

Thousands Are Sick

With the grip, colds, fevers, rheumatism, neuralgia. Many might be well if they had only taken Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great blood purifier and health-regulating medicine. It is a wonderful preventive as well as cure. Keep it in your house and take it.

Never Without Hood's—"I have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla for indigestion, and recommended it to others. It has done me a great deal of good. I kept it on me. A. S. HEATY, Adams Centre, N. Y."

Kidney Trouble—"I had kidney trouble. A friend recommended Hood's Sarsaparilla. I tried one bottle and found it was better. Took three more and received a letter. LEXINGTON, Village Street, Boston, Mass."

Jaunderic—"I had a severe case of jaundice and fell from 145 to 90 lbs. In weight. A friend advised taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and when I had taken three bottles was up on my feet. JOSEPH LEWIS, 19 Alpine Street, Boston, Mass."

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

ADVISE BIG CHANGE

Reorganization of Postoffice Department Recommended.

HIRE CHIEF DIRECTOR OF POSTS

Commission Suggests Long Term for Head of Department with High Salary—Less Red Tape.

Washington, Feb. 11.—Congress today received a preliminary report of the joint commission appointed during the last congress to investigate the business methods of the postoffice department and postoffice service and submit recommendations for legislation to effect changes in their administration. The commission, consisting of Senators Penrose, Carter and Clay, and Representatives Overstreet, Gardner of New Jersey, and Moon, points out many objectionable methods of both departments. Among the recommendations is a plan to place the actual direction of the business of the postoffice department under the service of an officer, with necessary assistants to be appointed by the president, "by and with the advice and consent of the senate," for long terms, so as to insure the continuance of efficient service. Under the plan the postmaster-general, as a member of the cabinet is chargeable with general supervisory control and the determination of questions of policy.

The commission also recommends that the business of the department be decentralized so as to avoid the congestion at the national capital which impairs the efficiency and increases the cost of the service; that the bookkeeping, auditing and accounting be simplified, unified and centralized to secure greater accuracy, more prompt methods and elimination of duplication of work; and that the practice of requiring needless detailed reports from small post-offices be discontinued. The moderate application of the non-accounting system to small offices will eliminate about 30,000, or nearly one-half, of all the postoffice accounts from the department. A great crowd, numbering thousands, struggled outside the cathedral of San Vicente, seeking to enter the view the bodies before the doors were finally closed for the ceremony. Brushing back the police and the guard of Royal Archers, they poured into the church, sweeping everything before them.

When the doors eventually were closed to the public, the ceremony of entombment was begun. All the ministers of state were present. The patriarch of Lisbon, wearing pontifical vestments, and assisted by other high church officials, blessed the palaces and the cathedral and placed chairs for the "Liberi Mores" and to the intoning of "De Profundis" the coffin of the Crown Prince was transported between double ranks of archers, preceded by a long procession. In a similar manner the body of the King was borne to the tomb.

Send Troops Against Afridis. Calcutta, Feb. 11.—The Indian government has decided to send immediately two brigades of troops under Major-General Sir James Willers into the Bazar valley, on the northwestern frontier, to punish the Zakkakhels, a powerful tribe of Afridis, who have been raiding villages in that territory and ambushing members of the mounted police. At Rawal Pindi, where the troops of the two brigades are mobilizing for the expedition, there is great activity. It is said the movement will be a surprise to the disorderly natives.

Boiler Tubes Explode. Vallajo, Cal., Feb. 11.—Boiler tubes on the cruiser St. Louis blew out at noon today while the St. Louis was off Sausalito. E. E. Scott, coal passer; F. Thompson, water tender; E. W. Baker, fireman of the first class, and D. Lewis, fireman of the first class, were horribly scalded with steam. The origin of the explosion is not known, but it is supposed to have been caused by cold water running into hot pipes. It is not believed any of the injured will die. A rigid investigation is under way.

