Hood's Sarsaparilla
Has won success far beyond the effect of advertising only.

The secret of its wonderful popularity is explained by its unapproachable *Merit.*

Based upon a prescription which cured people considered incurable,

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Unites the best-known vegetable remedies, by such a combination, proportion and process as to have curative power peculiar to itself.

Its cures of scrofula, eczema, psoriasis, and every kind of humor, as well as catarrh and rheumatism — prove

Hood's Sarsaparilla
the best blood purifier ever produced.

Its cures of dyspepsia, loss of appetite and that tired feeling make it the greatest stomach tonic and strength-restorer the world has ever known.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Is a thoroughly good medicine. Begin to take it TODAY. Get HOOD'S.

Davis First Ran Night Trains.

Henry Gassaway Davis found his first advancement when he secured the coveted position of brakeman on a freight train on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. *It was not long* before he was advanced to the more responsible position of freight conductor, responsible in these days, but far more so, relatively, in those. At 24 he was again promoted, this time to the position of superintendent in charge of the running of all the trains. He introduced an innovation which marked a decided advance step in railroading. Up to that time, it had not been considered practicable to run trains at night; when nightfall came, freight trains and passenger trains alike were "tied up," their journeys to be resumed only when daylight came. Davis held there was no good reason why they should not be run by night as well as by day, and proved it. His first night train from Cumberland to Baltimore marked an important epoch in railroading.—Leslie's Monthly Magazine.

Very Homelike.

Mrs. Quiverful—Was that place where you boarded during my absence, at all homelike?

Mr. Q.—Very. The children made so much noise I couldn't hear myself think.

Cure to Stay Cured.

Wapello, Iowa, Oct. 10 (Special)—One of the most remarkable cures ever recorded in Louisa county is that of Mrs. Minnie Hart of this place. Mrs. Hart was in bed for eight months and when she was able to sit up she was all drawn up on one side and could not walk across the room. Dodd's Kidney Pills cured her. Speaking of her cure Mrs. Hart says:

"Yes, Dodd's Kidney Pills cured me after I was in bed for eight months and I know the cure was complete for that was three years ago and I have not been down since. In four weeks from the time I started taking them I was able to make my garden. Nobody can know how thankful I am to be cured or how much I feel I owe to Dodd's Kidney Pills."

This case again points out how much the general health depends on the Kidneys. Cure the Kidneys with Dodd's Kidney Pills and nine-tenths of the suffering the human family is heir to, will disappear.

He Needed Assistance.

They had been pressing him hard the whole week. The house was full of widows and pretty girls and all the other men but himself had flown because they could not stand the pace. He refused to be distrubed in his summer arrangements and so he stayed on.

Sunday night they had him in the corner and the time began to wane when some one started the game of "what you'd rather be if you had your choice." There were a lot of answers and a chorus of laughter and the usual noise that goes with summer resort pastimes, and they saved the lone man for the climax. When it finally reached him, says the New York Times, it found him not only ready, but willing.

"What would you rather be if you could have the power of changing yourself?"

"A syndicate," was his reply.

BOILS AND ERUPTIONS

Have been suffering from Impure Blood for many years, having Boils and other Eruptions. Having heard of S. S. S. I decided to try it, and am glad to say that it has done me a great deal of good. I intend to continue to use it, as I believe it to be the best Blood Medicine on the market.
Cleveland, Tenn. W. K. DETERS.

For over fifteen years I have suffered more or less from Impure Blood. About a year ago I had a boil appear on my leg below the knee, which was followed by three more on my neck. I saw S. S. S. advertised and decided to try it. After taking three bottles all Boils disappeared and I have not been troubled any since.
GEO. G. FERTIG.
114 W. Jefferson St., Louisville, Ky.

Newark, Ohio, May 23, 1903.
From childhood I had been bothered with bad blood, skin eruptions and boils. I had boils ranging from five to twenty in number each season. The burning accompanying the eruption was terrible. S. S. S. seemed to be just the medicine needed in my case. It drove out all impurities and bad blood, giving me permanent relief from the skin eruption and boils. This has been ten years ago, and I have never had a return of the disease.
MRS. J. D. ATHERTON.

