

Eruptions

Dry, moist, scaly tetter, all forms of eczema or salt rheum, pimples and other cutaneous eruptions proceed from humors, either inherited, or acquired through defective digestion and assimilation.

To treat these eruptions with drying medicines is dangerous. The thing to do is to take

Hood's Sarsaparilla and Pills

Which thoroughly cleanse the blood, expelling all humors and building up the whole system. They cure

Hood's Sarsaparilla permanently cured J. G. Hines, Franks, Ill., of eczema, from which he had suffered for some time; and Miss Alvina Weller, Box 212, Algona, Wis., of pimples on her face and back and chafed skin on her body, by which she had been greatly troubled. There are more testimonials in favor of Hood's than can be published.

Hood's Sarsaparilla promotes cure and keeps the promise.

Mistake in a Street Car.
Said a man on a street car who had already given up his seat as he nudged a familiar friend who still kept his: "Why don't you get up and give the woman a seat?"

She who was standing, glared at him.

"Sit!" she said, "I will have you to know I am a lady!"

"Ah! Beg your pardon, madam," he replied politely, "I took you for a woman!"—Portland Oregonian.

If the Enemy Was Obliging.
"I see that Prof. Langley's airship is to be used in warfare," remarked the man in the end seat of the open car.

"I suppose it could be utilized in that way," thoughtfully observed the man beside him, "if the enemy could be coaxed to wait around until it fell upon them."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Piso's Cure is a good cough medicine. It has cured coughs and colds for forty years. At druggists, 25 cents.

Inherited.
"What's your patrimony, papa?" asked little Dan.

"Patrimony, my dear," replied papa. "It's something inherited from the father."

"Why, then," exclaimed Dan, "matrimony must be something inherited from the mother, isn't it?"

Two of a Kind.
Saw—if there's any one I detest more than another it's a man who is forever talking shop.

He—Yes, he's almost as tiresome as the woman who is constantly talking shopping.—Cassell's London Journal.

Bad Coughs

"I had a bad cough for six weeks and could find no relief until I tried Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Only one-fourth of the bottle cured me."

L. Hawn, Newington, Ont.

Neglected colds always lead to something serious. They run into chronic bronchitis, pneumonia, asthma, or consumption.

Don't wait, but take Ayer's Cherry Pectoral just as soon as your cough begins. A few doses will cure you then.

Three sizes: 25c, 50c, \$1. All druggists.

Consult your doctor. If he says take it, then do as he says. If he tells you not to take it, then don't. We are willing to leave it to you.

J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

FERRY'S

Seeds

cost more—yield more—save all disappointments, at years the Standard Seed. Sold by all dealers. 1904 Seed Annual postpaid free, to all applicants.

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

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

Chas. H. Fletcher
In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CASTORIA COMPANY, 27 N. BROAD STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

MACHINE TO BLOW GLASS.

One of the Most Marvelous Contrivances in the World of Industry. Glass has at last been successfully blown by machinery and, as has generally been the case when mechanical means supersede hand methods, all feats of hand-blowing have been outdone.

The secret of the remarkable invention is still hidden, but specimens of the work done have been shown. The cylinders are of immense size, the largest being thirty inches in diameter and fifteen feet long.

The new machine is the invention of John A. Lubbers, a glassblower of Allegheny, Pa. It has been built at the Alexandria, Ind., branch of the American Window Glass Company's plant.

The process of blowing window glass is simple in theory, but difficult in practice. On the end of a long tube a mass of molten glass is collected. This is then heated in a furnace and gradually distended by blowing into a large tube with straight sides.

To accomplish this without the peculiar twisting and manipulation employed by the human glassblower has puzzled many clever inventors, and the Lubbers machine was made successful only after a great many experiments.

Lubbers has invented several labor-saving devices and this latest triumph is likely to make him many times a millionaire when it is generally installed.

Skilled mechanics from the Westinghouse factories in Pittsburgh have been working behind barred gates and high walls for months in the erection and installation of the machines, which no man other than old and skilled employees of the company was allowed to see.

Patents have not yet been granted on certain parts of the machines and therefore the secrecy.

So confident is the company of the merits of the machine that it is preparing to spend thousands of dollars in its installation in all of the various plants controlled by it in various parts of the country.