Franco Travels Again. Bordeaux, France, Feb. 11.—Senor Franco, the ex-Premier of Portugal, with his wife and son, left this city by train at 7:43 this morning for Marseilles. The departure was sudden, the hotel authorities being notified of the step at the last moment. Senor Franco appeared rested from his stay here. He is less depressed and he walked over to the hotel in quick step. He was accompanied by French detectives. There were no people at the railroad station.

Snow in South Carolina. Spartanburg, S. C., Feb. 11.—Spartanburg is buried under seven inches of snow. It is the heaviest fall in many years. It occurred last night and today. The weather is now the coldest of the winter—22 degrees above zero.

POULTRY RAISING IN OREGON.

Extracts From Oregon Experiment Station Bulletin.

The climate of Oregon from a poultryman's standpoint is discussed by James Dryden in Bulletin No. 96 of the Oregon Experiment station which has recently been published. Among other things the writer says:

It is of course worth considering by the man looking for a location whether Western Oregon with its open winters and freedom from snow and zero temperatures does not offer opportunities for the production of eggs and poultry that are not found in Eastern and Middle West states. That poultry thrive in cold sections where snow and zero weather prevail is not to be denied, but the labor and expense of caring for them is undoubtedly greater. To secure an egg yield in winter where the climate is severe entails more expense for housing and more care in the feeding. It is probably true that the smallest profits are made during the winter months though the prices are very much higher than in spring and summer, because the egg yield is so small from the average flock as to leave little or no margin of profit. It is also true that the egg yield is usually affected by changes in the weather, especially in the temperature. A sudden change from mild to cold weather means a certain check in the egg production, and although the weather soon moderates it will often take several weeks before the egg yield gets back to where it was. The only way to prevent this is to provide housing that will protect the fowls from too sudden changes in temperature. This entails more expense in housing and consequently diminished profits, but what is of more importance is the highly artificial conditions that it necessitates.

It would appear therefore that there are certain advantages that this state possesses over sections of the country where zero weather and snow prevail. First, a milder climate and less severe changes in temperature, which is characteristic of Eastern states. Second, in sections of the state with no snowfall the poultry can range over the fields and find animal food and green food which are often hard to get where the snow covers the ground.

The heavy rainfall of Western Oregon, and small percentage of sunshine may be set down as a disadvantage, but when the nature of the rainfall is understood it is doubtful whether it is very much of a detriment. Owing to the moderating influence of the Pacific ocean these rains are warm and have not the chilling effect of the rains in Eastern states. The temperature of Western Oregon in the winter months is usually higher when it rains than when the sky is cloudless, and the fowls will usually be found out in the rain except when it is very heavy, which is not often the case. One poultryman in Marion county said to the writer in November, before the rainy season set in, that he wished it would rain, because, he said, his hens laid better when it rained. The explanation of this, if it is true, may not be in the rain itself, but in the fact that it brings to the surface many angleworms, which supply the lack of animal food in the ration.

Turkeys are successfully raised in Oregon, and turkeys are known to be easily affected by rain, but the fact that the rains are warm no doubt largely accounts for the success in turkey raising in this state. Douglas county in Oregon produces several times more turkeys than the state of Rhode Island, noted for turkeys.

Another thing in favor of the mild climate and freedom from snow is that the fowls are able to secure practically the year round all the green food necessary in the fields. And finally, the fowls in their search for food in the fields get the exercise which is necessary for it is worthy of mention in this connection that the largest special poultry district in the United States is found in Northern California, that has no snowfall. That district is somewhat similar to that of Western Oregon, with its open winters, mild and humid climate and nearness to the ocean.