SSS
Write for our book on blood and skin diseases.
Medical advice or any special information about your case will cost you nothing.
The Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Ga.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

Popular Science.

In the "Petrified Forest" of Arizona there is a natural bridge, across a narrow canyon, consisting the petrified, or agatized, trunk of a truee, 111 feet in length. The petrified trees in this region are believed to have flourished in the Triassic age. Most of them are allied to the Norfolk Island pine (Arucaria) of to-day, but some resemble the red cedar. Professor O. C. S. Carter thinks that the petrifaction was due to soluble silicates derived from the decomposition of the feldspathic cement found in the sandstone of that locality.

Professor H. B. Smith, of the Worcester Polytechnic Institute, says that it is to-day possible to deliver on the coast of California, for use in factories, electric power derived from the melting snows and glaciers of the Rocky Mountains, at a smaller cost than that of an equal amount of power produced by steam, even if the fuel were delivered free at the factory furnaces. A few years ago, in San Francisco, an electric-power current cost 15 cents per horse-power per hour, but now the same current costs only one-seventh as much.

From Russian sources it is learned that streams of colonists are still pouring into Siberia to develop its agricultural resources, and on the shores of fifty rivers homes are rapidly being made. Farms as large as those of Illinois, Iowa, the Dakotas and Minnesota are cultivated either by single families or by combinations of men and women in local communities, the basis of each of which is a mir, or village. But these Siberian farmers are still backward in the use of agricultural machinery, although there is steady progress in that regard.

Readers of "The Thousand and One Nights" will remember the "islands of Wak-Wak," and the marvelous adventures of Hassan of Balsora and the princess with the dress of feathers. Dr. Alfred Russell Wallace suggests that the islands were real, and that they can be identified with the Aru Islands, the home of the great bird of paradise. The name "Wak-Wak," he thinks, may be an imitation of the call of the birds, and the story of Hassan's visit to the islands of Wak-Wak may be based on the actual adventures of some traveler who discovered the haunts of the birds of paradise.

Olona, the textile of Hawaii, is found to have promising qualities. The plant belongs to the nettle family, it resembles ramie without the troublesome resin of the latter, and it flourishes in tropical forests at a height of 2,000 feet. The fiber proves to be extraordinarily fine, light, strong and durable. A rope of ordinary size appears like silk and has the strength of a ship's hawser, and strands no heavier than twine are as strong as wire. Nets and fish lines resist the action of salt water, having been used for scores of years without loss of strength. Garments from the fiber have the delicate texture of silk, are practically indestructible, and may last a lifetime.

MEASURING THE EARTH.

Recent Appliances Used in the Science Geodesy.

The science of geodesy is making rapid strides along the line of accuracy and there is not much left to be perfected in the way of method, says the Philadelphia Record. The all-important problem of modern as well as ancient geodesy, of course, is the measurement of the dimensions of the earth, which enters into all practical work of surveying, navigation and terrestrial physics. The International Geodetic Association several years ago undertook the problem, the different nations having agreed to contribute their share toward an accurate determination. As has already been recorded, the determination was undertaken in Ecuador, in 1901, and extended from the Colombian to the Peruvian frontier, and every possible refinement to attain the maximum degree of accuracy was adopted. The greatest difficulty is to secure an accurate base line, which is complicated by so apparently trivial a thing as the expansion of the measuring medium. The latest refinement in the bar method is that originated by the United States coast and geodetic survey, using a single bar immersed in melting ice, the containing trough being carried on a suitable car upon a temporary track. Later still, M. Guillaume discovered an alloy of 64 per cent steel and 36 per cent nickel possessed an exceedingly low coefficient of expansion and consequently offers the best medium for accurate base-line measurements. This alloy is known as "invar" and is usually employed in the form of a wire supported by tripods and stretched by a definite weight. A very valuable piece of work on the island of Spitzbergen was completed with the use of this alloyed wire.

