

NORTHWEST BREVITIES

Evidence of Steady Growth and Enterprise.

ITEMS OF GENERAL INTEREST

From All the Cities and Towns of the Thriving Sister States—Oregon.

Plans for a new courthouse for Lane county have been submitted to the county court, and taken under consideration.

Judge Eakin has decided the Huntington contested election case against the old council and mayor, and in favor of the officials elected at the last city election.

The prospects for a large grain yield in Klamath county are good. The rain there last week was quite general over the county and has relieved the farmers of their anxiety.

The Albany lodge of Elks is trying to arrange for a grand clambake for the members of that order at Newport on the 26th of June. If arrangements are made it is expected that 500 or 600 Elks will be in attendance.

An O. R. & N. eastbound train that passed through Pendleton one day last week carried 1,500 crates of strawberries, most of them from Hood river, but a few from Walla Walla. The berries filled two refrigerator cars.

There is already stored in The Dalles about 3,000,000 pounds of wool, but no sales have been made. Both buyers and sellers, says the Times-Mountaineer, are holding off to see what congress will do with the tariff bill.

The Bandon Recorder says that complaint is being made that persons are catching large numbers of young salmon which are about large enough to go to sea, and that because of this destruction to the small fish, the salmon-canning industry will be greatly reduced in the future.

An Astoria city ordinance makes it an offense, punishable by a fine of \$20, or 10 days' imprisonment, for allowing caterpillars to nest in trees. Chief Hallock has notified citizens that he will enforce the law. It is reported there are many trees on the hills infested with these pests.

State Treasurer Phil Metcahan received \$6,000 from the treasurer of Linn county, on account of state taxes for the year 1896. This is a partial payment and one of several made by that county. There is still a balance due from Linn, as well as from nearly every county in the state, but few having paid their state taxes in full.

F. H. Andrews was badly hurt by a fall that he received while climbing a cliff for duck eggs, near Kellogg, in Douglas county, last week. The rope broke and he fell about 80 feet, among large boulders. His father was with him and promptly went to his assistance, but it will be a long time before he will be able to climb cliffs again.

Washington.
All owners of good horses in Washington are expecting an era of better prices.

The Waterville creamery is being run daily, 1,000 pounds of milk being received every day.

It is stated that fully \$80,000 has been expended in the vicinity of Sprague so far this year by cattle-buyers.

The tax agent of the Northern Pacific last week paid into the Yakima county treasury \$12,000, the amount of the company's taxes in Yakima county.

Two evangelists from the gospel mission in Tacoma preached to a gang of 18 hobos in the Tacoma jail recently, and during the sermon one of the gang stole \$2 from the pocket of one of the women.

The water, which is over all the low lands on the Columbia river bottoms, has done considerable damage. Around Mount Coffin entire crops have been washed out. The same state of affairs exists at many other places along the river.

The store and hotel and the Great Northern station agent's office at Belfast, Skagit county, burned last week. The three businesses were all conducted in one building, and the building was completely destroyed. The railroad warehouse, a short distance away, was saved by hard work. The agent lost about \$75 in money.

The Spokane & British Columbia Telephone Company has set its poles all the way from Spokane to the British Columbia line, between Northport and Roseland, where it will touch the Vernon system. The wire is spinning its way, and will cover the entire route this week. Colville will then be connected by telephone with the outside world.

The Mountain creamery, owned by Frank Martin, on the Nanum, in Kittitas county, burned last week. Mr. Martin estimates his loss at \$1,500, which is partly covered by insurance. The fire caught from the firebox under the engine boiler, and before it was discovered had so far advanced that nothing could be saved. Mr. Martin has already commenced work of rebuilding, and expects to be ready for business in a short time.

The rural mail delivery system for Yakima is apparently a success. The cost of delivery per package is 1 1/2 cents, the second lowest average in the various experimental districts, California having the lowest.

Seventy-five men are at work at the rock quarry at Mount Coffin. Quantities of the rock are crushed and used for the fortification construction at Scarborough head. Some rock for rip-rap work on the Astoria road is also being gotten out.