It is expected that the device will do away with hand blowers altogether. So confident are the men that this will be the case that many are getting out of the business. The better class of blowers earn from \$450 to \$600 a month.—New York World.

ART OF BATTING THE BALL.

Brennahan, the Giants' Best Hitter, Gives Points on the Game.

Confidence and good eye are the principal things a baseball player must possess if he wishes to catch a good batter, together with the ability to judge from the location of the opposing fielders where they expect the ball at the bat to hit the ball.

The man who stands close to the plate while at the bat and bears in mind that every pitcher, no matter who he is or what his reputation may be, must put the ball over the rubber, can, with practice, become a good and, I may say, a dangerous hitter, even if he has no natural ability of some of the great batters of the past and present, says Roger Brennahan in the Illustrated Sporting News.

One very bad fault many young players have is the habit of pulling away from the plate, as it is called, when a ball looks as though it might possibly hit the batter. How many times have you seen a man step back from a curved ball which a second after "cut the plate" and was called a strike, much to his discomfort? The remedy for this, I think, is a simple one, which can be mastered by any young man possessing the necessary confidence: It is simply to step forward and meet the ball before it crosses the plate. In this way the ball is always in front of the batter, and he is, so to speak, on top of it before it breaks.

Many pitchers have a puzzling drop ball which looks easy and fades away from the bat when you strike at it. On the other hand, many of the best boxmen are now using a rise ball pitched with a side arm motion. A batter has a much better chance to kill either of these balls by stepping into them to the lull of the batter's box as they approach the plate. The same thing applies to balls either on the inside or the outside of the plate.

It is much easier to hit the ball by running in on it. By meeting the ball early it can be sent in the direction of the left field. The old theory that if you wish to strike a ball toward the right field you must strike at it after it has crossed the plate is pretty well exploded. By stepping in and meeting the ball in front of you it is just as easy, if not easier, to drive it toward right field as it is to pull it into left field.

WASHINGTON'S NAME.



At the heart of our country the tyrant was leaping. To dye there the point of his dagger in gore.

When Washington sprang from the West, And drove back that tyrant in shame from our shore;

The cloud that hung o'er us then parted and rolled. Best glow; when we were, deeply tainted with flame;

And high on its fold Was a legend that told The brightness that circled our Washington's name.

Long years have rolled on, and the sun still has brightened Our mountains and fields with its ruddy fire;

And the bolt that he wielded so proudly his lightning, With a flash as intense, in the face of the foe:

On the land and the sea the wide banner has rolled.

O'er many a chief, on his passage to fame; And still on its fold Shines in letters of gold The glory and worth of our Washington's name.

And so it shall be, while eternity tarries, And pauses to tread in the footsteps of time;

The bird of the tempest, whose quick pinion carries Our arrows of vengeance, shall hover sublime;

Wherever that flag on the wind shall be rolled, All hearts shall be kindled with anger and shame,

If e'er they are told They are careless and cold, In the glory that circles our Washington's name.

—James Gates Percival.

BATTLE OF PRINCETON.

Fierce Butchery by British Bayonets

The Revolutionary battle of Princeton was fought on Jan. 3, 1777. After capturing the British forces at Trenton, Dec. 26, 1776, Washington found himself confronted by the British army, under Gen. Cornwallis, at Princeton Jan. 2 and marched with nearly his entire army against Trenton. At nightfall the British encamped on the west bank of the Assanpink, a small fordable stream, which was crossed by a bridge held by the Americans.