Even the infinitesimal variation in the force of gravity at different portions of the earth is not too insignificant to be regarded and must be determined and a correction applied. This delicate determination is made by observing the pressure of the atmosphere by the determination of the boiling point of water and comparing the same with the barometric reading, the difference, if any, being considered due to a variation in the action of the force of gravity upon the mercury.

ALL ABOUT THE BIBLE.

Washington Library Well Stocked with Lore of the Book.

It may be an interesting fact to some people that the Bible is one of the reference books in the Washington Public Library, that four shelves are filled with an excellent assortment of biblical literature, and that every Saturday one or more ministers of the gospel seek this place of books to look up references for the sermons with which they instruct the public from their pulpits on Sunday morning.

Information concerning the Bible is about as limited as can be. Probably very few persons, if told that the library contains the "three versions of the Bible" would be able to say what these three versions are. In point of fact they are the Douay, the King James and the American version.

Ever since the events that made biblical history occurred have accounts of these same been written. And as civilization spread and gave rise to new people speaking new tongues, these earlier accounts were translated into different tongues to meet human needs.

In the first place, there is in the library a book which contains all the English translations from the original Greek text. The book is called the English Hexapla. The Greek text occupies the upper part of the page and the six translations are side by side in columns underneath. These translations are the Wiclif, published in 1380; the Tyndall, in 1534; the Cranmer, 1539; the Geneva, 1557; the Rheems, 1582, and the authorized version, 1611.

What is called the Douay version is made up of the New Testament, published in Rheims in 1582, and of the Old Testament of the Douay version, published in 609 A. D.. This is the Bible of the Catholics. It was published with the approbation of Cardinal Gibbons by the great Catholic publishers, the John Murphy Company, New York. The title page bears the inscription: "Printers to the holy see."

When the early translations of the Bible were being made, history was unfolding itself at a rapid rate in the British empire. Much of the work was done by Protestants, who were driven into exile for their religious beliefs. The Geneva translation was the outcome of such an exile.

After Henry VIII.'s stand against the Pope, the cause of Catholicism as the established religion was a lost one, but it was not until later, during the reign of King James, that the authorized version of 1611 was translated for use in the Church of England.

The American version is the King James version revised, annotated and brought up to date.

Other books of reference here are the Cyclopedias of Biblical Literature, the Jewish Cyclopedia, commentaries of various sorts and concordances. A Catholic dictionary contains a description of the doctrines and rites of this church, and was published in England. —Washington Post.

TOBACCO IN GERMANY.

Over 7,000 Factories Which Employ About 200,000 Workmen.

The use of machinery of German, French and American designs is common in the better factories for all processes of tobacco and cigar manufacture where machinery has been found practicable. Inquiries made would indicate a desire on the part of the cigar and tobacco manufacturer to avail himself of labor-saving devices as far as possible. Ten trade journals devoted to tobacco are published in Germany and are extensively used for advertising machinery and other appliances used by the trade.

The feeling of hostility and alarm aroused by the introduction of American and British capital, especially in cigarette manufacture, in Germany has not wholly subsided. The multitude of small manufacturers in country villages and elsewhere—over 7,000 factories and 200,000 workers, of whom 160,000 are on cigars, is referred to by the press as the surest defense against any general consolidation of the tobacco business of the empire. This feature of Genman manufacturing is one sure to attract the notice of an American resident and undoubtedly is to be taken into account in any survey of manufacturing in the empire.

Portions of Baden and that part of Bavaria known as the Rhine Pfalz form one of the largest and by far the most important tobacco region of the empire. Baden itself leads all the German States in acreage planted in tobacco and in the importance of its cigar manufacture. Recently published statistics for the department of factory inspection for Baden show that the number of cigar factories in Baden was 729, giving employment to 33,720 workmen, or more than in any other branch of manufacturing in the grand duchy.—New York Tribune.

