

# CONTAGIOUS BLOOD POISON

## NO LIMIT TO ITS POWERS FOR EVIL

Contagious Blood Poison has brought more suffering, misery and humiliation into the world than all other diseases combined; it is hardly any limit to its powers for evil. It is the blackest and vilest of all disorders, wrecking the lives of those unfortunate enough to contract it and often being transmitted to innocent offspring, a blighting legacy of suffering and shame. So highly contagious is the trouble that innocent persons may contract it by using the same table ware, toilet articles or clothing of one in whose blood the treacherous virus has taken root. Not only is it a powerful poison but a very deceptive one. Only those who have learned by bitter experience to know by the little sore or ulcer, which usually makes its appearance first, of the suffering which is to follow. It comes in the form of a ulcerated mouth and throat, unsightly copper colored spots, swollen glands in the groin, falling hair, offensive sores and ulcers on the body, and in severe cases the finger nails drop off, the bones become diseased, the nervous system is shattered and the sufferer becomes an object of pity to his fellow man. Especially is the treacherous nature of Contagious Blood Poison, shown when the infected person endeavors to combat the poison with mercury and potash. These minerals will drive away all outward symptoms of the troubles for a while, and the victim is deceived into the belief that he is cured. When, however, the treatment is left off he finds that the poison has only been driven deeper into the blood and the disease reappears, and usually in worse form because these strong minerals have not only failed to remove the virus from the blood, but have weakened the entire system because of their destructive action. S. S. S. is a purely vegetable and certain cure for Contagious Blood Poison. It is made of a combination of healing blood-purifying roots, herbs and barks, the best in Nature's great laboratory of forest and field. We offer a reward of \$1,000 for proof that S. S. S. contains a particle of mineral in any form. S. S. S. goes down to the very bottom of the trouble and by cleansing the blood of every particle of the virus and adding rich, healthful qualities to this vital fluid, forever cures this powerful disorder. So thoroughly does S. S. S. cleanse the blood that no signs of the disease are ever seen again, and offspring is protected. Contagious Blood Poison, which fully explains the different stages of the trouble, and outlines a complete home treatment for all sufferers of this trouble. No charge is made for this book, and if you wish special medical advice about case or any of its symptoms, our physicians will be glad to furnish that, too, without charge.

# S.S.S.

PURELY VEGETABLE

Write for our special book on Contagious Blood Poison, which fully explains the different stages of the trouble, and outlines a complete home treatment for all sufferers of this trouble. No charge is made for this book, and if you wish special medical advice about case or any of its symptoms, our physicians will be glad to furnish that, too, without charge.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

The late Henry Harland is said to have received \$70,000 from one of his novels, but his manner of working killed him.

**Nothing Funny About It.**  
Mrs. Malaprop—Did you hear about that poor man's accident while shaving? It was a awful one, wasn't it?

Mrs. Browne (laughing)—An awful what?

Mrs. Malaprop—Oh, it ain't no laughing matter. He cut his jugular vein.—The Catholic Standard and Times.

The Irish linen industry is booming as it has not flourished in years, largely on the expanding exports to the United States.

The shark holds the record for long distance swimming. One of these creatures has been known to cover 500 miles in three days.

**Coal Dust Problem.**  
The most difficult part of the coal dust problem is to discover what elements most necessarily be present in a coal to make the dust dangerous. Some experiments have been carried on with this end in view, but the results obtained have not been particularly enlightening.

**Wanted to Use the Tub.**  
A young man whose home is in Windsor, Colo., went into the Shirley hotel the other day and returned. After being assigned a room he turned to the clerk and said:

"Say, I want to take a bath. Is the hotel's tub busy?"—Denver Post.

**Always Thus.**  
"Throggins, have you named the baby yet?"

"Yes, I've named her Nancy Jane, but her mother prefers Veronica, Angelina, and that's probably what the poor little thing will be christened."

**Hard Study.**  
"This Father—Remember, my son, that now you are through college your hardest study begins."

The Son—Yes, father: I suppose I'll have to begin studying the time tables now.—Yonkers Statesman.

**Expert Demoralized.**  
Penelope—Mr. Lightweight Smith is falling off in his golf.

Percy—Yes, when he is at home he has to play croquet with his aunt.—Franklin Eagle.

**A Powerful Indorsement.**  
Many years ago there was considerable illness in Harrisburg, which was attributed to the waters of the Susquehanna river, then the source of the city supply. One of the members of the legislature for that year, upon his return to his constituents, was interviewed concerning the plague. He soon settled the question. "Upon my soul, gentlemen," he declared, "the reputation of the city of Harrisburg, I absolutely know the water to be perfectly healthful, for during the session I drank the water on two different occasions, and I never experienced any ill effect whatever."—Pittsburg Press.