Cornwallis postponed his attack until the next day. Finding himself opposed by an army superior in discipline and in numbers and cut off from retreat by the Delaware, which was filled with ice, Washington determined to make a night march around the British army and attack Princeton, which was held by three regiments of infantry and five troops of dragoons. A large quantity of supplies and munitions were stored there, and after destroying them Washington intended to march to Hounsick, where the British magazines were defended by only a few soldiers. The rear guard of the British army was at Maidenhead, about half way between Trenton and Princeton. Washington determined to attack the troops at Maidenhead first by making a detour through the Quaker road, which joined the main road within two miles of Princeton. As the road was in bad condition, the Americans did not reach the bridge at Stony Brook about three miles from Princeton, until sunrise. Here they took a short cut while Gen. Mercer took possession of the bridge at the main road. The American army began this movement under cover of night, and by leaving a few men to keep their camp fires along the bank of the Assanpink gone, kept the British in ignorance of the movement until daylight. At daybreak the British forces at Princeton, under Col. Mawhood, began their movement toward Trenton, when they came upon the American forces under Gen. Mercer at the bridge. A sharp fire was opened on the enemy, which was vigorously returned. The British then charged with the bayonet, a weapon of which the Americans were deficient after a short struggle, in which Gen. Mercer, mortally wounded, led the British put this division of the American army to flight. The enemy were soon checked, however, by the American regulars, under the command of Washington, who distinguished himself by his personal daring. The British then opened their artillery and attempted to capture two pieces of cannon. Col. Mawhood fought desperately, and by the aid of his bayonets forced his way to the main road and retreated toward Trenton. The Fifty-fifth British regiment was completely routed, and a portion of the Fortieth regiment took refuge in Nassau Hall, where it surrendered on the approach of the Americans. Not more than thirty Americans were killed or wounded in this battle, while the British lost two hundred killed and wounded, and two hundred and thirty prisoners.

ONE PICTURE OF WASHINGTON.

From the portrait by James Peale, painted from life for David C. Claypoole of Philadelphia, editor of the Daily Advertiser, the journal chosen by Washington to publish his farewell address. In this picture Washington is represented in the uniform of commander-in-chief. The form is well drawn, the face serene and dignified, the costume truly rendered. At the death of Mr. Claypoole it was purchased, with the original manuscript of the address (which Mr. Claypoole by Washington's permission had retained), by James Lenox, and is in the collection founded by him in the city of New York.

So Many More to Cut Down.

"Say, mam—"
"What is it, Tommy?"
"If dey'd had Arbor Day when George Washington was er kid, he'd had a cinch, wouldn't he?"

Washington as Dictator.
Dec. 27, 1776, George Washington was made Dictator in the United States. It is a remarkable—and not a very well observed—passage in American history. Students know he was honored above other men at different times in his life; but that the Congress of this country should ever clothe any man with the powers and attributes of Dictator—as if it were a South American State—seems incredible. Yet that is what Congress did years ago. True, the authority was to run only six months; but a less patriotic man, so warranted, might have made himself Dictator for life. King or whatever he liked.—Chicago Evening Post.

None for Her.
"Really, Mrs. O'Toole," said Mrs. Naybor, "you should send little Dennis to the kindergarten."

"Phwat kind of a thing is that?" demanded the contractor's wife.

"Kindergarten? Oh, that's simply German for—"

"Enough said, ma'am. O'll bo' no Dutch in moine, thank ye kindly, ma'am."—Philadelphia Ledger.

Good company and good discourse are the very sinews of virtue.—Isaac Walton.

CAUGHT BY THE GRIP. RELEASED BY PE-RU-NA.



"The world of medicine recognizes Grip as epidemic catarrh."—Medical Talk.

La grippe is epidemic catarrh. It spares no class or nationality. The cultured and the ignorant, the aristocrat and the pauper, the masses and the classes are alike subject to la grippe. None are exempt—all are liable.

Have you the grip? Or, rather, has the grip got you? Grip is well named. The original French term, la grippe, has been shortened by the busy American to read "grip." Without intending to do so a new word has been coined that exactly describes the case.

As if some hideous giant with awful Grip had clutched us in its fatal clasp. Men, women, children, whole towns and cities are caught in the baneful grip of a terrible monster.

The following letters speak for themselves as to the efficacy of Peruna in cases of the grippe or its after effects.

After Effects of La Grippe Eradicated by Pe-Ru-na.

Mrs. Fred Weinberger, Westerlo, Albany county, N. Y., writes:

"Several years ago I had an attack of the grippe which left my nerves in a prostrated condition. Then I had another attack of the grippe which left me worse. I had three good physicians but all in vain. I gave Peruna a trial. In a short time I was feeling better and now I am as well as anyone."—Mrs. Fred Weinberger.

Hon. James R. Guill of Omaha.

Hon. James R. Guill is one of the oldest and most esteemed men of Omaha, Neb. He has done much to make it what it is, serving on public boards

sure sign. "I think the count is in love with me," said the first hearse.

