

HAY FEVER

"Having used Peruna for catarrh and hay fever, I can recommend it to all who are suffering with the above diseases. I am happy to be able to say it has helped me wonderfully."—Mayne E. Smith.



DR. J. C. AYER & CO., LOWELL, MASS.
HAY FEVER is endemic catarrh. It is caused by some irritating substance in the atmosphere during the late summer months. It is generally the result of the pollen of certain weeds and flowers in the air. Change of locality seems to be the only rational cure. The use of Peruna, however, stimulates the nervous system to resist the effects of the pollen emanations and sometimes carries the victim through the hay fever season without an attack of the disease. A large number of people rely upon Peruna for this purpose. Those who do not find it convenient to change their location to avoid Hay Fever would do well to give Peruna a trial. It has proven of priceless value to many people.

He knew.
"I want to get some bird seed," said the customer.

"Don't try to plague me, smarty," cried the new bird from the country. "Birds grow from eggs, not seeds!"—The Catholic Standard and Times.

Greatest Privilege of Citizenship.
The right to homestead on the public domain is the greatest privilege of American citizenship, says Farming. The right to homestead is co-existent with citizenship. Every citizen over 21 years of age, every immigrant who has declared his or her intention of becoming a citizen, every head of a family, male or female, even though under 21, may locate a tract not to exceed 160 acres and after five years' residence will receive absolute title thereto.

A Curious Silk.
Shelly supplies a curious silk which is spun by the pulpa, a Mediterranean shell fish which has a little tube at the end of its tongue. Out of this tube, spider-fashion, or silk-worm-fashion, it spins a silk thread, with which it fastens itself on any rock it fancy. When the pulpa moves its silken cable remains behind. This cable, which is called byssus, the Sicilian fishermen gather. Byssus weaves into the softest and shiniest of fabrics, but it is very rare and expensive.

Her Melting Smile.
"What's the reason you can't collect that bill from that woman?" stormed the proprietor of the collection agency. "This is the seventh time you've been after it!"

"You just go round there and let her hear on you once," replied the agent. "and you'll find the reason why!"

Wholesale Cutting.
"Yes, we used to cut out on the old porch in the beautiful moonlight. Strange to say, Jack never believed he kissed me as often as I accused him of doing."

"Ah, how did you convince him, dear?"

"Why, the next night I told him to cut a notch in the porch where time he took a kiss."

"How did the scheme work?"

"Very well for a while, but—er—by the end of the week there wasn't any porch left!"

What He Took.
A certain thiefly individual, in the hope of getting a gratuitous medical opinion, remarked casually one day to his doctor:

"I say, doctor, what do you do when you've got a cold?"

"I cough," replied the M. D., briefly.

"Ah! Quite so," stammered the other. "But what do you take?"

"I take advice," snorted the son of Esculapius, and the thiefly man took his leave—Modern Society.

For Coughs and Colds
There is a remedy over sixty years old—Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Of course you have heard of it, probably have used it. Once in the family, it stays; the one household remedy for coughs and hard colds on the chest. Ask your doctor about it.

It has been pronounced three times, and three times pronounced, through each time, I have just recovered from my last cold. No wonder I praise it.—E. W. Higgins, Stevens Point, Wis.

Made by J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sole manufacturers of SASSAPILLA, PILLS, BARK, YODOR.

Ayer's Pills increase the activity of liver, and thus aid recovery.

MARTIAL LAW NOW

Palma is Determined to Crush Cuban Rebellion.

LIBERAL LEADERS ARE ARRESTED

Provinces of Pinar del Rio, Havana and Santa Clara are Scene of Worst Disorders.

Havana, Sept. 11.—President Palma tonight issued a decree suspending all constitutional guarantees, with special reference to articles 15, 17, 19, 23, 25, 26 and 27 of the constitution of Pinar del Rio, Havana and Santa Clara. The law enforcing public order, which is equivalent to martial law, also is put in immediate effect in the three provinces named.

A supplemental decree has been issued suspending the decree of August 28 pardoning repentant rebels and ordering that all rebels be arrested and jailed.

Both decrees have been communicated to all officers in the field. Coincident with the issuance of the decrees, which followed tonight's decision not to yield to the peace demands, the government ordered the arrest of practically every prominent liberal. Alfredo Zayas, president of the Liberal party, and several other Liberal leaders have disappeared.

Havana and Santa Clara provinces are quiet, but Santiago is reported uneasy. Americans at Santiago state that the report that an army could be raised in Eastern Cuba to quell the Guerra is groundless, as the sentiment of the people there is very largely anti-government, although as yet not belligerent. A dispatch from Manzanilla states that two editors, four city officials and several other Liberals have left that town to organize a rebel band.