Perambulating barbers shaving customers in the street are no unusual sight in the side streets of Manila.

**Grasping the Idea.**  
Here the haughty, disdainful beauty interrupted him.

"You are wasting your time, Mr. Spoonmore," she said.

"Then you don't care for me, Miss Pinkie?"

"Care for you? Not the least in the world."

"Don't you think that in time—"

"No, no, no, no! Not in a thousand years!"

"I'm a noodle, am I?"

"You are."

"I see," he gasped, reaching for his hat. "I'm in the soup!"

# 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



In Use For Over 30 Years.

### FUTURE OF THE COUNTRY.

Dr. Angell of the University of Michigan is Full of Confidence.

"To the pessimists of the east who fear for the future of our country I say: 'Cross the Hudson River, come into the middle west and we will convert you into optimists.'"

One of the grand old men of the nation extends this invitation through the World to the despairing, the cynical and the doubtful of New York and New England—the molder of a hundred thousand students, James B. Angell, President of the University of Michigan, says the New York World.

He is a man of about 70 years of age, with more than thirty-six years of experience in the management of this institution, with more than a half-century of teaching, and with nearly a half-century of experience in the management of a large university. Now, at the age of 78, his mind, stored with the observations and experience of a long life, has acquired a clear perception of the future.

"I am an optimist," he continued to the World correspondent who had sought an expression of his views and found the venerable president plunged in work closing up the affairs of another successful university year. "As Justice Brewer of the United States Supreme Court recently said, I look forward with every hope and confidence to the continued greatness and improvement of this country."

"I know that among many persons in the east there is a spirit of pessimism, a brooding and gloominess over the outlook. Let all such come out here and we will cure them. We will show them a broadening spirit of responsibility, a higher plane of ideals and a serious endeavor to make things better."

"I know the temperament of New England. I was born in Rhode Island and educated there. I know the inclination of the men of Boston to look with misgivings on what is coming and to doubt our democracy, our financial virtue and our political morals."

"To a certain extent you cannot blame Boston. She has had more than her share of bad government. And you in New York have had some experience. Philadelphia, too, has been through hard trials of public corruption."

"But out here in the middle west, though we have our bad spots and occasional conditions not to be commended, there is a general pulling together toward higher and better things in public and private life. We have no fears, no gloom, no forebodings about the future. We look forward with confidence, for our young men are setting out inspired with loftier ideals and firmer principles than ever before."

"It is because I have known the young men of the past generation and because I know the young men of today in the west that I am an optimist. In our universities and schools there are many thousands of students, the leaders of tomorrow. Each one of them must view life from a loftier plane than that on which he stood in his earlier days. He cannot be contented with the great masters of literature or science or law for years under the leadership of enthusiastic teachers without having caught some sparks of inspiration, without being lifted to a point where broader horizons of life stretch away before him and a more stringent sense of duty is compelling his conscience and stirring his heart. Life no longer spreads out before him as a scene for idleness or trifling, but as the theater for strenuous activity and beneficent service to mankind."

### THE UPPER TEN.

**Society's Delicate Discrimination in Appraising Wealthy Boundaries.**

For the instruction of those wishing to assume the responsibilities of godparents to the "nouveau riches," London Truth kindly devotes a chapter of its complete catechism to the social sponsor's catechism:

Question—What is your name? Answer—Adela, Countess of Stonbrooke.

Q.—Who gave you this name? A.—My husband, at the altar of St. George's, Hanover Square, together with his hand, his heart and his inextinguishable financial embarrassments.

Q.—What is your profession? A.—I am a social sponsor.

Q.—What is a social sponsor? A.—A smart woman with a handle for her name and a debit balance at her banker's, who undertakes to get wealthy bondholders into society by standing godmother to them—on commission.

Q.—What duties are expected of you in your capacity of godmother to such persons? A.—To give extravagant entertainments at their houses to all my own friends; to make up select little dinner parties for their benefit at the Ritz or the Carlton; each of my godchildren, and in shaping its behavior toward him, or her, accordingly.

Q.—Illustrate your answer by examples. A.—I will. If the godchild I am sponsoring is worth half a million, society nods to him; if he is worth a million, it shakes hands with him; but if he is worth two or more millions, it throws both its arms round his neck.

Q.—Does society concern itself at all with your godchildren's personalities? A.—No. It confines its attention strictly to their wealth.