Mrs. Baxter's Wit.

"Talk about always having your wits about you!" began Mrs. Doull. "If you can find anybody to beat Lyddy Baxter, I'll board ye a week for nothing." The boarder preserved the silence of the modest and the inexperienced, but his look of interest was all the encouragement Mrs. Doull needed.

"Now take it this summer," she continued. "'Long the early part of June she'n I went down to the chapel one night to evening meeting. We set in Lyddy's pew. 'Bout as soon's we got there young Thomas Luther showed a woman into the seat ahead, and Lyddy says to me, 'That's one of Almiry Burnham's boarders, and they say she's awful well-off.'

"When the hymn was given out Lyddy see the woman hadn't a hymn-book, so she passed over one of hers, finding the place and all. 'Keep it right through,' says she. After meeting the woman turned round and passed it back to Lyddy.

"'Thank you,' says she. 'I'm going to be here several weeks, and I'd like to buy one o' them books.'

"'I guess you can have this one for the summer,' says Lyddy, passing it right back, quick's a flash, 'if you'll give me a pair of gloves same's yours, only mebbe a shade lighter, and number seven!'"

What Is the Date of This Year.

Of course you would say 1904, but if that is meant to denote the number of years since the Christian era it is probably wrong. Look in some good authority and see if this year should not rightly be at least 1908. It is worth your investigation if it happens to be a subject you have not yet carefully considered.—St. Nicholas.

Price of Russian Land.

The average price of agricultural land in Russia is $14 an acre.

When a farmer brings his family to town, the children have not had a thoroughly good time unless all fall asleep in the wagon before they get home.

Every farmer says there are only a very few really good wheat stackers, and that he is one of the best.

SERMONS OF THE WEEK

Waste.—The life of sensual indulgence, while very fascinating, is never satisfying. The apples of Sodom turn to ashes upon the lips.—Rev. H. S. Bradley, Methodist, Atlanta, Ga.

Public Opinion.—The church must deal in principles and cannot control men's consciences. It must educate conscience and create opinion before it can create reforms.—Rev. J. M. Hare, Baptist, Camden, N. J.

Eternal Punishment.—Untaught by Christ, the doctrine of eternal punishment is a libel against God, and should be relegated to its proper place amid myths of heatheuism.—Rev. F. W. Taylor, Universalist, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Our Needs.—We think we need many things which we do not need at all. Much of all of our lives is spent in praying for and in seeking those things which we do not need.—Rev. E. A. Hanley, Baptist, Cleveland, Ohio.

No Short Cut.—There is no short cut to the kingdom of God. No mechanical device can ever save the world. Not even a university with its wisdom nor a church with its revelations.—Rev. N. M. Waters, Congregationalist, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Spirit and Nature.—There comes a time in every human life when one must decide from which source he will draw his life—from the inner world of spirit or the outer world of nature.—Rev. T. A. King, Swedenborgian, Cleveland, Ohio.

Mammon.—There is profound wisdom in the statement that man cannot worship God and Mammon. The eternal law of compensation, like all the laws of nature, is absolutely inexorable.—Rev. N. H. Nesbit, Independent, Tacoma, Wash.

Patience.—Religion means a striving for the betterment of the world and mankind, and demands of its followers gentle patience with their fellows and a happy contentment with the will of God.—Rev. C. O. Bessemer, Lutheran, Harrisburg, Pa.

Conventionality.—Humanity is getting too methodical. The rough, unchiseled and poetical part of man is gone, and everything is made to conform to the rigid conventionality and rapid strides of science.—Rev. George Scholl, Dutch Reformed, Baltimore, Md.

The Price We Pay.—Everything has its price—the food we eat, the homes we dwell in, the government we live under, the knowledge we possess, the positions we occupy, the honors we enjoy and the heaven we hope to gain. —Rev. Frost Craft, Methodist, Denver, Colo.