Collided in the Thames.
London, June 8.—The steamers Bittern and Ystroom, both bound for Amsterdam, collided in the Thames early this morning. The Ystroom foundered, two of her passengers being drowned. The remainder of her passengers and her crew were taken on board the Bittern, which was damaged. The Bittern's second officer and carpenter were drowned.

Three Lives Lost at a Fire.
San Francisco, June 8.—A fire in the southwestern part of the city at noon today cost three firemen their lives and entailed a loss of \$100,000. The killed are: John Maholey, of chemical engine No. 6; Frank Keller, of hose cart No. 2; James Hallinan, driver of truck No. 1.

Union Trying to Get Into Salt Lake.
Salt Lake, Utah, June 8.—Rumors are current here that the Southern Pacific and Union Pacific roads are negotiating for the purchase and completion of the Salt Lake & Ogden railway, in order to get a direct track connection with Salt Lake. The road is now completed and running trains from Salt Lake to Farmington, 17 miles north of this city.

Aged One Hundred and Five.
Boston, June 8.—Mrs. Charity Green, 105 years of age, an inmate of the Home for Aged Colored Women, died today. Mrs. Green was born a slave at Portsmouth, Va. She came to Boston in 1854, and became a free woman.

Foul Play Suspected.
Montreal, June 8.—It was learned today that Comte Henry Dumesnil de Somery, of Belgium, whose body was found in the St. Lawrence near Sorrell, on Saturday, had engaged passage on a vessel for France, with a view of returning home to renew his old position in life. His death has caused some suspicion of foul play, and an investigation will take place.

Market Quotations.

Portland, Or., June 8, 1897.

Flour—Portland, Salem, Casco and Dayton, \$3.75; Benton county and White Lily, \$3.75; Graham, \$3.40; superfine, \$3.60 per barrel.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 74 @ 75c; Valley, 76c per bushel.

Oats—Choice white, 38 @ 40c per bushel; choice gray, 37 @ 39c.

Hay—Timothy, \$13.00 @ 14.00 per ton; clover, \$11.50 @ 12.50; wheat and oat, \$10.00 @ 12.00 per ton.

Barley—Feed barley, \$16.50 per ton; brewing, \$18 @ 19.

Millstuffs—Bran, \$14.50, shorts, \$16.50; middlings, \$23.50.

Butter—Creamery, 30c; dairy, 20 @ 22 1/2c; store, 17 1/2 @ 30c per roll.

Potatoes—Oregon Burbanks, 40 @ 50c; Garnet Chilies, 55 @ 65c; Early Rose, 35 @ 40c per sack; sweets, \$2.75 per cwt. for Merced; new potatoes, 1 1/2c per pound.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$2.25 @ 2.50; geese, \$4.00 @ 6.00; turkeys, live, 12 1/2c; ducks, \$3.00 @ 5.00 per dozen.

Eggs—Oregon, 11c per dozen.

Cheese—Oregon, 11 1/2c; Young America, 12 1/2c per pound.

Wool—Valley, 13c per pound; Eastern Oregon, 6 @ 8c.

Hops—7c per pound.

Beef—Gross, top steers, \$8.50; cows, \$2.50 @ 3.00; dressed beef, 5 @ 6 1/2c per pound.

Mutton—Gross, best sheep, wethers and ewes, 2 1/2c; dressed mutton, 4 1/2 @ 5c per pound.

Hogs—Gross, choice, heavy, \$4.00 @ 4.50; light and feeders, \$2.50 @ 3.00; dressed \$5.00 @ 5.50 per cwt.

Veal—Large, 3 1/2 @ 4c; small, 4 1/2 @ 5c per pound.

Seattle, Wash., June 8, 1897.

Wheat—Chicken feed, \$26 per ton.

Oats—Choice, \$21 @ 22 per ton.

Flour—(Jobbing)—Patent excellent, \$4.60; Novelty A, \$4.80; California brands, \$4.85; Dakota, \$5.65; patent, \$6.40.

Barley—Rolled or ground, \$20 per ton; whole, \$19.

Corn—Whole, \$20 per ton; cracked, \$20; feed meal, \$20.