Q.—When your godchildren grow up to social independence, do you then leave them henceforward to make their own way alone? A.—I do not leave them. I never leave money spontaneously. It is invariably they who leave—or, in technical parlance, "drop"—me.

Q.—Do you regard this as a grievance? A.—No. I rather regard it as the inevitable outcome of their improved social education.

Q.—How so? A.—Because one of the first lessons you learn in society's educational curriculum is to drop those who can be of no further use to you.

Q.—What practical moral do you deduce from this circumstance? A.—The paramount duty of making as much money as I can out of my social godchildren while I still have the run of their check books.

Q.—Do you always discharge this paramount duty? A.—Always—most conscientiously.

You can easily tell which way the man is traveling who tries to get along without work.

### BURGLARS GET A SCARE.

Ghastly Experiences of Two Apprentices in Crime.

Two young burglars in Paris had a ghastly experience recently and a narrow escape from being held for a crime that they did not commit, says the New York Sun. They were both new in the house-breaking game. They were both of 19 and 20 years, both were apprentices, out of work and penniless, and with associations in the Apache gangs, now terrorizing Paris, which led them to turn naturally to crime as a means of getting on their feet.

They chose as their first trial the apartment of the well-to-do engineer named Danlos, who lived all alone in a house on the Rue Myrha. They made their way into the house at night after the lights had been put out, but as they figured before the hour at which Danlos usually returned from his game of dominoes at the cafe. They got into the apartment by a skeleton key and shut the door noiselessly behind them. Then, while one of them prepared to strike a light the other groped his way a couple of feet forward in the anteroom of the apartment.

As he did so he jostled against something that gave way before him, then came back and hit him rather heavily, then backed away again. The young burglar gasped. He stretched out his hands and felt a man's clothing and the legs of the man inside and a chilly hand, all swaying horribly to and fro as he touched them.

He cry made his companion strike a match in a hurry and in its flickering light the pair saw Danlos hanging by a rope to the gas fixture. He was stone dead, but the couple did not after that the hideously deserted face, as they watched it in the light of the match, seemed to be grinning at them as if to say: "Aha! I've caught you, have I?"

They dashed out of the room and down the stairs at headlong speed. The clatter they made aroused the concierge, and while they fumbled at the front door he scrambled into his trousers and boots and pursued them down the street. A couple of handy policemen headed them off and they were marched back to the house, where the doors to Danlos' rooms were found open, plainly showing that they had been there.

As the body was still warm the police took it into their heads that the couple had murdered him as a sequel to robbing his place. But the next day it was established that nothing had been stolen and also that Danlos had often threatened suicide because of his sufferings from an incurable disease. The chair which he had kicked from under him completed the story. So the two apprentices in crime will only have charges of attempted burglary to answer.

### HOW TO PREVENT MOTHS.

Examine Garments and Furs for Safety's Sake.

It is wise to examine the woolen garments and furs put away for the summer on the chance that some predatory moth may have eluded your vigilance.

If it can be made sure that no eggs were deposited on the garment it is easy and cheap to keep them out. Immediately on finishing the cleaning and inspecting treatment, slip the garment into a bag made of calico or muslin that will hold it easily, and that has not the smallest break or tear. Close the opening by running the ends together on a shelf in a trunk, as preferred. A housekeeper who has kept blankets, furs, and clothing year in and year out in this way, in this moth-infested city, gives this as her advice, after her long and successful experience.

"Sometimes," she says, "I dip a cloth in turpentine and drop it in the bag with my blankets, or the trunk, or the bureau drawers in which I pack away this bagged clothing, etc., with a brush dipped in turpentine. Moths won't eat cotton or linen, and if you are careful, to keep them out of the garment till it is into a bag, they are out for the summer. Don't use cheese cloth for the bags, it is too sticky. Use any clean, firm cotton or linen material. Oil pillow cases that are not broken or worn through anywhere are useful for this purpose. Many things accumulate in the house that may be used, light silken dress things, faded chamber, percale or linen dress skirts, and the like.

### Snakes with Two Heads.

I have lately been assured by more than one of my friends that they have seen in northern India snakes with two heads—i. e., without a tail, but with a second and perfectly formed head in the place where the tail ought to be. They assure me that there are specimens in the Indian museums and frequently found by the natives. The rider is added that the natives declare that each head lives and performs active service for six months in the year in turn. The snakes are said to grow to about three feet in length. I myself have killed a small snake with two heads, but these were both at the same end of the reptile, a very different matter, which is, I believe, a well known freak and in the same category with two headed calves—Pioneer.

