Economy

is a strong point with Hood's Sarsaparilla. A bottle lasts longer and does more good than any other. It is the only medicine of which can truly be said

100 DOSES ONE DOLLAR

MATCH FOR THE CONDUCTOR.

Woman Passenger Shows How It Is Possible to Get Even.

She was one of those women with a righteous look and firm chin.

"Please stop at Thirty-eighth street," she said to the conductor, as the car whizzed past Thirty-sixth.

At the next corner she rose to be ready to alight, but the car did not slow up, the conductor being busy doing the hospitality of his car to a chance acquaintance. Before she could catch his eye and stop the car she had gone a block past her destination. She put her foot on the step, then drew it back and calmly sat down again. The conductor, his hand on the bell rope, waited the picture of vigilant duty. She gazed straight ahead and made no sign. With a profane remark he jerked the rope and the car moved on.

Two blocks further she arose and caught his eye again. This time he managed to stop at the first corner. But she apparently changed her mind and sank comfortably into her seat while an appreciative smile overspread the faces of the other passengers.

At the end of another two blocks she once more signed to him to stop and, though he was bursting with wrath, a dozen pairs of eyes were upon him and he controlled himself. The car came to a standstill, but she did not move.

"It's the next corner I want," she explained in a clear voice, as a titter went round the car. "When I asked you to stop at Thirty-ninth you carried me to Fortieth, so I supposed if I signaled you for Forty-third you'd carry me to Forty-fourth."

And at the next corner she smiled graciously at the conductor as she stepped down and out.—New York Press.

Still More Evidence.

Bay City, Ill., August 8 (Special.)—Mr. K. F. Henley of this city adds his evidence to that published almost daily that a sure cure for Rheumatism is now before the American people and that that cure is Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Mr. Henley had Acute Rheumatism. He has used Dodd's Kidney Pills. He says of the result:

"After suffering for sixteen years with Rheumatism and using numerous medicines for Rheumatism and more medicines prescribed by doctors, I at last tried Dodd's Kidney Pills with the result that I got more benefit from them than all the others put together.

"Dodd's Kidney Pills were the only thing to give me relief, and I recommend them to all suffering from Acute Rheumatism."

Rheumatism is caused by Uric Acid in the blood. Healthy kidneys take all the Uric Acid out of the blood. Dodd's Kidney Pills make healthy kidneys.

He Knew They Would Fit.

A Mississippi Congressman, says the New Orleans Picayune, once owned a handsome pair of light gray trousers which were much admired by his colored neighbors. Unfortunately they became spotted.

"Here, Charlie," said the Congressman to a negro servant who had long coveted them, "take these trousers and clean them."

Charlie took them home, and after two days of careful inactivity brought them back.

"'Scuse me, boss," he said, "but 'clair to gracious, seem like Ah cain't git dat spot out no way."

"Did you brush it?"

"Yasseh."

"Scrub it?"

"Yasseh."

"Scour it?"

"Yasseh. 'Pear like Ah done ev'ything, but Ah jes' cain't git it out no way."

"Well, did you try ammonia?"

"No, seh! No, seh!" exclaimed Charlie, with a delighted snicker. "Ah didn't try 'em on me yit, seh, but Ah knows dey'd fit!"

Reproving the Apostate.

In the early days of the British Royal Academy reverence for the "old masters" of painting amounted almost to worship. When at a dinner Sir Martin Shee, one of the early presidents, openly expressed doubts of their infinite superiority, says M. A. P., his bearers were horrified.

Sir Martin leaned across the dinner table and rapped upon it to emphasize his points.

"Now there's Raphael!" he thundered. "What did Raphael do that we can't do better nowadays? Old master? Why, gentlemen, I'd be sorry to think we had not a dozen men in the R. A. now who can draw better than Raphael."

The bold declaration was too much for old Woodburn, a picture dealer, who sat opposite.

"Sir Martin," he said, huskily, fairly pale with emotion, "I've often 'eard people say they didn't admire 'Omer. But this is the first time, sir, I've ever 'eard it said that it was 'Omer's fault."

The Fable of Four Men.

"I got off a street car this morning," said a doctor to me, "and, being in no hurry, I began moralizing on the actions and probable character of three men who had alighted just ahead of me. The first one was even then half way down the block and was going on with such rapid strides that he had already put a couple of hundred yards between himself and the next man. 'There,' thought I, 'goes a hustler—a man who's bound to succeed in life.' The second man was walking rather slower, and impressed me as one who would do fairly well, perhaps, in this world. But the last fellow was just dawdling along in the most shiftless sort of way. I very quickly set him down for a loafer.