Millstuffs—Bran, \$15.00 per ton; shorts, \$17.

Hay—Puget sound, per ton, \$13.00; Eastern Washington, \$17; California, \$13 @ 14.

Feed—Chopped feed, \$18.00 per ton; middlings, \$22; oilcake meal, \$30.

Poultry—Chickens, live, per pound, hens, 11c; spring chickens, \$2.50 @ 3.50; ducks, \$5 @ 6.

Butter—Fancy native creamery, brick, 15c; ranch, 10 @ 12.

Cheese—Native Washington, 11 @ 11 1/2c; Eastern, 11c; California, 9 1/2c.

Vegetables—Potatoes, per ton, \$12.00 @ 14; parsnips, per sack, \$1; beans, per sack, \$1.00; turnips, per sack, \$1.00; rutabagas, per sack, 50c; carrots, per sack, 75c; cabbage, per 100 lbs, \$1.75; onions, per 100 lbs, \$1.50.

Sweet potatoes—Per 100 lbs, \$3.50; new potatoes, 1 1/2c per lb.

Eggs—Fresh ranch, 14 @ 15c.

Fresh Meats—Choice dressed beef, steers, 7c; mutton, sheep, 6 1/2c per pound; lamb, 5c; pork, 6 1/2c per pound; veal, small, 6 @ 7c.

Fresh Fish—Halibut, 4 @ 5c; salmon, 6 @ 8c; salmon trout, 7 @ 10c; flounders and soles, 3 @ 4c.

Provisions—Hams, large, 11c; hams, small, 11 1/2c; breakfast bacon, 10c; dry salt sides, 6 1/2c per pound.

Fruits—Lemons, California, fancy, \$8.00 @ 8.50; choice, \$2.50; California fancy navals, \$3 @ 3.50.

San Francisco, June 8, 1897.

Potatoes—Oregon Burbanks, 90c; Early Rose, 60 @ 70c; River Burbanks, 50 @ 65c; sweets, \$1.25 per cwt.

Onions—New, 40 @ 50c.

Eggs—Ranch, 12 @ 14c per dozen.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 17 1/2c; do seconds, 15 1/2 @ 16c; fancy dairy, 14 1/2 @ 15c; seconds, 11 @ 12c.

Cheese—Fancy mild, new, 7 1/2 @ 8c; fair to good, 7 @ 7 1/2c; Young America, \$6 @ 9c; Eastern, 14 @ 15 1/2c.

Wool—Choice foothill, 10 @ 13c;

Drop us a line if you can't

get Schilling's Best of your grocer, or if you don't like it and can't get your money back.

A Schilling & Company
San Francisco

A New Fuel.

Many attempts have been made to use turf or peat as fuel, but this material has never obtained great importance, because in comparison to its small heating value, its volume was too large, and consequently the transportation was found too expensive; moreover, the considerable amount of ashes it produced made it impracticable to use in any quantity. Suddenly it seems the time has arrived for peat to enter into competition with, and in some cases to substitute all other fuels. An invention, the economical importance of which is inestimable at the present moment, was recently patented by Mr. Rosenbahl, of Christinestad, Norway, which country probably possesses the largest deposits of peat in the world. His method of making a practical fuel of peat simply consists in heating the peat in iron ovens to 250 degrees centigrade, and when this temperature is reached to close all the valves of the oven, the temperature of 250 degrees being kept up for seven hours. This process changes the material considerably, and the tar and gaseous products of the coal-like remainder represent 80 per cent of the whole. A chemical analysis of the product, made at the Christiania University, showed the prepared peat to contain 65 per cent of pure carbon, 16 per cent of oxygen, 6 per cent of hydrogen, 4 per cent water and, what is most surprising, only 5 per cent of substances which will remain as residue in the shape of ashes. The new peat-coal has a theoretical heating value of 6,500 calories units, which is equal to that of medium-grade anthracite coal. The cost of peat-coal, however, is so small that it can be sold at a profit for \$1.75 per ton, while an equal quantity of anthracite coal costs from \$4 to \$5. By the process of Rosenbahl, even in its present crude state, the production of peat-coal costs but 75 cents per ton, and it is very likely that even this cost will be considerably reduced before long. Tests have been made with the new material at the Krupp works at Essen, Germany, and it was found that the new fuel gave better results than either anthracite or coke in the iron foundries and for the production of Bessemer steel.

