

LETTERS FROM HOME

Cheery Missives Have Done Much for Soldiers in Camp.

Great Credit is Due the Post Office Department for its Efficient Service—Letters from Front-Line Personnel.

During the civil war the magnitude of the military operations often prevented the delivery of mail for long periods, and "mail days" became as a consequence one of the great events in the soldier's career. Letters from home meant a celebration in which all participated. In the unwhirlwind of the camp all pains were taken to make the letters read in silence and afterwards pocketed, while the contents of interesting, witty, poetic or nonsensical missives were, after perusal by the recipient, retailed to his comrades. Some letters became popular favorites and were read and reread as a standing recreation.

In the present war the post office department deserves great credit for the efficiency of its mail service at the camps both in Florida and Cuba. Branch offices are established, postmasters appointed and a regular business transacted, the same as in the permanent establishments in the great cities. The postmasters at Tampa, Fernandina, Jacksonville, Guantanamo and Santiago have received very high commendations from officers and privates alike. The mails are received and delivered with commendable promptitude, and very few complaints have been heard of respecting mail matters.

In most of the camps mail is delivered once a day and generally at an hour which does not interfere with the routine duties of the troops.

For the first ten minutes after the delivery every man is absorbed in reading his own letters, and those who are lovers generally take twice that time. Then comes the interchange of letters and the reading aloud of good stories and jokes which have been sent from home. By degrees the camp comes to know which of its members have the brightest and most amusing correspondents, and to look to them for regular amusement. A soldier who has two good correspondents at home with a taste for fun and humor soon becomes one of the favorites in the place. His comrades take as much interest as he does in his letters and are just as much disappointed when an expected letter fails to arrive. Many of the noted writers have sent shrewd epistles to the men in the camps, and these become priceless treasures.

James Whitcomb Riley has written at least two, which have been read and reread to delighted groups of infantry and cavalry; and several from Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, who shows rare skill at story telling, have floated from one camp to another. The originator of Texas, Col. Tom Chilton, is credited with three very entertaining letters, and Chauncey M. Depew has displayed his remarkable literary ability in the soldier's feed word.

One of the funniest letters at Tampa purported to come from Rev. Dr. John Jasper, the colored preacher of Richmond, Va., author of the famous sermon, "The Sun, He Do Shine for the Nigger." It was a dialect composition in mock heroic style, in which the American soldiers were likened to the armies of the Lord and the Spaniards to the cohorts of Satan. The letter was full of involved metaphors, and the clumsy but funny comparisons for which the Virginian divine is justly celebrated.

It may not be easy for the home folks to fully comprehend the hunger of troops in camp for letters, but those who have experienced the monotony of life in the canvas cities, the desolation of campfires in the Cuban jungles, will understand full well the joy of a letter that links the soldier to those left behind. Nostalgia is the medical term for the condition of homesickness.

The Cause of Disease. WHY A LARGE MAJORITY OF WOMEN ARE UNHEALTHY.

Carelessness and Indifference to Daily Habits and Duties are Undermining the Health of Many Women—How this may be Overcome.

Carelessness and indifference to daily habits and duties have made many women weak and unwell. A large majority are languid, peevish, slow, no appetite, full of aches and pains and generally out of sorts. All these ailments if not attended to promptly, lead to serious diseases. These diseases occur because the blood has become impure, for no woman is so strong as she looks when the blood is pure. No one is better able to speak of this fact than Miss Hazel Biddle, a charming young woman of Arlington, Ind. Today she has rosy cheeks, a sparkling eye, and her hair is in its natural form, all prove that she is in good health. A year ago Miss Biddle did not look this way. She was very thin, her cheeks were pale, her eyes sunken and dull. She was troubled with nervousness and general debility. "I had been sick some time," she says, "but not any more than the average girl, and considered strong and healthy."

"I had prepared to teach school, but became so run down that I did not feel like teaching and gave up my school before the term opened. I disliked to do this, but my mother and physician urged that I was the proper thing to do, especially if I wanted to avert a spell of sickness. I began to grow pale, weak, lost several pounds of flesh, was stupor, and had no appetite. My appetite began failing, New and delay duties were postponed and I did not sleep well. Many times I was hungry, and would try to eat but could not. I was almost starving, but the food refused to remain on my stomach."

Answer a few questions and get a trial treatment free. It is free. The questions are asked, as no two questions are alike, and the treatment must be prepared specially. A special treatment will be prepared for you free. If you suffer from Nervous Debility, Night Losses, Lost Manhood, Emissions, Melancholy, Dizzy Spells, Spots Before the Eyes, Sleeplessness, you ought to get a special treatment. No patent medicine, but a carefully prepared treatment. Every man can have a trial treatment free. Thousands have been cured, and they write in black and white saying so. Answer questions and get a trial treatment free. Answer these questions and a special trial treatment will be prepared and sent to you by mail free. You take no chances. Address DR. J. H. HUDSON, 7 STOCKTON STREET, SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

THE LOG PUNISHMENT

A Penalty That Used to Be Imposed Upon Soldiers.