"Just then another idea came home to me. All three were ahead of me!"—Success.

WASHINGTON GOSSIP

A bulletin issued by the census bureau gives the total number of employes in the executive civil service of the United States as 150,883. These figures include only those employes who are required to take an examination, so that about 85,000 postmasters and employes of small postoffices are excluded, as are about 15,000 employes with small salaries in the field branches of the War Department, about 16,000 employes at navy yards, who are classified, but appointed under navy yard regulations, and a few thousands in other parts of the service. Of the 150,883 given, 25,675 are employed in the District of Columbia; 137,061 are males, 135,575 are native born, and 102,431 are engaged in clerical work. Of the entire number, 46,162 are between the ages of 30 and 40 years; 39,218 between 20 and 30, and 30,394 between 40 and 50. One hundred and one are over 80, and 3,422 below 20 years of age. More than one-third of the number have been employed for less than five years, and more than a fifth for less than a year. Only 328 have occupied places for more than forty years. Those who receive salaries of $2,500 or more number 851; less than $720, 50,001.

-:—:-

The new salary schedule for rural mail carriers has been completed, to apply from July 1. The last Congress raised the maximum salary from $600 to $720 a year. It was found that the maximum route was 24 miles long and to carriers on routes of this length, numbering about 12,000, the maximum salary will be paid. The salaries of for each mile less than twenty-four. carriers on routes shorter than the maximum was fixed by deducting $18 The net result has been that slightly over two-thirds of the whole force of 24,500 rural carriers have received increases of $100 a year in their salaries. The remaining carriers have received increases of less than this amount. This schedule takes into consideration the expenses for equipment, and makes what is stated to be a liberal allowance for such expense to carriers on routes less than the maximum length. It leaves about the same appropriation available for new service during the coming year that the department had during the last fiscal year.

-:—:-

The eagerness with which men seek appointive positions under the government almost amounts to a craze, and like all crazes it is not readily explainable. In Boston, for example, where examinations for custom house employes are about to begin, there are 1,539 applicants for 30 possible appointments. These figures are somewhat exceptional, to be sure, but in other large cities there is always a marked disproportion of applicants to places. The Isthmian Canal Commission has already had a hundred applications for every position it is authorized to fill. Yet the salaries are not large, rarely exceeding $1,200 a year; and though the civil service law may give some assurance of permanency of tenure, there is little assurance of promotion. That there should be such eagerness for the appointments is not creditable to the seekers. Men with even an average equipment of ability and enterprise can find much more promising careers.

-:—:-

The National Civil Service Commission has reecntly arranged to open branch headquarters in Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Washington, Atlanta, Cincinnati, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Louis, New Orleans, Denver, Portland and San Francisco. Each of these thirteen cities will be the center to which the civil service boards in the districts surrounding them will refer all matters which they cannot decide for themselves. Heretofore it has been necessary to communicate directly with Washington when vacancies were to be filled in the classified service. This has occasioned delay, especially in cities distant from the capital. Under the new system the Washington office will be relieved of practically all the detail of preparing for examinations, and the national commissioners will be able to devote themselves more fully to the enforcement of the spirit of the civil service reform laws.

-:—:-

In decreeing that the Washington policemen must give up the use of toothpicks while on duty, Major Sylvester, the chief of the capital police force, has established a new record in rules governing the men. The order reads as follows: "It is observed that officers, among them special street railway crossing policemen, walk the streets with toothpicks in their mouths, giving evidence of having enjoyed refreshments.. I advise against this practice, as it is unbecoming and unofficerlike."

-:—:-

A special report of the census bureau on occupations shows that in continental United States the total number of persons engaged in gainful occupations in 1900 was 29,073,233, which was one-half of the population, 10 years of age and over, and nearly two-fifths of the entire population. The total number comprises 22,489,425 men, 4,833,630 women, and 1,750,178 children, of whom 1,264,411 were boys and 485,767 girls.

Too Hard on the Nerves.

"Sold your farm?"

"Yes, sold it last week, and retired forever from the business of farming."

"Found farming too dull, did you?"