In some of the cantons of Switzerland all the dead, rich as well as poor, are buried at the public expense. Coffins and all other necessary articles are furnished on application to certain undertakers designated by the government. Everything connected with the interment is absolutely gratuitous.

In the city of Durango, Mexico, is an iron mountain 640 feet high, and the iron is from 60 to 70 per cent pure. The metallic mass spreads in all directions for a radius of three or four miles.

The building inspector of Washington, D. C., has declared for day labor on public works, and has made such recommendation to the commissioners of the district.

During the last 50 years Germany, Austria and England have each retained their birth rates undiminished, while that of Italy has slightly increased.

An effort is under way to substitute electricity for steam at the Cripple Creek (Col.) mines. The cost of the coal at the mines is from \$6 to \$7 per ton.

A pair of gloves passes through about 200 hands from the moment the skin leaves the dressers until the gloves are purchased by the intending wearer.

Baltimore has fixed by an ordinance the pay of laborers at \$10 per week, nine hours a day. Philadelphia fixes the rate at \$1.75 for nine hours.

The Alabama legislature has passed a bill exempting cotton factories, hereafter to be built in Alabama, from taxation for ten years.

Boston employs 2,750 laborers, who receive from \$2.02 to \$2.25 a day, and a councilman wants 15 cents added to the pay of each employe.

Unemployed married members of the Minneapolis Typographical Union receive \$7 per week and single men \$5.

Modern progress has indicated the Japanese as the most intelligent of the dark-skinned races of mankind.

DRUNKARDS CAN BE SAVED

The craving for drink is a disease, a marvelous cure for which has been discovered called "Anti-Jag," which makes the inebriate lose all taste for strong drink without knowing why, as it can be given secretly in tea, coffee, soup and the like. If "Anti-Jag" is not kept by your druggist send one dollar to the Renova Chemical Co., 66 Broadway, New York, and it will be sent postpaid, in plain wrapper, with full directions how to give secretly. Information mailed free.

THE TRIUMPH OF LOVE!

Happy and Fruitful Marriage.

Every MAN who would know the GRAND TRUTHS, the Plain Facts, the Old Secrets and the New Discoveries of Medical Science as applied to Married Life, who would atone for past follies and avoid future pitfalls, should write for our wonderful little book, called "Complete Manual of the Husband and How to Attain It." Only one cent man we will mail one copy Entirely Free, in plain sealed cover.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., 65 NIAGARA ST., BUFFALO, N. Y.

PISO'S CURE FOR

COUGHS WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in Time. Sold by Druggists.



Young Playwright—"And what did you think of my climax?" Critic—"It was very welcome."—Brooklyn Life.

She Snored—"How does your wife sleep?" asked the doctor of the man whose better half was under his care. "Orally," said the man.—Truth.

"Good canvasback ducks," said Rivers, "are quoted, I see, at \$3 apiece. How true it is that riches have wings."—Chicago Tribune.

"Margaret always reads the end of a novel first." "Why?" "So she can lie awake at night wondering how it began."—Chicago Record.

"Pa, what is a pessimist?" "A pessimist, my son, is a person who never goes out on his wheel without expecting to puncture his tire."—Puck.

Mrs. Painter—"My husband is delighted with my pictures." Mrs. Pointer—"You don't say? Don't they look like you?"—Yonkers Statesman.

"Not every man is made a fool of," remarked the observer of men and things, "but every man has the raw material in him."—Detroit Journal.

"The decree," announced the messenger of Jupiter, "is that you shall be bound forever to the wheel!" "W-which make?" asked Ixion, anxiously.—Puck.

Police Magistrate—"Have you ever seen the prisoner at the bar?" Witness—"Never, your honor; but I've seen him when I strongly suspected he'd been at it."—Tit-Bits.