KILL OFF REBELS.

Governor of Seidlitz, Russia, Turns Cannon on Terrorists.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 11.—Advice from Seidlitz received during the night as to the effect that fighting and bombardment of houses, which ceased about midday on Monday, was resumed late in the afternoon, apparently, consequence of Governor Engelke's demand that the Jewish and Polish populace deliver up to him the members of the Jewish Self Defense association. The band refused this, preferring death in the open to a tame surrender, and resumed the battle. Artillery was again brought into action, but it is not known if the fighting still continues.

It is impossible to obtain full details of the events at Seidlitz, as the authorities absolutely forbid communication and turn back all correspondents. The Associated Press correspondent at Warsaw, after several times vainly endeavoring to enter the stricken town of Seidlitz, was obliged to give up the effort at midnight.

At Radziszewka, 40 miles east of Warsaw, which is the site of the great Syrdanovskia, conditions similar to those at Seidlitz were witnessed. The soldiers are said to have killed 40 persons.

Fugitives from Seidlitz report that Governor Engelke issued an ultimatum declaring that he would bombard the whole town unless the terrorists surrendered. In consequence of the pillage and destruction, the peasants are suffering for food and water.

A telegram received here late last night from Seidlitz, from a resident who succeeded in smuggling it through the censorship, says that pillaging commenced Saturday night instead of Sunday, and after a few minutes firing in Warsaw street the soldiers broke into drug shops, became drunk and then entered indiscriminately the apartments of houses of all classes, killing, pillaging and committing under cover of the walls the most heinous crimes. The number of victims is unknown, but it is placed at 100. Most of the corpses are hidden in the ruins of houses.

Killed by Puljanes.
Manila, Sept. 11.—Lieutenant B. E. Treadwell, of the Philippine scouts, was killed last night by Puljanes, six miles south of Baracan. He was in command of a small detachment of scouts whose bivouac was attacked during the night by a band of about 100 Puljanes. Lieutenant Treadwell was the only man hit. Troops are in pursuit of the band. Sixty troops and 40 constabulary struck a band of Puljanes near Sita araban, killed one and wounded several of them. The rest of the band escaped.

St. John Will Not Be Tried.
Denver, Col., Sept. 11.—Vincent St. John, Federation leader, president of the Burke, Idaho, Miners' union, and ex-president of the Telluride Miners' union, will not have to stand trial for the murder of Benjamin Burnham, the Sangre-El-Minero miner, who was killed in a riot in Telluride, July 3, 1901. St. John was to have been tried for the murder of Burnham at the October term of the District court at Telluride. District Attorney Hugo Selig has reached the conclusion that he has not sufficient evidence to convict.

Rebels Shoot at Armored Train.
Havana, Sept. 11.—Four more batteries of machine guns from Havana arrived today in the region about Consolacion del Sur and near the point where the rebels destroyed bridges and disabled the first armored rapid fire train sent out. The second train was fired upon several times this morning. Small bands of insurgents entered Pinar del Rio at 11 o'clock this morning. They retreated toward the south, later proceeded toward the Santa Clara river.

Open Oklahoma Pasture.
Washington, Sept. 11.—The commissioner of the general land office has declined to invite sealed bids for the land comprised in the famous Big Pasture in Oklahoma, of which there are about 500,000 acres. Much interest has been manifested in this tract of land and spirited bidding is anticipated.

MAY NOT SECURE CHINESE.

Oriental Not Anxious to Help Dig Panama Canal.

New York, Sept. 10.—Charles Yip Tin, the Ploverport Morgan of China, is in this country investigating the operation of the American railroad systems. He is an Americanized Chinaman, who is a financial and political power in China, having recently been created a taotai by the emperor. Speaking of the plan to build the Panama canal with coolie labor, he said today:

"It is easy for your president to say the solution of the labor problem on the Panama canal may be met by the importation of Chinese coolies. It is quite another matter to get coolies in any great number to work on your great enterprise under the conditions named. Neither my government nor my people are anxious to further this work. The government realizes that the coolies would not receive the same consideration abroad as they do here, and other nationalities and the common people themselves have become thoroughly conversant with all the details of your exclusion laws, of the climatic perils of Panama and of the heinous scheme of trafficking coolie laborers on the canal. I think I can sum up their feelings best by saying that they will not help \$10,000 worth of American prosperity at the expense of 11 worth of Chinese labor and suffering."

"If the United States really wants to borrow lives to sacrifice why not employ a few of the thousands of other foreigners who are admitted to your country at this port every day? We know the value of our labor and intend to keep it at home as much as possible."

