thousands more will be unable to return to Europe before spring. If this keeps up, Paris correspondents say, some special measures must be taken to repatriate the hordes of disappointed adventurers, for the ordinary means are insufficient.

"To my knowledge several hundred of more or less destitute aliens are wandering in the streets of Paris on the verge of starvation, and the prefecture police books will probably multiply this figure by three," said one of the officials at the ministry of works to the correspondent. "The best we can do is to expedite their return to their native countries. Something like half of them have no more money than is barely sufficient to pay their fares."

Never since the first ship sailed out of New York harbor has there been anything like the present exodus of emigrants from that port. Day by day the crowds clamoring for transportation abroad grow greater, with no prospect of their reduction in numbers.

## WORK OF IRRIGATION.

New Plans Adopted Contemplate Many Improvements.

In the irrigation division of the Agricultural Department the three main lines of work will be, as heretofore, dissemination of practical information, scientific and technical investigations, and reporting on irrigation conditions in certain districts. In view of the fact that probably about 5,000,000 acres of land provided with water for irrigation will be available for settlement at the close of 1908, it is believed that in no other way can more good be done than in supplying practical information through publications and expert advice to the new settlers on this land, and it is therefore deemed advisable to broaden the scope of this work so as to make it valuable to every class of farmers dependent upon irrigation and to every project, whether public or private.

The scientific and technical investigations will be a continuation and extension of what has already been done. Prominent features of the work will be to determine what becomes of the large quantity of water which is annually spread over cropped soils, involving a study of evaporation, seepage and distribution of losses, with a view to securing higher economy in the use of water; the relation of irrigation to quantity and quality of crop and the adaptation of methods to different soils and crops, and a study of the more technical features of the measurement, conveyance, storage and distribution of water on farms, and the various devices used for pumping.

In the study of irrigation conditions in different localities emphasis is to be laid especially on possible improvements of present methods which will lead to a more economical use of water.

## Can Copper Be Made?

That the recent experiments of Sir William Ramsay, the English chemist, are not likely to result in the artificial manufacture of copper is the conclusion of President H. A. Remsen, who recently made an address on the subject before the Scientific Association of the Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore.

Remsen said that the experiments in question indicated that the substance we call copper, and which we have hitherto regarded as a stable elementary form of matter is capable of undergoing a very slight decomposition, but while it is possible that a minute quantity of the element lithium can be obtained from copper by the action of radium emanation, the change is very slight, and it does not seem probable that any method can be devised by which it can be markedly increased.

**One in 300 Insane.**  
According to the report of the New York State Commission on Lunacy, the total number of persons confined in institutions for the insane in that State is 26,357. This is a proportion of about one to every 300 of the population. The indications are that insanity has been steadily on the increase since 1897. While the percentage of foreign born to the population is 28, the percentage of foreign-born insane is 46. Insane patients of Irish and German nationality are on the decrease, while those of Russia, Austria-Hungary and Italy are increasing.

**Self-Protection.**  
"You say your wife is a poor cook?"  
"The worst ever."  
"And yet you say that you eat all of everything that she prepares for the table. How can you do that if she can't cook?"

"Great-erth, man! If I don't she will use up the oranges in some of those how-to-leave-left-overs dishes, and that will be my finish."—Judge.