Yabsley—"Did you ever make a mistake in the dark and kiss the wrong girl?" Mudge—"No. I have got mixed in the dark and kissed some other girl."—Indianapolis Journal.

"Some men," said Uncle Eben, "kiss 'im or dog ter do anything dey tells 'im, an' at de same time raise de most disobejint chillun in de neighborhood."—Washington Star.

"Dah ain' much use o' sufferin' in silence," said Uncle Eben, "seems like if dis worl' picks out anybody foh 'er victim, it ain' gwinter to be satisfied till he hollers."—Washington Star.

"And the divorce laws are so very liberal in your section?" "Liberal? Say! They are so liberal that nobody ever heard of a woman crying at a wedding out there."—Detroit Journal.

"My dear, if you took that face abroad you might have trouble in getting it home again." "What do you mean?" "I mean the tariff on art, my love."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Apprehension: The Professor—"As a matter of fact, there are different dialects in different parts of Scotland." Friend—"Great Scott! Are there more counties to hear from?"—Truth.

Mrs. Spatt—"Your husband is an inventor, I believe?" Mrs. Spatter—"Yes. Some of his excuses for coming home late at night are in use all over the country."—Philadelphia North American.

First Burglar—Lord, Bill! dis advertisement wouldnt fool nobody. Second Burglar—Wot is it. First Burglar—Fifty dollars reward an' no questions ast—signed by a woman.—Leslie's Weekly.

"Friskie is the laziest man I ever knew." "What makes you think so?" "He actually seems to be glad that he's getting baldheaded, so that he won't have to comb his hair any more."—Cleveland Leader.

"Might I ask what school of poetry you prefer?" inquired the young man who writes. And the old gentleman replied: "The homeopathic school. The smaller the dose, the better it suits me."—Washington Star.

Pease—I suppose you've learned a great deal about gardening since you've been in the country? Hubbard—Yes; I'm picking up something all the time. This year I've given up trying to raise my own vegetables.—Puck.

"How did they stop the elopement?" asked Maud. "By a detestable piece of trickery," replied Mamie; "her father put his head out of the window and shouted that her hat was on crooked, and when she grabbed for it she upset the tandem."—Washington Star.

"Why do you do up your hair in those papers, dear?" remarked General Weyer of his wife, as she came down to breakfast in the Cuban boarding-house. "Why, that's the way you do the enemy up, is it not, dear?" replied the general's spouse.—Yonkers Statesman.

Once upon a time two Cows reclined peacefully beneath a tree. "Oh, by the way," one of the Cows remarked casually, "why was it, if I may ask, that you didn't chase those golfers yesterday?" "Oh, I don't care to be the cause of little calves being made to suffer."—Detroit Free Press.

"How long is it going to take to get through with this case?" asked the client, who was under suspicion of house-breaking. "Well," replied the young lawyer, thoughtfully, "it'll take me about two weeks to get through with it, but I'm afraid it's going to take you about four years."—Washington Star.

Browner—So you haven't a bicycle, Miss Neere? Miss Neere—No, I looked at one the other day, but there was something about it I didn't like and the man wouldn't alter it, so I didn't get it. Browner—They generally make any alterations required. What was it you wanted altered? Miss Neere—The price.—Judy.

It seems to me that you can be depended on to say the wrong thing more than any other man that I know." "What have I done?" "Insulted the Bliggins family." "Why, I tried to compliment them." "You said that their baby, who hasn't any hair, looked exactly like his father." "Yes." "Well, Bliggins is insulted on his own account, and his wife is insulted on behalf of the baby."—Indianapolis Journal.

Venezuela's Gift to New York.

At his studio at Garretton, Staten Island, Giovanni Turini, the sculptor, has begun work on an equestrian statue of General Simon Bolivar, the George Washington of Central America. The statue has been ordered by the government of Venezuela, and is to be a gift from that republic to the city of New York. It is to be placed in Central Park in place of the present statue of General Bolivar.

An automatic tension device for wire fences consists of a number of springs fastened to the ends of the wires, the ends of the springs being attached to a well-braced post at the end of the fence.