"No. I found it too exciting. I don't mind taking a chance on the horses once in a while, but the thing of running a business where you have to bet on the weather all the time is too hard on the nerves."

The manly part is to do with might and main what you can do.—Emerson.

THE POWER OF GRIT.

To carry on the back a pack weighing a hundred pounds or more means not only strong muscles but a mastery of balance. In "The Forest" Stewart Edward White says that the first time he did any packing he had a hard time stumbling a few hundred feet with just fifty pounds on his back. At the end of that same trip he could carry a hundred pounds and a lot of canoe poles and guns over a long portage without serious inconvenience.

At first packing is as near infernal punishment as merely mundane conditions can compass. Sixteen brand-new muscles ache, at first dully, then sharply, then intolerably, until it seems you cannot bear it another second. At first you rest every time you feel tired. Then you begin to feel very tired every fifty feet. Then you have to do the best you can, and prove the pluck that is in you.

Tom Friant, an old woodsman of wide experience, has often told me with relish of his first try at carrying. He had about sixty pounds, and his companion double that amount. Mr. Friant stood it for what seemed like a few centuries, and then sat down. He could not have moved another step if a gun had been at his ear.

"What's the matter?" asked his companion.

"Del," said Friant, "I'm all in. I can't navigate. Here's where I quit."

"Can't you carry here any farther?"

"Not an inch."

"Well, pile her on. I'll carry her for you."

Friant looked at him a moment in silent amazement.

"Do you mean to say that you are going to carry your pack and mine, too?"

"That's what I mean to say. I'll do it if I have to."

Friant drew a long breath. "Well," said he, at last, 'if a little, sawed-off chap like you can wiggle under a hundred and eighty, I guess I can make it under sixty."

"That's right," said Del, imperturbably. "If you think you can, you can."

"And I did," ends Friant, with a chuckle.

Therein lies the whole secret. The work is irksome, painful, but if you think you can do it, you can; for although great is the protest of the human frame against what it considers abuse, greater still is the power of a man's grit.

BUILD OASES IN THE SAND.

Government Bureau of Plant Industry Starts Propagating Gardens.

Wherever there is a large area of land offering unusual difficulties in the way of cultivation, particularly semi-arid lands that possess possibilities in the way of irrigation, there the problem is being studied by the Bureau of Plant Industry. The country is being dotted with propagating and testing gardens.

A central garden for seed testing, propagating, breeding and distribution has just been established at Chico, Cal., 100 miles north of Sacramento. It is the intention to gather at this garden a large and representative collection of economic plants of all kinds, particularly of fruits, and to propagate such new varieties as are found worthy of further introduction. A palm garden has been located on a tract of fifteen acres of land at Mecca, Ari., where different varieties of date palms will be tested.

San Antonio, Tex., recognizing the benefit to be derived from systematic study of local soil and climate conditions, has turned over 125 acres of land near the city and the local water company has volunteered to furnish free of charge all the water needed in the irrigation work looking to the development of crops adapted to the local semi-arid lands. A rice farm has been established at North Galveston, which, owing to the abundance of water and conditions which permit the planting and harvesting of rice by machinery, promises to become one of the most important centers of rice cultivation in America.

A pine woods farm at De Quincy, La., and four cereal testing stations in the great wheat-growing States—North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska and in Texas—complete the present chain of stations and afford some idea of the scope of the work that is being undertaken.

EMIGRATION FROM ITALY.

Few from Province of Venetia Come to the United States.

From the Province of Venetia, comprising the cities of Belluno, Padua, Rovigo, Treviso, Udine, Venice, Verona and Vicenza, emigrate more persons than from any other province of Italy. In 1901, of the total emigration from Venetia over 90 per cent (111,758) declared their intention to return, while the balance (5,178) was classed as permanent emigration.

Regarding the emigrants who go from Venetia to the United States, their number is so small that their influence for good or bad would have no impression on the many going from other parts. In 1900 the number was 411, a percentage of the total emigration of 0.39 per cent; while during 1901 1,279, or 1.09 per cent, shaped their course for the United States. It is not possible to ascribe any reason for this slight increase.

Compared with wages in the United States, those received by the wage-earners of Venetia seem small; an artisan gets from 60 to 80 cents a day. By practicing economy a family, if the members are not too numerous, can live on this amount, the principal articles of sustenance being "polenta" (a sort of solid porridge or hasty pudding, made of maize, or Indian corn), potatoes and bread. Wine is the beverage of all the people. A farm hand only receives a daily wage of from 38 to 48 cents. Illiterate and unlettered, the emigrants' influence for the general advance of education and of society is not of the best.—Consular Report.