My investigations of the poultry industry of Oregon have been confined to the western part of the state, the region west of the Cascade mountains. This section at the present time produces more poultry products than the larger area of the state of California. As the agriculture of Central and Eastern Oregon becomes developed we may expect greater development of poultry keeping, and probably in time that great agricultural area may produce more poultry products than the older section of the state in Western Oregon. The climatic conditions are different east of the mountains, the heavy rainfall is absent and snow covers the ground during part of the winter. The climate there is more characteristic of the Rocky mountain region, though no such severe winter prevails as in the Middle and Northwestern states. If it should prove that a dry climate with plenty of sunshine but lacking the severe winter changes of temperature of the East is the ideal one for poultry, we may expect a great growth of the poultry industry east of the Cascades in Oregon. Undoubtedly on the grain ranches of Central and Eastern Oregon where food is cheap there is opportunity for great profit in poultry raising.

Danish Macaroni Salads.—Cook one-fourth pound of macaroni into 2-inch pieces, cover with a quart of cold water, salted, and boil briskly until tender. Whip a half-pint of whipping cream, mix with one-half as much boiled salad dressing, season and add vinegar or lemon juice to taste. Mix the macaroni with this soup in center of round dish and garnish with a border of hot boiled fish, or of overlapping slices of cold meat.

Apple Pudding.—Scald one cup of milk and pour it over a pint of dry crumbs. Stand until very soft, then beat into them the beaten yolks of four eggs, two cupsful of peeled and chopped apples, a teaspoonful of mixed cinnamon and mace, the grated rind of a half lemon, and all the juice, a quarter pound of seeded and chopped raisins and a cup of sugar. Beat all well together, folding in at last the stiffened whites of the eggs. Bake in a buttered dish, covered for a half hour, then uncover and brown. Eat hot with a hard sauce.

The Jar of Coughing

Hammer blows, steadily applied, break the hardest rock. Coughing, day after day, jars and tears the throat and lungs until the healthy tissues give way. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral stops the coughing, and heals the torn membranes.

"I always keep Ayer's Cherry Pectoral in the house. It gives perfect relief whenever any of us have coughs or hard colds. I have used it for a great many years and so know all about it."—Miss MARY GREENBANK, Verburg, N. Y.



Made by J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass. Also manufacturers of SASSAPARILLA, PILLS, HAIR VIGOR.

Its Lasting Effect.—"Rippling, did you ever convert anybody to your way of thinking by your street corner oratory?" "I know of one, anyhow, and it made a changed man of him."

"What is he doing now?" "He's in the insane asylum. Rungles in the insane asylum. A glimpse of the truth was too much for his modernized intellect."

Rocky.—"Tenderfoot—I hear you have started up a new quartz mill. How are you doing with it?" "Mine Owner—Gneissly, thank you."

Opinion of a Connoisseur.—"Mr. Spoonmore, don't you think a kiss 235 seconds in duration is a great deal too long to be agreeable?" "Well, that depends entirely on the desirability of the kisser."

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS.—PAINFUL REMEDY IN 6 TO 14 DAYS. No cure of itching, blind, bleeding or protruding piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded. 50c.

Training.—"Why, Nettie," said her mother, "what in the world are you pounding your doll with your father's slipper for?" "Because she refuses to obey me, mamma," replied the little miss. "I'm not going to have the neighbors saying that I spanned the slipper and spoiled my child."

Those Dear Friends.—Nan—I could wear as small a shoe as you do if I wanted to. "Fan—Yes, dear—if you wanted to take chloroform."

Probable Outcome.—Chronic Kicker—What do you suppose would happen to your boasted fleet if it should get into a real battle? "Plegmatic Citizen—O, I suppose we'd get licked—same as we've always been."

Sprains.—Any sudden turn or twist which may throw a member out of its normal position is likely to cause a sprain, which is really a sudden and more or less serious wrench or twist of a ligament or of the muscles controlling the ligaments. Use hot water for bathing the sprain; dry the surface and apply St. Jacobs Oil as for soreness and stiffness.

Have You?—The new ten-dollar gold piece has arrived, and we get one in our clutches by a little of the system. Testimonials sent free. Have you noticed that the breeches on the turkey in the coin? Are considerably baggy at the knees?—Houston Post.