UNCLE SAM KEEPING WATCH.

Fear Grows That Intervention Alone Can Restore Peace.

Washington, Sept. 10.—The State department is keeping in close touch with conditions in Cuba. The feeling grows that the time when there must be intervention is not far distant. The insurgents make any headway in their movement upon Havana or Manila any disposition to interfere with the vast American interests in the island. Uncle Sam will take a hand. Officials decline to discuss the subject.

NEW SLATE FOR CABINET.

Attorney General Moody Soon to Advance to Supreme Bench.

Washington, Sept. 10.—Political wisecracks who have been predicting that Attorney General Moody would soon retire to private life are all agog at the report that he is to be elevated to the Supreme bench. They now claim they have inside information on what will be done. This is the way they have it for this year.

W. H. Moody from attorney general to supreme bench; C. J. Bonaparte from Navy department to attorney general; George Von L. Meyer from St. Petersburg to Navy department; Leslie M. Shaw to retire from the cabinet and Postmaster General Cortelyou to succeed him.

WAR MUNITIONS FOR CUBA.

Steamer Leaves New York With Arms for Palma's Troops.

New York, Sept. 10.—The Cuban government steamer Maria Herrera, which has been loading arms and ammunition at the foot of Forty-second street, left New York for Havana this evening, supposedly for Havana. The vessel's departure was unexpected, as Senator Aldeno, the Cuban official who was in charge of her, said he would not leave New York before Tuesday or Wednesday. According to Acting Consul General Antonio Altamira, she was to ship 800 tons of arms and equipment and other munitions of war. The cargo had been put on board.

WAR MUNITIONS FOR CUBA.

Steamer Leaves New York With Arms for Palma's Troops.

New York, Sept. 10.—The Cuban government steamer Maria Herrera, which has been loading arms and ammunition at the foot of Forty-second street, left New York for Havana this evening, supposedly for Havana. The vessel's departure was unexpected, as Senator Aldeno, the Cuban official who was in charge of her, said he would not leave New York before Tuesday or Wednesday. According to Acting Consul General Antonio Altamira, she was to ship 800 tons of arms and equipment and other munitions of war. The cargo had been put on board.

Oil Bothers Warship Engines.

Washington, Sept. 10.—The Louisiana, designated as the "most modern battleship," which is now undergoing her "shakedown" process, has been obliged to steam slowly because oil leaks into the boilers and causes trouble. This condition of affairs has afflicted a number of other vessels, and alterations have been made in the machinery to obviate the difficulty. The dynamo engines are run the entire 24 hours of the day, and are lubricated by a spray of oil, which gets mixed with the steam that is sent into the condenser.

Aniline Dyes Are Barred.

Washington, Sept. 10.—Candy manufacturers all over the country are protesting because the Agricultural department has determined to bar aniline dyes in candies under the pure food law. These dyes are used extensively in candies and the manufacturers insist that prohibition of them will hurt their business. Dr. Wiley maintains other dyes will do as well, though more expensive, and points out that the best medical authorities here and abroad have declared the aniline dyes hurtful to the kidneys.

Make Sultan Take Medicine.

Washington, Sept. 10.—Ambassador Leishman expects to be received by the Sultan of Turkey at an early date. The State department today received a dispatch from Leishman saying that the sultan has recovered from his illness and would give an audience to the French and British ambassadors. After receiving these foreign representatives, it is believed the sultan will offer no further reason for not permitting Mr. Leishman to present his credentials.

Reformed Spelling Illegal.

Washington, Sept. 10.—A local lawyer declares that President Roosevelt's simple spelling order may prove illegal. He says that over a score of years ago congress passed a joint resolution, which became a law, recognizing Webster's unabridged dictionary as the standard for government spelling, and that a Supreme court decision afterward affirmed the act. The records are now being examined.

SEARCH GLOBE FOR RUBBER.

Many Perils Are Encountered in Gathering the Gum.

From Southern Mexico to the north to Northern Paraguay is the route; from the Atlantic on the east, right through the densest wilderness of the many branches and tributaries of the mighty Amazon and right on, out to the Pacific, on the west, through the mysterious, trackless and utterly unknown solitudes of the Paraguayan and Bolivian Chaco into Peru, the rubber hunters are at work on the plants and trees put ready to their use by the bounteous hand of nature. Where they go on their journeys or precisely what they do, no white man knows to this day, or is ever likely to know, says the Philadelphia Ledger.