Knowing a Woman.

"Do you know her?"

"No; I am merely acquainted with her—nobody knows a woman?"

Ayer's

Feed your hair; nourish it; give it something to live on. Then it will stop falling, and will grow long and heavy. Ayer's Hair Vigor is the only

Hair Vigor

hair food you can buy. For 60 years it has been doing just what we claim it will do. It will not disappoint you.

"My hair used to be very short. But after using Ayer's Hair Vigor a short time it began to grow, and now it is fourteen inches long. This seems a splendid result to me after being almost without any hair."
MRS. J. H. FIFER, Colorado Springs, Colo.

$1.00 a bottle. All druggists. J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

for

Short Hair

A Fisherman.

When all the world's fragrant with flowers in bloom,
And clothed in fresh raiment from Dame Nature's loom;
When the hills and the valleys are velvety green
And the earth is reposing 'neath blue skies serene,
Then away from the hot, dusty city I'll steal,
For my only companions my rod and my reel,
And there, by the side of some cool, limpid stream,
I'll sit with my line in the water and—dream.
—Four-Track News.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

Each in His Trade.

The violinist had beene invited to a "family dinner," but it proved that several relatives of his host were present, and their demands for music were most persistent.

The violinist played three times, and then, when the applause after his third solo had died away, he turned to his host.

"And now, monsieur," he said, eagerly, "now it is that you will show us how you sell ze flour in ze wheat pit. Can I help roll ze barrel in, monsieur?"

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

Pride Interceded.

"Why did she marry him? He hasn't any money.

"I know, but she has plenty."

"But he hasn't any brains, either."

"True, too. But people kept telling her how stunning they looked together till she just couldn't bear the idea of letting him get away."—Detroit Free Press.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.
WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

A Precedent.

Miggles—I say, old man, I'd like to have you put me up at your club.

Wiggles—I'd be only too glad, my boy, but—er—they are very particular who they admit.

Miggles—You don't say! How in the world did you manage to break in.

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.

A Trustless Trust.

Lightly—My landlady evidently belongs to a boarding house combine.

Simson—Why do you think so?

Lightly—She doesn't attempt to supply the wants of the customer.

First Lieut. Rudolph E. Sniper, Fourteenth cavalry, U. S. A., is the youngest officer in the army; Lieut. Ernest D. Peek is the tallest, being 6 feet 4 inches.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION

GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE.

Price 25 Cents | Purely Vegetable. Brent Good

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
25 CTS. 25 CTS.

THE WEEKLY HISTORIAN

One Hundred Years Ago.

The chiefs of the Osage Indians gave a war dance for the entertainment of the President and members of the cabinet at Washington.

A demand was made of his holiness the Pope to grant full power to Cardinal Fesch to crown, in his name, the emperor of the French.

Russia positively refused to acknowledge Napoleon as emperor of France.

Abolition societies began to dwindle as the value of the cotton gin became known.

Daniel Webster arrived in Boston to pursue his legal studies.

The funeral of Alexander Hamilton took place from Trinity Church, New York.

England sent a convoy of ships to Spain to repudiate a rumor of rupture between the two nations.

Seventy-five Years Ago.

At a meeting of British merchants in Liverpool much regret was expressed at the resignation of Mr. Maury as American consul.

The President of Greece issued a proclamation revoking the national congress at Argos.

The directors of the Bank of the United States declared a dividend of 3½ per cent.

France offered 175,000,000 francs to the Spanish government for the conquest of Mexico.

Prussia sent an emissary to Constantinople to make every effort to bring about a peaceful ending to the conflict between Russia and Turkey.

A treaty was concluded with the Winnebagos and the Pottawatomies and purchase made of all lands south of the Owisconsin and between the upper Mississippi and Lake Michigan, including all lands formerly held by the Indians.

The Catholic emancipation act seemed to have little effect in quieting the disturbances in Ireland, as more outrages than ever were perpetrated.

Fifty Years Ago.

The Chinese insurgents attacked Canton.

Albes Pacha, viceroy of Egypt, was found dead in bed by his officers of state.

The first party sent out by the Massachusetts Emigrant Aid Society left Boston for the territory of Kansas.