How a Captive Indian at Fort Leavenworth Made His Escape. "Who's 'umping" a Log About.

"I read the other day," said an old soldier of the regular army, "that one of the district's lads in blue down in Tampa was given a bit of log-humping to do as a punishment. This is the first time I've heard of that old-time army punishment being revived. It used to be a regular guardhouse punishment when I was in the regular outfit. A man sentenced to ten days in the guardhouse would either be sent out to work in the morning, pulling round the post, or on-and-two-hour-out-of-duty were given to two men each of log-humping. He'd have to carry his logs just as the men on guard carried their rifles, in so far as hours of duty were concerned except that he was permitted to 'sleep in' at night. The logs weighed from 80 to 100 pounds when the punishment was first employed in the regular army, but this was found out to be too much of a good thing, and when log-humping punishment was abandoned, the chunks of trees only weighed something like 50 pounds. But it was not so long ago that the height of the log could be enlarged to seven and one-half feet, and appear in their exact dimensions and without the slightest apparent distortion."—Elizabeth Flint Wade in St. Nicholas.

**Fast French Channel Steamers.** The new French steamers which are to take the mails between Dover and Calais, will cross in 30 minutes. Each can carry 500 passengers.

**Deafness Cannot Be Cured** by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give \$100 for any case of deafness caused by catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure, send for circulars, free.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c. Hall's family Pills are the best.

The University of Oregon graduated last June the largest class in its history. The class numbered thirty. The fall term will begin September 19th. Students who have completed the tenth grade branches can enter the sub-freshman class. No examinations are required for graduates of accredited schools. Reasonable equivalents are accepted for most of the required entrance studies. Catalogues will be sent free to all applicants. Persons desiring information may address the president, Secretary J. J. Walton or Mr. Max A. Plumb all of Eugene, Oregon. The campus offered are those of a good university. There are departments of modern and ancient languages, physics, chemistry, biology, geology, English, psychology, mathematics, elocution, advanced engineering, astronomy, logic, philosophy, and physical education. Music and drawing are also taught. The tuition is free. All students pay an incidental fee of ten dollars yearly. Board, lodging, heat and light in dormitory cost \$2.50 per week.

POWERS' CLAY BANK.

A Maine Farmer Discovers a Clay Which Will Sell Him Ten Dollars a Ton.

The New England farmer who owns a bank of white aluminum clay worth free from any taxable article of being ground to a fine mass of white powder has no need of going to the Klondike or seeking other fields for wealth, because his paper makers will take the clay he can produce and pay him \$10 to \$12 a ton for the same and thank him for the privilege. Henry Powers, of Camden, Me., who owns a small farm near Mount Megallowick and sells pickling cucumbers in the Boston market for one dollar a barrel, thinks he will not grow cucumbers.

It was the desire for more cucumbers that led to the discovery. Powers was ditching his bog land to draw off the water one day in June, and when he had gone through some three feet of black muck his spade ran deep into a hard white clay that was tough to dig. Having worked like jelly when he dug the muck he had found in the bog he was determined to dig it out. He had a small mill in Berlin Falls, and he had a sample he had forwarded as a gift to the best that could be had in Europe. He had a sample of the clay he had dug out and he had it analyzed. It was found to be a fine quality of kaolin, and it was estimated that there were 1,000,000 tons of it on the Powers place. The finder has high hopes of becoming a millionaire, and will at once start in to build up his fortune.

The wedding ring is made of gold of the purest quality, signifying how noble and durable is our affection. Next to the diamond is the sapphire, a gem of sterner stuff, implying that our regard shall be without end. Why is this golden circlet worn on the third finger of the left hand? Because among the ancients it was thought that there was a vein in that finger that came directly from the heart, and the custom has survived the ages and come down to us from remote antiquity. But there are other reasons why it should be worn on the third finger. Because being a finger least used it may be least subject to be worn out, and because its distinct purpose is that it is to be the visible token of a solemn covenant, which must never be forgotten. It has been suggested, also, that the form, being round and without end, imports that mutual love is round, and that continually and forever.

STORY OF THE WEDDING-RING.

Around It Cluster Many Curious Ceremonies and Beliefs Which Date Back Centuries Ago.