Neglect.—The people of this day have little time for thoughts of God. They give Him the go by. It's business all week with them and on Sunday the great newspaper. They accept all His blessings and then forget Him. —Rev. H. C. Morrison, Methodist, New Orleans, La.

Science.—Science at last is waking up from her dogmatic slumbers, filled with awe-inspiring visions of God. Every point and place in all the universe is found to be forever singing as it shines that 'the hand that made it is divine."—Rev. J. L. Campbell, Baptist, Cambridge, Mass.

Gratitude.—When we consider the one end for which we were created—to serve God in this world in order that we may be happy with Him forever hereafter—we cannot help but feel that we are not as faithful to Him as we are to the world.—Rev. J. J. Mahar, Roman Catholic, Philadelphia, Pa.

Faith and Knowledge.—We cannot know everything, but in whatever pursuit we do engage we must have decision which leads to faith based upon acquired knowledge. Men do not weigh their conclusions in religion. Many of them are content to have no conclusions about it.—Rev. T. S. Sampson, Baptist, Philadelphia, Pa.

Life's Journey.—Human life is a journey. The region through which we move is unknown and largely unknowable—a land of mystery. Any question as to the facts or environments of existence leads us at once into paths that "run into shrouded chambers," a realm of darkness.—Rev. C. H. Buck, Methodist, New York City.

Evolution.—Evolution accounts for much, but not for everything in this world. Between every hour and every higher form of life there is something imparted which was not there before, a direct creative act, introducing a new energy which, when once introduced, unfolds under the same general laws that controlled the development of every antecedent energy.—Rev. A. V. Raymond, Congregationalist, Schenectady, N. Y.

Sorrow.—Let sorrow mellow you. A stubborn person, if approached wrongly, can be hard, cold and almost cruel, when if touched rightly he will surpass any one in tenderness. Charging God with unfair punishment may lead to similar hardening rebellion. If sorrow reminds me of the reality of the future life and leads to things that prepare for it, we will be deepened, broadened, sweetened. For we will be full of service which alone can store treasure there. We will then recall our sorrow and offer felt sympathy to others.—Rev. C. F. Reisner, Methodist, Denver, Colo.

The Young Mother.

Mrs. Newpop—Baby was awake all last night with colic and to-night I'm afraid there's something worse the matter with him.

Her Mother—Why do you think so?

Mrs. Newpop—He's been asleep for four hours and hasn't stirred once.—Philadelphia Press.

Buys Welsh Coal.

The Russian government contracts yearly for 50,000 tons of Welsh coal to be delivered at Fort Arthur before July 1.

Mrs. Anderson, Jacksonville, Fla., daughter of Recorder of Deeds, West, who witnessed her signature to the following letter, praises Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—There are but few wives and mothers who have not at times endured agonies and such pain as only women know. I wish such women knew the value of **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.** It is a remarkable medicine, different in action from any I ever knew and thoroughly reliable.

"I have seen many cases where women doctored for years without permanent benefit, who were cured in less than three months after taking your Vegetable Compound, while others who were chronic and incurable came out cured, happy, and in perfect health after a thorough treatment with this medicine. I have never used it myself without gaining great benefit. A few doses restores my strength and appetite, and tones up the entire system. Your medicine has been tried and found true, hence I fully endorse it." —Mrs. R. A. ANDERSON, 235 Washington St., Jacksonville, Fla. — *$5000 forfeit if original of above letter proving genuineness cannot be produced.*

No other medicine for women has received such widespread and unqualified endorsement. No other medicine has such a record of cures of female troubles. Refuse to buy any substitute.

DAMAGES.

"There's some people," said Mr. Harrington, "that'll get all they can out of a boarder for his board an' charge him extra for the toothpick. If I hadn't had insurance on the place, I'd 'a' let that feller put his automobile in our barn here."

"Does it hurt the insurance?" asked Mrs. Harrington.

"Course it does. If anything should set fire to the barn, while the automobile is there, nary a cent of insurance do you get. That's why I sent him over to Betty Young's. She ain't got any insurance, an' I guess she could take the risk fer the money she got. An' she got it.