### Swords and Scimitars.

The scimitar of the Saracens was the most effective sword for cutting purposes ever devised. It will be remembered, however, according to the story of Sir Walter Scott's "Talisman," with such a weapon the pagan Saladin chopped a self-cannon in two at one blow, to the amazement of Richard Cœur de Lion. With a straight sword one can make a hack or thrust, but to slice an adversary one must saw with it. The scimitar, being curved and wide and heavy toward the end, slices by the mere fact of striking.

### He Writes for Money.

Lady Washington—So your son is a real author! How distractingly interesting! And does he write for money? Practical Dad—Yes; I get his applications about once a week.

### BREAKING UP A WASP NEST.

Insects Will All Go to Their Death in a Jug of Hot Water.

"Most people think of hornets and yellow jackets as strictly country products, but as a fact the big vegetable gardens in the southwestern part of the city are very well supplied with both," says a St. Louis truck farmer.

"Of course at this season of the year they give very little trouble, but in the autumn, when fall plowing is in progress, it is a very common thing to turn up a nest of ground wasps, and then there is a generally a runaway in two directions, for the wasps are ill tempered when disturbed and attack both the farmer and his horse; the latter takes one direction and the farmer makes tracks in another."

"It is a very easy matter to exterminate the wasps before beginning to plow, so when a gardener notices there is a nest of them anywhere on his land he prepares for them before he plows. He takes a common earthenware jug, about half full of very hot water, sets it down close to the mouth of the wasp nest, puts on a pair of gloves, covers his head and neck with a handkerchief under his hat, gives the nest a poke with a long pole and runs. The angry wasps come out by hundreds, and, seeing nothing unusual but the jug, they attack it with might and main, diving down through the narrow neck, apparently under the impression that their enemy is hidden inside."

"The hot water kills them, but those that are not immediately drowned keep up a tremendous buzzing, which seems to exasperate still further all the wasps within hearing, and it looks as though they can't get into the jug fast enough. I have several times taken more than a thousand drowned wasps out of the jug after a raid, for so long as a wasp is left he makes for the mouth of the jug, and the whole nest is a queer illustration of stupidity on the part of an otherwise intelligent insect, but the trick never fails."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

### NANTUCKET "CAMELS."

When one reads in Nantucket records of nearly seventy years ago that ships were taken across the bar by the aid of "camels," a picture of stretches of hot sand, oases of palms and great "ships of the desert" moving in procession is presented to the mind's eye. The vision, however, is out of the way, geographically, botanically and zoologically. The sand borders the cold New England shore, the palms are wanting, and the camels bear no relation whatever to those of flesh and blood. The author of "Nantucket Seraps" explains the mystery.

In 1842 the Penn arrived off Nantucket, laden with thirteen hundred barrels of sperm oil. It was the first ship taken across the bar by camels, and the event was considered so important that the town bells were rung, the guns fired, and the whole population turned out in a general rejoicing.

The bar, which blocked free way to Nantucket docks, stretched out in dangerous menace to heavily laden vessels. It was the custom to break the cargo outside and land the oil in boats; but this was an expensive and tedious process, and the invention of the camels was hatched with eagerness.

The camels were two huge boxes one hundred and thirty-five feet long and nineteen feet deep, fitted with water-gates and pumps, so that they could be raised or sunk at pleasure. They also possessed an engine, propeller and rudders. They were yoked side to side with fifteen chains.

The approach of a vessel was signalled from the tower of the Unitarian Church. Fires were then kindled in the camels, which started out to meet the ship. With the chains lengthened to form loops deeper than the keel of the vessel, the camels ranged themselves on each side of the ship, sank, stretched their chains taut by the aid of thirty windlasses, rose and lifted the ship with them, until the whole did not draw more than five feet of water. Then they floated, with their burden, up the harbor.

The ponderous contrivance proved to be an expensive economy, and when, after five or six years, the camels came to need repairs, the owner did not think it profitable to make them. So the camels of Nantucket went to decay, and their bones lay for many years in the docks.

### Hungarian Pride.

"You cannot move among the Hungarians for five minutes without the careless sense that you are in a land of gentle people," says the author of "At the Gates of the East." Their courtesy, their cordiality and their generosity leave an endearing impression on the memory outlasting the reminiscences of many other lands.

"My friend," said I to a Hungarian official high up in the Austrian service, "as we are exchanging letters, I should like to be sure that mine are properly addressed. Please tell me are you count or baron?"

"My dear fellow," he answered, "I am a Hungarian!"

"Under the little pleasantries you saw half-revealed the spirit that places Hungarians in the foreground of the proudest civilized people."