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Sometimes wedding rings were of gemal pattern, and occasionally being broken in two, one part of each was retained by each party so that on the marriage day the pieces may be joined. According to Rev. Charles Wheatley, the commentator on the Book of Common Prayer, the wedding ring was once used as a pledge in preference to any other thing because among the ancients rings were used as seals. With them all valuable goods were sealed with rings. In ancient times were signed; thus the delivery of a ring became the sign of highest trust and closest friendship. Consequently it was but natural that a ring should be used as a seal of the solemn covenant of a wife to her husband's counsel, and signify that thenceforth she should be his honor and estate. According to Nelson the wedding ring came into use among the Jews after they found it had been adopted by other races. Some authorities claim that it was given at one time instead of dowry. The English-speaking races trace the use of the plain gold band as a pledge of wedlock, to traditional practice of the Saxons. — Frank H. Vizetelly, in Woman's Home Companion.

Is This True?

"Men," claims an observer, "talk less about the great amount of money women about men, a reference not so much due to the chivalrous sentiment which prohibits the mention of a girl's name where only men are gathered, as to the fact that women are far less interested in them than they themselves realize, or than women would ever acknowledge."—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Informative Fact.

"The trouble 'bout advice," said Uncle Eben, "is 'dat de man who has made a shoo-and-snooze in life 'gins 'bout buyin' ter stop 'n' give 'less'."—Washington Post.

Washington Letter.

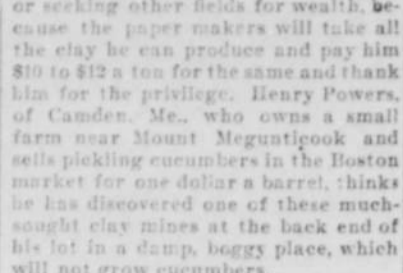
Washington, D. C., Sept. 19, 1908.—So far as European governments are concerned, the center of interest will be shifted from Washington to Paris, as at the latter city. The German ambassador left for Europe about a week ago, and the commissioners, on the plea that he needed a course of bathing at Carlsbad. There is little doubt that he was summoned home by the emperor, who is deeply interested in the settlement of the Philippine question—so deeply that many believe he intends to see an island if the treaty does not provide for the ceding group passing under American control. The ambassador can give him pointers on the condition of American sentiment. The French ambassador, who represented Spain in the preliminary peace negotiations, was also gone to Europe, and he didn't take the trouble to say that he was going for his health. From hints dropped by the president to several of his callers, the impression is growing that our commissioners are in-

Farmer's Attention.

The Washington Pacific has decided to make the extreme low rate of one fare for the round trip to the Oregon state fair September 22 to 29, 1908, from any point in Oregon on their lines. There were hundreds of campers last year. Take your summer vacation and camp at the fair and see a grand exhibit of what Oregon can raise. One fare going and returning home.

Catarrh is Not Incurable

But it can not be cured by sprays, washes and fumigations, mixtures which sweep only the surface. The disease is in the blood, and can only be reached through the blood. S. S. S. is the only remedy which can reach the disease permanently and forever rid the system of every trace of the vile complaint.



Many have been taking local treatment for years, and find themselves worse now than ever. A trial of S. S. S. will prove it to be the right remedy for Catarrh. It will cure the most obstinate case.

S. S. S. For the Blood

Books mailed free to any address by Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

strued to insist upon American control of the whole of the Philippine Islands.

Notwithstanding the declaration of a number of gentlemen to serve on the commission to investigate the conduct of the war, the president expects to get the commission completed and at work in a few days. He impresses those with whom he talks on the subject with the idea that he is very much in earnest and determined that the commission shall get at the whole truth regardless of consequences. He has promised every possible assistance in getting oral evidence and that all the war department records will be open to the commission. That should bring out the facts, even if the commission does lack authority to compel witnesses to testify. Until Colonel Hay arrives to assume the duties of secretary of state, which will be within the present week, the department of state will be without a secretary and without the secretaries to be appointed peace commissioner, and Mr. Moore the position of first assistant to accompany the peace commissioner.

Colonel Hay will be allowed to choose his first assistant. Englishmen who have recently visited Washington, are unanimous in their opinions of what we ought to do with the Philippines. Mr. Samuel Bridge, a prominent Londoner said: "England has a deep interest in the settlement of the ownership of the Philippines. If the United States does not hold on to them, England will not readily assent to their occupation by any other power. We think it is all right for your government to hold them; in fact, from our point of view, it would be an act of weakness for the Americans to renounce any ground that they have obtained by conquest. A strong nation will always hold what it has won through the expenditure of blood and money. The result of the war with Spain has elevated the American nation in the eyes of the countries across the sea, and it would be a distinct loss to you to fail or give in the last degree in the policy that your victory over Spain was rendered inevitable."

Whoever there is a chance to make money, American enterprise and capital are likely to be found. United States Minister Powell, writes from Port au Prince, Haiti, to the department of state: "A rich vein of ore, almost pure metal, has recently been discovered in the northern section of this republic. A concession has been obtained from the government to mine the same, and an American company is being formed for this purpose."