"What makes you think so?" inquired the other.

"He asked me today how much I was worth."—Philadelphia Press.

Perrin's Pile Specific
The INTERNAL REMEDY
No Case Exists It Will Not Cure

Effective Way to Clean Bottle.

A Water bottle that has become stained and dirty should have a few tea leaves and a tablespoonful of vinegar put into it and should then be well shaken. Rinse out thoroughly with clear water. If the bottle be stained it will be well to let the tea leaves and vinegar remain in it for some hours, and it may be necessary to use a bottle brush.

Notary Public
FRANK J. CHESEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHESEY & CO., doing business in the City of Toledo, Ohio, and State of Ohio, 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.

Notary Public
A. W. GLEASON, sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 24th day of December, A. D. 1896.

Holds Ancient Insurance Policy.
Charles M. Booth of Englewood, N. J., who has just celebrated his 100th birthday anniversary, says he is the oldest holder of a life insurance policy in the United States. He was insured in 1843 in a company just organized and still in existence.

FITS Permanently cured. No more nervousness after dinner. No more dizziness. No more headache. Send for Free 25¢ trial bottle and treatise. Dr. H. H. Kline, 122 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Stubborn.
"Yo' nebbah had any experience wid wives, did yo', brudder?" asked henpecked Remus.

"No, sah," replied Sam, "but I've raised mules."—Chicago News.

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

Death too expensive.
It is a significant fact that with the phenomenal increase in the price of coffee has come a marked decrease of mortality among local Chinese. The natives just cannot afford to die at the present undertaking rates, and that's all there is to it.—Shanghai Times.

The Wonderful Cream Separator
does its work in 20 minutes and leaves less than 1 per cent butter fat. The price is ridiculously low, according to size, \$2.75 to \$6.00 each, and when you have one you would not part therewith for fifty times its cost.

The Happiest Man.
"Mars Tom should be de happiest man in de room' wor!"

"Think so?"
"I sho' does. He spend three-fourths er his time huntin' in de yuther fo' 't eatin' 'wate he hunt!"—Atlanta Constitution.

WELL DRILLING MACHINERY.

PORTABLE and drill any depth. By means of horse power.

42 DIFFERENT SIZES. We challenge competition. Send for Illustrated Catalogue. REIKENS, Freeport, Maine, U.S.A.

Cross?

Poor man! He can't help it. He gets bilious. He needs a good liver pill—Ayer's Pills. They act directly on the liver, cure biliousness.

Want your moustache or beard a Buckingham's dye?

BUCKINGHAM'S DYE
1897. 675 Broadway, N. Y.

KILLS LICE!
It kills all vermin that infest horses, cattle, poultry, etc. Lousy lice will not lay! Kills lice on the spot.

Prussian Lice Powder
It kills lice on the spot. It kills lice on the spot. It kills lice on the spot.

PORTLAND SEED CO., Portland, Or. Coast Agents.

365 Days
ON RAINY DAYS WEAR TOWER'S WATERPROOF OILED FISH BRAND CLOTHING BLACK or YELLOW. IT MAKES EVERY DAY COUNT.

THE FLOWER OF AGES
This means the American business man. If anyone has surpassed him in history, we don't know who it is. Resolute to enter business now. Write today for our catalogue. We educate you practically for business and assist you to secure a position when competent. The expense is small.

BEHNKE - WALKER BUSINESS COLLEGE
Portland Oregon

Pain's Master
Every nook and corner of this and other countries has seen embazoned the words

ST. JACOBS OIL

Thousands have been cured of every form of pain and chiefly

Rheumatism and Neuralgia
Price 25c. and 50c.

a number of times. He endorses Peruna in the following words:

"I am 68 years old, am hale and hearty, and Peruna has helped me attain it. Two years ago I had la grippe—my life was despaired of. Peruna saved me."—J. R. Guill.

A Relative of Abraham Lincoln.
Mr. Silas S. Lincoln, who resides at 913 I. Street, N. W., Washington, D. C., has the honor of being third cousin to Abraham Lincoln. He writes:

"I had la grippe five times before using your medicine. Four years ago I began the use of Peruna, since which time I have not been troubled with that disease. I can now do as much work at my desk as I ever could in my life. I have gained more than ten pounds in weight."—S. S. Lincoln.