Reduction.—The old nag was jogging up the hill with the elopers. "Yes," said the old nag, "it is rather tough pulling them up to the parsonage, but it will be easier coming back." "How so?" queried the friendly goose at the roadside. "Why, can't you see that after leaving the parsonage two will be made one?"—Chicago News.

How'd This?—We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 35 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by him.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN.—Hall's Catarrh Cure is the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Take Hall's Family Pills for Constipation.

His Personal View of It.—Admiring Constituent—Senator, you have your own opinion of this currency question, haven't you? "Senator—Yes, sir, and I suppose I have answered it hundreds of times. It's nobody's business how a man gets his currency."

Austrian mines are provided with rescue chambers at convenient locations underground. They are equipped with food and conveniences for miners in case of accident.

Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna acts gently yet promptly on the bowels, cleanses the system effectually, assists one in overcoming habitual constipation permanently. To get its beneficial effects buy the genuine. Manufactured by the **CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.** SOLD BY LEADING DRUGGISTS—50c per BOTTLE.

DWINDLING OF ARMY GIVES CUE TO CRITICS

Military Men Say Force Is Reduced Beyond Point of Safety for the Nation.

NEED OF REFORM IN SERVICE

Low Pay and Requirement of Hard Practice Marches Are Main Points of Attack.

The War and Navy Departments are trying to reach an agreement by which the marines are to be withdrawn from the Isthmus of Panama and two regiments of infantry are to be sent to take their places as guards. It is fully expected that before long two regiments or foot will be on their way to the canal zone. This diverting of army regulars to a new field will mean that the forces in the United States are to be depleted beyond that which officers believe to be the danger point.

The infantry problem is one of the most serious factors in the greater problem of the army's weakness. On paper we are supposed to have 30,000 infantrymen, but in truth we have nothing like that number, and unless the increase of pay bill pass Congress, it is perfectly evident that the ranks will be thinned still further. An army officer who knows conditions tells a Washington correspondent that in a case of emergency there would be less than 7,000 infantrymen who could be brought with anything like dispatch to any threatened point within the limits of the United States proper.

There are two chief army measures now before Congress, one dealing with the matter of the increase of pay and the other dealing with the matter of the increase of the infantry. A correspondent says there is precious little hope that both bills can pass. It probably would be folly to pass the second bill without passing the first, for an increase in the ranks if no inducements were held out by which the increase would be effected.

Objections to Army Life.—Interviews with enlisted men disclose three chief objections to army life, and in order of numerical precedent, they rank like this: Monthly practice marches. Poor pay. Non-military duty required of the enlisted men.

Some of the ranking officers of the army have inveighed constantly against what they call the folly of the frequent practice marches. The men are kept in fine physical condition and as hard as walnuts through the daily drills, the guard duty, the good food, and the regular living generally. Yet they are compelled at least once a month to hike out on the road under heavy burdens and trying conditions for the purpose of keeping in trim so that they will be ready for the field in case of hostilities. The practice march, fairly long continued and to come at long intervals, has its uses, and the men like it; but they don't like it coming as it does every three or four weeks.

COAL MINE EXPLOSION.—New Theory Advanced as to the Conditions Producing Them.

Experts who have made investigations of the recent mine disasters, notably those of Monongah and Jacob's Creek, have come to the conclusion that the explosions are caused by climatic conditions.

Supporting the position taken, it is a noticeable fact, they say, that the recent catastrophes have occurred at about the same hour in the day, in a zone of certain altitude, in about the same longitude and in places where climatic conditions are similar. The majority of the mines operated today are below the level of the streams in the same sections, and, owing to the moisture, the outside air forced into the mines by the fans has been laden with carbon dioxide moisture and other impurities.