"Some years ago terrible inundations in Hungary caused much misery. Money flowed in from all quarters, and among the rest a very large check from a millionaire, since dead, whose financial operations did not commend themselves to the fastidious honor of the fund committee."

"The check was returned. The poor preferred to suffer rather than touch bread presented by such hands, and there you have a side-light on the character of the Hungarian people."

### Exposed His Head.

Mrs. Potts—I can't see why you always stay late at your office those nights. I don't see that you gain anything by it.

Jack Potts (absentmindedly)—That's not it; I won't always be a loser. Luck will change.—Catholic Standard and Times.

### Identified.

Senator Tillman tells a story on himself as to how he was identified by a post office money-order clerk when he first arrived at the Capital City.

"After being in the city a few days he dropped in at the post office to cash a money-order."

"Do you know any one here who could identify you?" asked the clerk.

"Well, no," the senator answered. "Is that necessary? I am Ben Tillman, of South Carolina."

The clerk smiled, then asked the senator if he didn't have some letters or papers that would make him known to the post office authorities.

The senator had put on a new suit that morning, and had neglected to transfer his letters, but he had his pocket book with him. Digging down in his trousers pocket, he drew forth his wallet and proceeded to search for an article of identification, but could find nothing but a small photograph of himself.

"This will do, I suppose," he said, handing it to the money order clerk.

"Why, sure! That's you all right," remarked the man behind the counter, handing over the cash.—Lippincott's.

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

### The Vulgar One.

Cornhill Magazine tells of an English woman of high station who bewitched a friend the loss by death of a somewhat ill bred but extremely wealthy neighbor who had been very liberal in his help to her country charity club of Boston. He declared the disease was preventable and could be entirely eradicated. Dr. Darlington advocated in combating this disease:

"1. Education of the state and the education of the individual. The state must be appealed to on the ground of political economy. It has been estimated, he said, that in the United States the annual loss in money from deaths from tuberculosis is \$300,000,000.

"2. Instruction as to the true nature of the disease, its prevention and cure. Wide and general distribution of circulars, public lectures and personal instruction must be provided. The individual must be reached, and this is easy under a system of compulsory notification.

"3. Co-operation of the department of education to distribute to each child in the public schools of the city a small, simply worded card, giving easily comprehended rules for the prevention and cure of tuberculosis."

### Atmospheric Temperature.

The temperature of the atmosphere cools on an average about 1 degree for every 300 feet that we ascend or warm at the same rate as we descend. The mean temperature at the north pole is 0 and at the equator between 80 and 90 degrees. We can, therefore, get into a temperature 1 degree colder for every seventy or eighty miles that we travel north and in a temperature 1 degree warmer for every seventy or eighty miles that we travel south.

### Clever Scheme.

"My new play is sure to make a hit," said the popular actress. "It gives me an opportunity to display twenty new gowns."

"My!" exclaimed her friend. "How many acts?"

"Only four, but in one of them the scene is at the dressmaker's."—The Catholic Standard and Times.

### Shake Into Your Shoes.

Allen's Foot Ease. A powder. It makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, itching feet. Sold by all Druggists. Price 25c. Allen's Foot Ease is mailed FREE. Address Allen S. Outwater, LeRoy, New York.

### Naturally.

The youngest member of the family had taken enthusiastically to pyrography. She had just executed a design representing a little girl playing with the cat in front of an old-fashioned fireplace.

"It is well done, Bertha," said her mother, inspecting it; "but you have managed somehow to make the little girl look scared."

"That's all right, mamma," answered Bertha. "A burnt child dreads the fire."

### They Let It Go at That.

They were holding down the parlor sofa together.

"Women," he remarked to the dear girl by his side, "are not good listeners."

The dear girl said nothing.

And the dear girl's mother, who was doing an eavesdropping stunt at the keyhole, was not in a position to contradict him.

### Mica Axle Grease

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Makes a heavy load draw like a light one. Saves half the wear on wagon and team, and increases the earning capacity of your outfit.

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But even this grand old medicine cannot do the best work if the liver is inactive and the bowels constipated. For the best possible results, you should take laxative doses of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, until you feel the bowels moving freely and regularly, and so will the bowels.

Made by J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass. Also manufacturers of HAIR VIGOR, CHERRY PECTORAL.

### URGES FIGHT ON TUBERCULOSIS.

#### New York Health Commissioner Says People Are to Blame for It.

That the people of the United States are guilty of the death of 400 persons a day from tuberculosis was the declaration of Dr. Thomas Darlington, health commissioner of New York, in a recent speech before the Twentieth Century Club of Boston. He declared the disease was preventable and could be entirely eradicated. Dr. Darlington advocated in combating this disease:

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