"I saw the feller this morning an' I asked him how he made out. He'd left his machine there for a week lacking one day, while he went back and got some parts.

"'How'd you get on?' I says to him.

"He sort o' laughed an' said, 'All right.'

"'Miss Young treat ye well?'

"'Oh, yes. But she has a queer notion of making out a bill.'

"'Overcharge ye?' I says, knowing Betty's ways.

"'Well,' he says, 'she's charged me for things that I clearly ain't had, though she may ha' lost 'em.'

"Then he handed me the bill Betty had made. It was queer.

"'Supper, breakfast and night's lodging, 75 cents.' That was all right.

"'Keeping one automobile in the barn six days and nights, a dollar and a half.' That was all right, I suppose. Then came other items.

"'Damage for burning green wood, on account of not being able to get to the dry wood-pile because I was afraid o' the automobile, two dollars.

"'Cost of one calico skirt, tore in going round the automobile to get the scythe, on account of being afraid to go near the thing, 60 cents.

"'Mental anxiety, one dollar.

"'Total, five dollars an 85 cents.' Quite an expensive week for that young feller, but I guess those that can afford to run one of the things can afford to pay for stabling when they're laid up for repairs."—Youth's Companion.

Refused to Eat Eight Courses.

A story is told of a distinguished diplomat from Japan who was the guest of honor at a dinner in Washington. After the first two courses of oysters and soup, as the waiters were bringing in the fish, he exclaimed: "What! Can anyone possibly want more to eat?" During the remaining six courses he opened his mouth for the exclusive purpose of conversation. When his abstemiousness was commented upon, he said: "I am satisfied. I feel bright and wide awake. If I were to eat as much as you do, I should fall asleep, and then I could not make my speech. Most of the men around this table are fat, because they eat too much. It is a misfortune to be so fat. I am stronger and healthier than any fat man."

Positions Guaranteed.

$5,000 forfeit placed with a National Bank to make good any failure on our part. Lessons by mail, practically free. Write today for catalog.
Beutel Business College,
TACOMA, WASH

BUY
THE WASHINGTON
SOLID SHOES
SHOE M'F'G. CO.
SEATTLE
FROM YOUR DEALER

P. N. U. No. 42—1904

WHEN writing to advertisers please mention this paper.

Guatemala's Big Coffee Crop.

When the volcanic eruptions in Guatemala last year covered the coffee fincas it was believed that the industry was ruined and that Guatemala had received a blow from which recovery would be slow. Many planters abandoned their ash covered plantations and believed themselves ruined. But the activity of the volcanoes was followed by heavy and long continued rains, which washed away a great deal of the ashes and incorporated more of them with the soil. The rain also seemed to bleach the ashes and extract from it a liquid fertilizer which proved of great benefit to the coffee trees. The result is a crop nearly as large again as last year's. Hereafter when the volcanoes of Guatemala erupt and spout ashes the only unfortunate coffee planters will be those whose fincas are outside of the showers.—London Globe.

Railway Supremacy.

Texas is neck and neck with Illinois in the race for the largest railroad mileage. Illinois has been in the lead for some time, but it looks as if she would not long hold the supremacy. In the last authentic report Illinois is credited with 11,503, Texas 11,489, Pennsylvania 10,820, Iowa 9,896 and New York 8,182 miles. By the rate of increase Texas, which has only fourteen miles less than Illinois, will go to the head of the list. As indicating her possibilities for future development it may be noted that if she had as many miles of road as Illinois in the ratio of area she would have a mileage of 45,823, but if no more in proportion to population the number would be 4,210 less.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY,
FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.
FRANK J. CHENEY.
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D., 1886.
A. W. GLEASON,
SEAL Notary Public.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Putting on Airs.

"That Mrs. Snaggs is too much of a aristycrat fur me to mingle wid."

"How's that?"