It is suggested that if the air forced into the mines was gathered from a higher stratum and was heated sufficiently and otherwise treated to remove the impurities the accidents would be less numerous during the change of seasons. Proper ventilation with this purified air, it is believed, will remove to a great extent the coal dust and explosive gases which are found to a certain extent in every mine.

The Nation's Inventory.—National assets, \$1,500,000,000. Farm wealth, \$7,412,000,000. Mineral production, annually, \$3,000,000,000. Export domestic merchandise, annually, \$1,853,718,000. Manufacturing products, annually, \$14,802,147,000. Live stock, total value, \$4,875,000,000. Seven cereal crops, 1907, \$2,378,000,000. Wheat crop, 1907, \$500,000,000. Cotton crop, 1907, \$675,000,000. Corn, 1907, \$1,350,000,000. Hay, 1907, \$990,000,000. Dairy products, 1907, \$173,705,000. Poultry and eggs, 1907, \$209,000,000. Money in circulation, \$3,250,000,000. Money in federal treasury, \$345,246,500. Lumber production, 1907, \$550,000,000.

resents "Tainted Money" Hint.—In his recent address at the annual dinner of the New York Alumni Association of Syracuse University, John D. Archbold, the Standard Oil magnate, took occasion to refer to "tainted money" by saying: "If I thought there was any taint on my money I would never have offered a dollar of it to Syracuse University—my conscience would not have allowed me. I could not have asked God's blessing on such a gift. I have earned my money by fifty years of good, hard, conscientious toil, and honest intent in the pursuit of business, or I would never have given a dollar to further God's work."

SKIN DISEASES HUMORS IN THE BLOOD

When the blood is pure, fresh and healthy, the skin will be soft, smooth and free from blemishes, but when some acid humor takes root in the circulation its presence is manifested by a skin eruption or disease. These humors get into the blood, generally because of an inactive or sluggish condition of the members of the body whose duty it is to collect and carry off the waste and refuse matter of the system. This unhealthy matter is left to sour and ferment and soon the circulation becomes charged with the acid poison. The blood begins to throw off the humors and acids through the pores and glands of the skin, producing Eczema, Acne, Tetter, Psoriasis, Salt Rheum and skin eruptions of various kinds. Eczema appears, usually with a slight redness of the skin followed by pustules from which there flows a sticky fluid that dries and forms a crust, and the itching is intense. It is generally on the back, breast, face, arms and legs, though other parts of the body may be affected. In Tetter the skin dries, cracks and bleeds; the acid in the blood dries up the natural oils of the skin, which are intended to keep it soft and pliant, causing a dry, feverish condition and giving it a hard, leathery appearance. Acne makes its appearance on the face in the form of pimples and black heads, while Psoriasis comes in scaly patches on different parts of the body. One of the worst forms of skin trouble is Salt Rheum; its favorite point of attack is the scalp, sometimes causing baldness. Poison Oak and Ivy are also disagreeable types of skin disease. The humor producing the troubles lies dormant in the blood through the winter to break out and torment the sufferer with the return of Spring. The best treatment for all skin diseases is S. S. S. It neutralizes the acids and removes the humors so that the skin instead of being irritated and diseased, is nourished by a supply of fresh, healthy blood. External applications of salves, washes, lotions, etc., while they soothe the itching caused by skin affections, can never cure the trouble because they do not reach the blood. S. S. S. goes down into the circulation and forces out every particle of foreign matter and restores the blood to its normal, pure condition, thereby permanently curing every form of skin affection. Book on Skin Diseases and any medical advice desired sent free to all who write. S. S. S. is for sale at all first class drug stores.

S.S.S. PURELY VEGETABLE

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

An Oversight.—"I want to pay this bill," he said at the hotel bar, "but I think you have made a slight error here in my favor. I've been reading over the extras, and I cannot find that you have charged anything for telling me you thought it might rain."

He Dodged.—"So Borrowings owes you money. Well, I think he'll pay you back some day, but you can't make him hurry."