The good offices of this government are being exercised in a strong effort to prevent Chili and Argentina going to war over a boundary dispute, and it has suggested to the governments of both countries that they carry out an agreement, to submit the dispute to the arbitration of London in 1909. Those most familiar with the situation say they regard the war as inevitable, regardless of anything short of actual force, that this government can do to prevent it.

Col. J. H. Soper, who was adjutant general of the Hawaiian Republic, and who is now enjoying a visit to the United States, says of the sort of government needed for Hawaii: "We would prefer a government similar to that of the District of Columbia, under which it would not be necessary for business men to give any attention to politics. Next to that we wanted the territorial form, which I understand is to be established. Hawaii is not prepared for statehood. Her population is too small, and even if it were large enough, the experiment would be dangerous. It would mean native control, as the natives outnumber the whites many times."

A stubborn cough or tickling in the throat yields to One Minute Cough Cure. Harmless in effect, teaches the right spot, reliable and just what is wanted. It acts at once. W. F. Kremer.

Railroad Tax Suit.

The case of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company vs Jackson county known as the railroad tax suit was decided by Judge Hanna on Tuesday.

This is what is known as the railroad tax suit and is believed to be of sufficient general importance to warrant a concise statement of the facts in the case for the information of the public. The case has attracted the attention of the court upon various motions and demurrers for the past year.

The history of the case is as follows: In 1895, the populist assessor, George A. Jackson, returned an assessment against the road bed of the Southern Pacific company of \$10,000 per mile and placed an average value upon its lands of \$1.10 per acre. The Southern Pacific protested against the assessment on the ground

Patents

Patents are granted for new inventions, discoveries, and improvements in machinery, processes, and compositions of matter. The process of obtaining a patent involves a detailed description of the invention and its operation, followed by a review by the Patent Office. Successful applicants receive a legal right to exclude others from making, using, or selling their invention without their permission.

Patent law is a complex field that requires expert legal assistance. Patent attorneys help inventors navigate the application process, conduct prior art searches, and represent their clients in court if necessary. The duration of a patent is typically 17-20 years from the date of issuance.

For more information on patents and intellectual property rights, contact a qualified patent attorney. They can provide a free consultation and help you determine if your invention is eligible for patent protection. The cost of a patent can vary significantly depending on the complexity of the invention and the number of jurisdictions where protection is sought.

Patent infringement occurs when someone makes, uses, or sells a patented invention without the permission of the patent holder. This is a serious legal matter that can result in costly litigation and damages. Patent holders should take steps to enforce their rights and protect their investments.

The patent system is designed to encourage innovation and invention by granting inventors exclusive rights to their creations. This allows them to recoup their investment in research and development and potentially profit from their work. Without patent protection, many inventions might never be made.

Patent law is constantly evolving, and staying current with the latest developments is essential for inventors and patent attorneys alike. The Patent Office regularly issues new regulations and guidelines, which can impact the way patents are applied for and enforced.

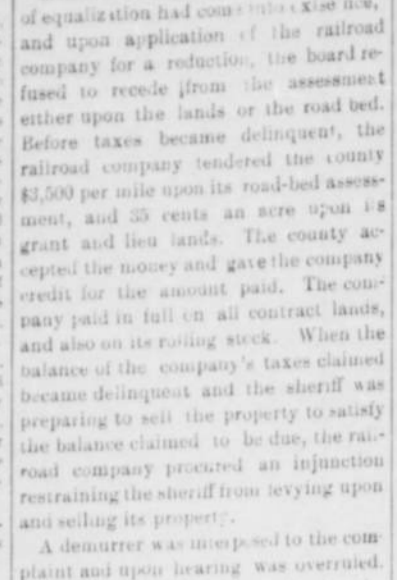
For a comprehensive understanding of patent law and the process of obtaining a patent, it is recommended that you consult with a professional. They can provide you with the most up-to-date information and guide you through every step of the process, from initial discovery to final enforcement.

Patent protection is a valuable asset for any inventor or business. It provides a legal barrier against competitors and can significantly increase the value of your invention. Don't let your hard work go unprotected. Take the time to secure your rights today.

Patent law is a complex and specialized field. If you are an inventor or a business owner, you need to understand your rights and the best way to protect your intellectual property. Contact a patent attorney for a free consultation and let us help you secure your future.

Beautiful Pastel Pictures

These rare pictures, four in number, by the renowned painter R. LeRoy, of New York, have been chosen from the very choicest in his studio and are now offered for the first time to the public. The pictures are accurately reproduced in all the colors used in the original and are pronounced by competent critics, works of art. Pastel pictures are the correct thing for the home, not only because of their beauty, richness of color and artistic merit.



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A Beautiful Present

In order to further introduce ELASTIC STARCH to the manufacturers, J. C. Habinger Bros. Co. of Kansas, has decided to GIVE AWAY a beautiful present with each box of starch sold. These presents are in the form of

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