"She was knocked down by a push-cart, and she had it put into the paper dat she was hit by an autermobile."—Detroit Free Press.

Keeley Cure LIQUOR-MORPHINE-TOBACCO HABITS PERMANENTLY CURED
FOR FULL PARTICULARS
ADDRESS THE KEELEY INSTITUTE, PORTLAND, ORE.

Wanted No Extremes.

Daughter—Papa, I wish you wouldn't look so fierce when young men call to see me. It frightens them.

Father—How shall I look—meek?

Daughter—Um—not too meek; that might scare them off, too.

Piso's Cure is a remedy for coughs, colds and consumption. Try it. Price 25 cents, at druggists.

Those Loving Girls.

Sylvia—Mr. DeScadds paid you such a lovely compliment last night.

Phyllis—Indeed! What did he say?

Sylvia—He said you looked enough like me to be my sister.

Ayer's
Doctors first prescribed Ayer's Cherry Pectoral over 60 years ago. They use it today more than ever. They
Cherry Pectoral
rely upon it for colds, coughs, bronchitis, consumption. They will tell you how it heals inflamed lungs.
"I had a very bad cough for three years. Then I tried Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. My sore lungs were soon healed and my cough dropped away."
MRS. PEARL HYDE, Guthrie Centre, Ia.
25c., 50c., $1.00. All druggists. J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.
for
Old Coughs
One Ayer's Pill at bedtime insures a natural action next morning.

New Brand.

The lady shopper approached the floorwalker in the great department store.

"I am looking for some Japanese calico," she said.

"Japanese calico!" he echoed in surprise.

"Yes; something that will not run," she explained.

Special Card to the Public.

Dr. C. Gee Wo, Chinese Medicine Co., 253 Alder St., Portland, Oregon, regrets being confused with Doctor Lee Sing Non, who was killed recently in Portland. Dr. We is not dead, and is practicing at same location, 253 Alder Street. Some people thought there was only one Chinese doctor.

Made Fatal Error.

Tess—So their engagement is broken off.

Jess—Yes, they quarreled and she was in the wrong.

Tess—And she wouldn't admit it?

Jess—No, that was the whole trouble. She did admit it and after that he simply became unbearable.—Philadelphia Press.

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

Benefit of Advertising.

A merchant in one of our Northern cities lately put an advertisement in a paper headed:

"Boy wanted!"

The next morning he found a bandbox on his doorstep, with this inscription on top:

"How will this one answer?"

On opening it he found a nice, fat, chubby-looking specimen of the article he wanted, warmly done up in flannel. —Spare Moments.

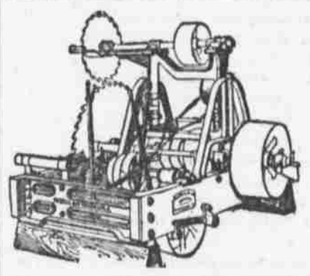
FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE $2 trial bottle and treatise. Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

In a Quandary.

Mr. De Style—Well, are all your arrangements for a summer at the fashionable resorts completed?

Mrs. De Style—Nearly, but I'm in such a quandary. I have arranged to send our house plants to a florist, our cat to a cat home, and our dog to a canine boarding house, so that all will be well cared for until fall; but what in the world shall I do with the baby?

PRUSSIAN LICE KILLER kills **LICE on Poultry.** Easily applied—Paint perches, nest boxes, etc., and the fumes kill the lice. Never fails. **Sold by dealers, 50c and $1.00 per can.**
CLEANED OUT ALL THE LICE AND MITES.
Albert Blocker of Chanhassen, Minn., bought a can of Prussian Lice Killer and used it thoroughly three times and cleaned his poultry house entirely free from lice and mites. Before using, the poultry house was alive with red lice and mites.
JUST THE THING FOR LICE ON HOGS.
J. H. Malone, of Adel, Mo., says the Prussian Lice Killer is just the thing for lice on hogs, and is worth five times its cost.
PORTLAND SEED CO., Portland, Or., Coast Agents



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