Most Direct Route.—"How did your husband get out of the building after he had located the gas leak?" asked the reporter. "As nearly as he could remember it afterward," said the woman, "he went out through the roof."

Recognized His Failing.—Woman of the House—A big, strong fellow like you ought to be willing to work and earn his own living. Langsdorf Launcelet—That's wot ails me, ma'am. Me muscles is all right, but me will power is all gone.

Name Had Escaped Her.—"Professor," said Mrs. Gaswater to the distinguished musician who had been engaged at a high price to entertain her guests, "what was that lovely selection you played just now?" "That, madam," he answered, glaring at her, "was an improvisation."

Short-Sighted.—"Why don't you farmers do something to improve your roads?" "What for?" asked the old settler. "It would improve the value of your farms." "Yes; and the more value we get up, the more taxes we might have to pay."—Washington Star.

A Rare Complaint.—"Isn't it strange," asks the first man, "that so many men, after years of ruthless commercial practices, principles one might almost say, after they have climbed to the very pinnacle of success, should have softening of the brain?" "It would be stranger yet, infinitely stranger," replied the man with the corrugated brow, "if any of them ever had softening of the heart."—Puck.

Couldn't Take the Job.—An inland graduate came to New York to seek employment. Through a friend he received an offer of a place as shipping clerk to a certain firm. In reply he wrote as follows: "I regret that I cannot accept your kind offer of a position as shipping clerk, but the fact is that I am always sick when on the water."—Success Magazine.

LEARN TO BY DANCE MAIL

Waltz, Two Step, Three Step, etc. Dance completely taught and guaranteed in four lessons. Prof. Wm. Wilson, 116 South Street, Boston, Mass.

20 MILE TEAM BORAX

In the Laundry, Kitchen, Toilet and Nursery is a Cleaner and Purifier. All dealers. Booklet, Sample and Parcel Card same "WHIZ" Co. Pacific Coast Borax Co., Oakland, Cal.

D.M. FERRY & CO'S SEED

Ferry's Seeds are the best known and the most reliable seeds grown. Every package has been tested to the reputation of a house whose business standards are the highest in the trade. Ferry's 1908 Seed Annual will be mailed FREE to all applicants. It contains colored plates, many suggestions and full directions for planting over 100 varieties of Vegetable and Flower Seeds. Unavailable to mail. Send for it.

D. M. FERRY & CO., Detroit, Mich.

Steel-Clad Grubber

Simple, Stronger, Easier Handled. Grubber Made. Will pull MORE and LARGER STUMPS with LESS EXPENSE than any other.

Write for Descriptive Circular and Price. JOHN S. BEALL, Manufacturer, 321 Hawthorne Avenue, Portland, Oregon

THE MEN WHO KNOW THE SUPERIOR QUALITIES OF SLICKERS, SUITS AND HATS

Get the original Towler's Fish Brand made since 1836. CATALOGUE FREE FOR THE ASKING.

P. N. U. No. 7-08

When writing to advertisers please mention this paper.

STIFF, YES? WET AND DAMP CAUSE GOLD IN THE JOINTS

ST. JACOBS OIL

TAKES OUT THE PAIN AT ONCE, REMOVES THE STIFFNESS, PREVENTS ITS RETURN, TOO. FINE FOR BRUISES, SPRAINS AND SORENESS. Price 25c and 50c.

W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES \$3.00 \$3.50

SHOES AT ALL PRICES FOR EVERY MEMBER OF THE FAMILY. MEN, BOYS, WOMEN, MISSES AND CHILDREN.

W. L. Douglas makes and sells more shoes than any other manufacturer in the world. Because they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater value than any other shoes in the world for the money.

W. L. Douglas \$4 and \$5 Gilt Edge Shoes Cannot Be Equalled At Any Price.

W. L. Douglas name and price is stamped on bottom. Take No. 2 Substitutes. Sold by the best shoe dealers everywhere. Shoe made in U.S.A. Catalogue free to any address.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.