The large archaeological and ethnographic collection brought together by the government of Costa Rica has now commodiously installed in a building erected for the purpose at San Jose de Costa Rica.

A statistician says that of every 10,000 chimneys, three are struck by lightning, while of the same number of church steeples and windmills, sixty and eighty respectively are struck.

Two of Edison's latest patents is a two-pointed receiver for the phonograph which will give two records at once from the same cylinder.

The Japanese government, instead of presenting medals to the soldiers who took part in the war against China, is to give them excellent Swiss watches.

Taking it year in and year out, the coldest hour of each 24 is 6 o'clock in the morning.

DISHONORED DRAFTS.

When the stomach dishonors the drafts made upon it by the rest of the system, it is necessary because its fund of strength is very low. Toned with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, it soon begins to pay out vigor in the shape of pure, rich blood, containing the elements of muscle, bone and brain. As a consequence the new vigor afforded the stomach, the bowels perform their functions regularly, and the liver works like clock work. Malaria has no effect upon a system thus reinforced.

A captive bee striving to escape has been made to record as many as 15,540 wing strokes per minute in a late test.

HOME PRODUCTS AND PURE FOOD.

All Eastern Syrup, so-called, usually very light colored and of heavy body, is made from glucose. "The Golden Drops" is made from Sugar Cane and is strictly pure. It is for sale by first-class grocers, in cans only. Manufactured by the Pacific Coast Syrup Co. All genuine "The Golden Drops" have the manufacturer's name lithographed on every can.

The sea has no herbivorous animal. It is a great slaughter house where all the inhabitants prey on each other.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh That Contain Mercury.

As mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is tenfold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, O., by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by Druggists, price 75c per bottle. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

New York is not only America's financial and commercial metropolis, but also its greatest manufacturing city.

Two bottles of Pisco's Cure for Consumption cured me of a bad lung trouble.—Mrs. J. Nichols, Princeton, Ind., Mar. 26, 1895.

The hagfish or myxine, has a custom of getting inside the cod and similar fishes and entirely consuming the interior, leaving only the skin and the skeleton.

In a recently patented attachment for automatically opening a pair of shears the shank of one blade is made wide and has a coiled spring extending from it to the opposite handle.

At Charleston, S. C., an importing and exporting company is being organized to import coffee from South America, and return the vessels with cargoes of cotton cloth.



Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

DUPLICATE AND FILES cured; no pay unless cured; send for DRUGS, MARIETTA, O. PORTLAND, 338 Market St., San Francisco.

N. P. N. U. No. 705.—S. F. N. U. No. 782

A THOUGHT

THAT KILLED

A MAN!

HE thought that he could trifle with disease. He was run down in health, felt tired and worn out, complained of dizziness, biliousness, backaches and headaches. His liver and kidneys were out of order. He thought to get well by dosing himself with cheap remedies. And then came the ending. He fell a victim to Bright's disease! The money he ought to have invested in a safe, reliable remedy went for a tombstone.

Warrant's Safe Care

is the only standard remedy in the world for kidney and liver complaints. It is the only remedy which physicians universally prescribe. It is the only remedy that is backed by the testimony of thousands whom it has relieved and cured.

THERE IS NOTHING ELSE THAT CAN TAKE ITS PLACE

Scrofula

Is a deep-seated blood disease which all the mineral mixtures in the world cannot cure. S.S.S. (guaranteed purely vegetable) is a real blood remedy for blood diseases and has no equal.

Mrs. Y. T. Buck, of Delaney, Ark., had Scrofula for twenty-five years and most of the time was under the care of the doctors who could not relieve her. A specialist said he could cure her, but he filled her with arsenic and potash which almost ruined her constitution. She then took nearly every so-called blood medicine and drank them by the wholesale, but they did not reach her trouble. Some one advised her to try S.S.S. and she very soon found that she had a real blood remedy at last. She says: "After taking one dozen bottles of S.S.S. I am perfectly well, my skin is clear and healthy and I would not be in my former condition for two thousand dollars. Instead of trying up the poison in my system, like the potash and arsenic, S.S.S. drove the disease out through the