Less than a year ago I met with and spoke in English to an Italian merchant in the wilds of Mato Grosso, the northwestern province of Brazil, whose capital city is five weeks' journey from the seat of government at Rio de Janeiro. For twenty years he had not heard the sound of English voice and during all that time he had seen no white man flow through his hands, down the great River Paraguay, on its way to the markets of the world, via Buenos Ayres or Montevideo. Yet of its actual production he knows little.

The ship, in spite of the fact that the north coast of South America, the Congo, the Gold Coast, the Zambesi, Uganda and other parts, is not a difficult undertaking. But here all is changed, and instead of having noble contributions at his disposal, the rubber hunter finds himself dependent on snaky, climbing, twisting vines for his rubber supplies, vines which usurp every inch of territory they can invade, and render a passage through the forest a matter of great difficulty and some danger.

These vines, known as "landolphia," of which there are several species, are members of the natural order apocynaceae, and are common to the whole of tropical Africa. They differ from the American trees, in that they produce rubber in the center of the stem, as well as from the cells underlying the inner cambium, but what quantity each plant will produce there are no data to base an estimate upon.

Although the landolphia form the main source of the African rubber supply, yet there is at least one family of trees which yields a supplementary contribution to the natural total. The funtunia or kikka, of which there are two species, elastica and africana, was worked to a considerable extent a century ago, but it does not now seem to be a fashionable plant to cultivate, and its cultivation is with. It resembles the hevea to some degree, but is smaller, of softer growth, and requires a little less rainfall to luxuriate.

Turning to India, and to Asia generally, it will not be found that the climate is rich in indigenous rubber-bearing plants. The ficus elastica, the Indian rubber plant of the window gardener, is found in Assam and Burma and the federated Malay states, but its produce is of very inferior quality. Certain climbing vines yield plant latex. The fact that Para and other rubbers are being cultivated in India, etc., is sufficient proof of the poverty of the continent of Asia in indigenous rubber-bearing plants.

Ceara rubber is collected by stabling the tree in a number of places close together, and as the juice exudes it coagulates in the air, and is rolled up into balls by the collectors. It is usually in a dirty state when it comes to the market.

The product of the ficus elastica and the other Asiatic plants is usually simply sun-dried; the rubber from the former can be identified at a glance by its peculiar red color.

URANUS IS A VAST PLANET.

Immense Distance from the Earth Causes It to Look Small.
If Uranus, which is a star of about the sixth magnitude, were a planet like those little ones called asteroids, which are being discovered by the dozen every year, it could not have much claim upon popular attention, but Uranus is really a gigantic world, more than sixty times as large as the earth. Its vast distance, however, makes it look small. It is about 1,700,000,000 miles from the earth, it is what causes it to look so small.

Uranus has four moons, which revolve backward in their orbits—that is to say, they revolve from west to east round Uranus, while Uranus goes, like all the other planets, from east to west around the sun. It is believed that Uranus rotates backward in its axis also. Moreover, the axis of that great, strange globe lies in such a direction that in the course of its year, which is equal to eighty-four of the earth's, the sun shines almost perpendicularly first upon one pole and then upon the other.

Measured by the terrestrial time standard there are forty years of constant daylight, followed by forty years of unbroken night, around the poles of Uranus. And the sun rises in the west and sets in the east there. But the sun looks very small when viewed from Uranus—only 1/400 as large as it appears to the earth's inhabitants. Still it sheds upon that planet 1,500 times as much light as the full moon sends to the earth, so that daylight upon Uranus, while faint compared with the blaze of a terrestrial noonday, is nevertheless a respectable kind of illumination.

Everywhere.
The freer—now, brethren, remember that we must all appear before that dread tribunal where all our misdeeds shall be brought to light.

The Healer—Great Scott! Is this muckraking being taken up by the churches, too?—Cleveland Leader.

A Mere Nobody.

"He isn't much of a traveler, is he?" "No, indeed; why, he can't tell a single story of having almost been aboard a train or a steamer that was subsequently wrecked."—Philadelphia Ledger.

Mystery No Longer.

"I see Prof. Held says the earth has a big hole in its side." "Ah, perhaps that explains why the world is such a hollow mockery."

THE GREATEST OF ALL TONICS

The ingredients that enter into S. S. S. and the method of combining and preparing them so that they build up and strengthen every part of the body, make it the greatest of all tonics. S. S. S. is nature's remedy—PURELY VEGETABLE—and while it is restoring the lost appetite, overcoming that tired, run-down feeling, and other ailments common to Spring, which warn us that it is necessary to take a tonic, it is purifying the blood of all poisons and waste matters so that it can supply to the system the strength and nourishment it needs to keep it in perfect condition during the depressing summer months that are to follow.