## BAD BLOOD

THE SOURCE OF ALL DISEASE

Every part of the body is dependent on the blood for nourishment and strength. When this life stream is flowing through the system in a state of purity and richness we are assured of perfect and uninterrupted health; because pure blood is nature's safe-guard against disease. When, however, the body is fed on food, impure or polluted blood, the system is deprived of its strength, disease germs collect, and the trouble is manifested in various ways. Pustular eruptions, pimples, rashes and the different skin affections show that the blood is in a feverish and diseased condition as a result of too much acid or the presence of some irritating humor. Sores and Ulcers are the result of morbid, unhealthy matter in the blood, and Rheumatism, Catarrh, Scrofula, Contagious Blood Poison, etc., are all deep-seated blood disorders that will continue to grow worse as long as the poison remains. These impurities and poisons find their way into the blood in various ways. Often a sluggish, inactive condition of the system, and torpid state of the avenues of bodily waste, leaves the refuse and waste matters to sour and form uric and other acids, which are taken up by the blood and distributed throughout the circulation. Coming in contact with contagious diseases is another cause for the poisoning of the blood; we also breathe the germs and microbes of Malaria into our lungs, and when these get into the blood in sufficient quantity it becomes a carrier of disease instead of health. Some are so unfortunate as to inherit bad blood, perhaps the drops of some old constitutional disease of ancestors is handed down to them and they are constantly annoyed and troubled with it. Bad blood is the source of all disease, and until this vital fluid is cleansed and purified the body is sure to suffer in some way. For blood troubles of any character S. S. S. is the best remedy ever discovered. It goes down into the circulation and removes any and all poisons, supplies the healthful properties it needs, and completely and permanently cures blood diseases of every kind. The action of S. S. S. is so thorough that hereditary taints are removed and weak, diseased blood made strong and healthy so that disease cannot remain. It cures Rheumatism, Catarrh, Scrofula, Sores and Ulcers, Skin Diseases, Contagious Blood Poison, etc., and does not leave the slightest trace of the trouble for future outbreaks. The whole volume of blood is renewed and cleansed after a course of S. S. S. It is also nature's greatest tonic, made entirely of roots, herbs and barks, and is absolutely harmless to any part of the system. S. S. S. is for sale at all first class drug stores. Book on the blood and any medical advice free to all who write.

## S.S.S.

PURELY VEGETABLE

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.



25c.—ALL DRUGGISTS—50c.

## ST. JACOBS OIL CONQUERS PAIN

FOR STIFFNESS, SORENESS, SPRAIN OR BRUISE, NOTHING IS BETTER THAT YOU CAN USE; LUMBO'S PAIN, RHEUMATIC TWINGE, YOUR BACK FEELS LIKE A RUSTY HINGE; SCIATIC ACCHES ALL PLEASURES SPOIL, FOR HAPPINESS USE ST. JACOBS OIL.

HOWARD E. BERTON—Analyst at a Chemist, Leadville, Colorado. Specimen prices: Gold, Silver, Lead, Zinc, Copper, Tin, etc.; 25c. per ounce; 50c. per pound. Crude oil, 10c. per gallon. Full price list sent on application. Control and Time are work solicited. Largest stock California National Bank.

## LEARN TO BY DANCE MAIL

Waiter, Two Step, Three Step, etc. Dance completely taught and guaranteed in four lessons. Prof. W. L. Williams, 18 South Main St., Portland, Oregon.

## FERRY'S SEEDS

For fresh, pure and reliable quality Ferry's Seeds are in a class by themselves. Farmers have confidence in them because they know they can be relied upon. About experiments with seeds—Ferry's is the only one that is sure to give you a good crop. Ferry's Seed Annual for 1908 is now ready for free mailing to all who write to the publishers for a copy.

## MADE FOR SERVICE

Waterproof and guaranteed. Oiled suits, slickers and hats. Every garment guaranteed. Clean, light, durable. Suits \$3.99 Slickers \$3.99. Send for best dealers everywhere. Catalogue free on request.

## Playing "Bridge."

"Do you remember before the wedding you used to call your wife a 'poem'?" said the bachelor caller.

"Yes," sighed the domestic man, as he twirled an alarm clock to amuse the baby, "and I still call her a 'poem.'"

"You do? What kind of a 'poem' is she now—a 'poem of beauty' or a 'poem of love'?"

"Neither! She is a 'poem of hate.' Always on the go and never at home."

## PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS.

FAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure any case of itching, burning, bleeding or protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded. 50c.

## Speed.

"It takes you a long time to pass a given point," said the minute hand, on a pocket watch.

"I may be slow," answered the