Pe-ru-na Not Only Cured La Grippe but Benefitted the Whole System.
Miss Alice M. Dressler, 1511 N. Bryant Ave., Minneapolis, Minn., writes:

"Last spring I suffered from la grippe and was partially cured but the bad after effects remained through the summer and somehow I did not get strong as I was before. One of my college friends who was visiting me asked me to try Peruna and did so and found it all and more than I expected. It not only cured me of the catarrh but restored me to perfect health, built up the entire system and brought a happy feeling of buoyancy which I had not known for years."—Alice M. Dressler.

An Actress' Testimonial.
Miss Jean Cowgill, Griswold Opera House, Troy, N. Y., is the leading lady with the Aubrey Stock Co. She writes the following:

"During the past winter of 1901, I suffered for several weeks from a severe attack of la grippe, which left a serious catarrhal condition of the throat and head.

"Some one suggested Peruna. As a last resort, after wasting much time and money on physicians, I tried the remedy faithfully, and in a few weeks was as well as ever."—Jean Cowgill.

A Southern Judge Cured.
Judge Horatio J. Goss, Hartwell, Ga., writes:

"Some five or six years ago I had a severe spell of la grippe, which left me with systemic catarrh. A friend advised me to try your Peruna which I did, and was immediately benefitted and cured. The third bottle completed the cure."—H. J. Goss.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

Corn
We challenge the world to produce a better corn than Salzer's. It is the best corn ever raised in America. It is the best corn ever raised in America. It is the best corn ever raised in America.

JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO.
LA CROSSE, WIS.

FOR 10c in Stamps
and the name of this paper, we will send you a box of our best corn. It is the best corn ever raised in America. It is the best corn ever raised in America. It is the best corn ever raised in America.

Billions of Dollars' Worth.
Would be satisfied if it is the best corn ever raised in America. It is the best corn ever raised in America. It is the best corn ever raised in America.

National Oats.
Economically quality. Does well in all sections. It is the best corn ever raised in America. It is the best corn ever raised in America. It is the best corn ever raised in America.

Prussian Lice Powder
It kills all vermin that infest horses, cattle, poultry, etc. Lousy lice will not lay! Kills lice on the spot.

Prussian Lice Powder
It kills all vermin that infest horses, cattle, poultry, etc. Lousy lice will not lay! Kills lice on the spot.

Prussian Lice Powder
It kills all vermin that infest horses, cattle, poultry, etc. Lousy lice will not lay! Kills lice on the spot.

Prussian Lice Powder
It kills all vermin that infest horses, cattle, poultry, etc. Lousy lice will not lay! Kills lice on the spot.

Prussian Lice Powder
It kills all vermin that infest horses, cattle, poultry, etc. Lousy lice will not lay! Kills lice on the spot.

Prussian Lice Powder
It kills all vermin that infest horses, cattle, poultry, etc. Lousy lice will not lay! Kills lice on the spot.

Prussian Lice Powder
It kills all vermin that infest horses, cattle, poultry, etc. Lousy lice will not lay! Kills lice on the spot.

Prussian Lice Powder
It kills all vermin that infest horses, cattle, poultry, etc. Lousy lice will not lay! Kills lice on the spot.

Prussian Lice Powder
It kills all vermin that infest horses, cattle, poultry, etc. Lousy lice will not lay! Kills lice on the spot.

Prussian Lice Powder
It kills all vermin that infest horses, cattle, poultry, etc. Lousy lice will not lay! Kills lice on the spot.

Prussian Lice Powder
It kills all vermin that infest horses, cattle, poultry, etc. Lousy lice will not lay! Kills lice on the spot.

Prussian Lice Powder
It kills all vermin that infest horses, cattle, poultry, etc. Lousy lice will not lay! Kills lice on the spot.

Prussian Lice Powder
It kills all vermin that infest horses, cattle, poultry, etc. Lousy lice will not lay! Kills lice on the spot.

Prussian Lice Powder
It kills all vermin that infest horses, cattle, poultry, etc. Lousy lice will not lay! Kills lice on the spot.

Prussian Lice Powder
It kills all vermin that infest horses, cattle, poultry, etc. Lousy lice will not lay! Kills lice on the spot.