Spring is the season when most every one needs a tonic. It is nature's time for renewing and changing; and as everything puts on new life, the sap rises in vegetation, the earth thaws out from its winter freezes, and all respond to Spring's call to purge and purify themselves, there is a great change also takes place in our bodies. The blood endeavors to throw off the poisons and accumulations which have formed in the system, and been absorbed by it, from the inactive winter life, and calls upon every member to assist in the elimination. The system is often unequal to the struggle, the appetite grows fickle, the energies give way, the spirits are depressed, and a general run-down condition is the result.

Then the body must have assistance—it must be strengthened and aided by a tonic, and S. S. S. is the ideal one. Being made entirely from roots, herbs and barks, it does not disagreeably affect the system in any way as do most of the so-called tonics on the market, which contain Potash or some other harmful mineral ingredient to derange the stomach and digestion, unfavorably affect the bowels, or otherwise damage the health. S. S. S. tones up the stomach and digestion and assists in the assimilation of food; it rids the system of that always-tired, worn-out feeling, and imparts vigor and tone to every part of the body. It re-establishes the healthy circulation of the blood, stimulates the sluggish organs, and calms the unstrung nerves which make one feel that he is on the verge of prostration. S. S. S. gives an appetite and relish for food that nothing else does, and by its use we can find ourselves with as hearty, hungry an appetite in Spring as at any other season.

It acts more promptly and gives better and more lasting results than any other remedy, and is absolutely safe because of its vegetable purity. Dyspeptic, irritable, nervous, debilitated people will find S. S. S. is just the medicine that is needed for the purification of the blood, which, from its diseased or impure condition, is causing their trouble, as well as for toning up and helping the entire system. When you take your tonic this Spring do not experiment, but get the best—the tonic with forty years of success behind it, and the one endorsed by the best people all over the country—S. S. S., THE GREATEST OF ALL TONICS. It is necessary at this time, when the system is depleted and weakened at every point, that the right remedy be used—one that is especially adapted to the condition, and S. S. S. has proved itself to be so built up and strengthened that the disagreeable affections of the Spring system will be so built up and strengthened that the disagreeable affections of the season will not be felt as warmer weather comes on.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY, ATLANTA, GA.
"His Presence of Mind."
"O, Harold!" exclaimed the lovely girl at the summer resort. "Isn't the view lovely from here? Let's sit down in the shade of this noble old beech and enjoy it!"
"I think, Nellie," said Harold, "you will find the shade better on the other side of the tree."
Then, while she was seating herself on the spot indicated, he lingered behind just long enough to take out his knife and erase his own initials and those of his last summer's girl from the bark of the noble old beech.

WISDOM BROS. DENTISTS.
DENTISTS, 304 N. 3RD ST., PORTLAND, ORE.
H. WARD, R. BURTON—Dentists and Cleaners. LANGLEY, J. C.—Dentist, 100 N. 3RD ST., PORTLAND, ORE.
Full price for work on teeth. Clean and comfortable. Satisfaction guaranteed. Telephone 1000. Portland, Ore.

HEAVES CURED! A remedy for lung trouble, cough, asthma, etc. Cough, Croup, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, Hay Fever, etc. Cures all these troubles. Write for free literature. HEAVES CURED! A remedy for lung trouble, cough, asthma, etc. Cough, Croup, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, Hay Fever, etc. Cures all these troubles. Write for free literature.

THE DAISY FLY KILLER! Kills all the flies, mosquitoes, etc. Cures all these troubles. Write for free literature. THE DAISY FLY KILLER! Kills all the flies, mosquitoes, etc. Cures all these troubles. Write for free literature.

MAKE EVERY DAY COUNT. No matter how bad the weather, you cannot afford to be without a TOWER'S WATERPROOF OILED SUIT OR SLICKER. When you buy look for the SIGN OF THE FISH.

20-Mule-Team BORAX. For washing blankets, woollens, lace curtains, ribbons, embroideries, silk gloves and all delicate fabrics, as well as for cleaning and shining dishes, China, Paint, Marble, Cooking Utensils and Silver, 20-Mule-Team Borax is unsurpassed.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING. Portland Trade Directory. Names and Addresses in Portland of Representative Business Firms.

CREAM SEPARATORS. We guarantee the U. S. Separator to be the best. Write for free catalog. HAWKINS CO., Fifth and Oak.

NEWSPAPERING. B. F. Fennell, and others. We are a large and experienced paper printing and publishing establishment in Portland, Oregon. Write for free literature.

PLANES AND ORGANS. Many fine pianos for sale at a bargain. A choice of organs of every style and price. Write today. Support U. S. Portland.

WHEN writing to advertisers please mention this paper.