Three English and four French ships arrived in Honolulu. They mounted 198 guns and were destined to act against the Russian Pacific squadron.

Three hundred persons were ill of yellow fever in Havana, Cuba.

Said Pasha entered and took possession of Alexandria in consequence of the death of Abbas Pasha, the former viceroy.

Many vessels were lost in Table bay in a violent gale.

Forty Years Ago.

Fire in Chicago, which started in Fourth avenue, near Twelfth street, spread to Clark street, Third avenue, Wabash and Michigan avenues, and went as far north as Van Buren street. Sixty acres swept and loss about $5,000,000.

News was received from Gen. Sheridan at Camp Brown, Wyoming territory, of a severe fight between Company B, Second cavalry, and Indians at Owl mountain.

All of Spain was declared to be in a state of siege and property of all Carlists was sequestrated and held subject to claims in favor of republicans.

Gen. Sherman's army left intrenchments on the Chattahooche and advanced upon Atlanta, and Johnston was said to be retiring.

Thirty Years Ago.

Goldsmith Maid broke all trotting records at Saginaw, Mich., making the final heat of three in 2:16.

In a letter to the investigating committee of Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, Theodore Tilton announced his intention of placing before it all the charges made by Mrs. Tilton against Henry Ward Beecher.

Reciprocity treaty between Canada and United States was discussed by dominion board of trade and other commercial bodies at St. Johns, N. B.

Twenty Years Ago.

Immense Blaine and Logan ratification meeting was held in New York City; Blaine's letter of acceptance was made public two days later.

Benjamin F. Butler was undecided as to whether he would run for President as candidate of greenback and anti-monopoly parties.

Society composed wholly of noblemen formed in Germany for purpose of colonizing indigent members in Chili.

Ten Years Ago.

Big strike on Chicago railroads practically broken and work resumed on many lines.

Eugene V. Debs and other leaders in big strike were locked up in Cook County jail for violating injunctions.

Archbishop Ireland condemned mob methods of Debs strikers in big railway tieup.

New cruiser Minneapolis set new record for vessels of its class, making average speed of 23.05 nautical miles an hour on trial trip.

SUMMER RHEUMATISM

The idea that Rheumatism is strictly a winter disease, that comes from exposure or cold, is wrong; a spell of indigestion, torpidity of the liver, inactive state of the kidneys, or sudden cooling of the body when over-heated, being frequent causes of an attack. Rheumatism is due to an over-acid condition of the blood and bad circulation. As it flows through the body the blood deposits an acrid corrosive sediment in the joints and muscles, and the circulation grows sluggish because of the constant accumulation of acid impurities, and when the system is in such condition Rheumatism is liable to come out at any time, winter or summer. It is hastened and provoked by exposure to cold, damp air, sudden cooling of the body when overheated, a bad spell of indigestion, or anything that is calculated to further derange and depress the system; but these are only exciting and not the real cause of Rheumatism. It is in the blood, and when this vital fluid becomes overcharged with the acid impurities and is running riot in the veins, an attack is sure to come, whether in summer time or the cold, bleak days of winter. You are a slave to pain as long as the blood is tainted with acid. Liniments and plasters are helpful and useful, but it takes something more than rubbing and blistering to drive away this demon of pain. S. S. S. goes to the seat of the trouble, enters the circulation, neutralizes and filters out of the blood the acid poisons. It enriches and strengthens the weak, diseased blood; the general health improves under its tonic effect, and when rich, pure blood begins to circulate through the stiff joints and sore, tender muscles, pains and aches vanish, and the longed-for relief comes to the nervous, pain-tortured sufferers. S. S. S. contains no minerals, but is guaranteed purely vegetable. Write us if in need of medical advice, which is given without charge. Our book on Rheumatism, telling of the different forms and varieties of this pain-racking disease, is mailed free.

SSS

NO USE FOR CRUTCHES.

I had an attack of Sciatic Rheumatism in its worst form. The pain was so intense I became completely prostrated. Having heard S. S. S. recommended for Rheumatism, I decided to give it a trial, and after I had taken a few bottles I was able to hobble around on crutches, and very soon had no use for them at all., S. S. S. having cured me sound and well. All the distressing pains have left me, my appetite has returned, and I am happy to be again restored to perfect health.
MRS. JAMES KELL,
901 U. St., N. W., Washington, D. C.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

Cause and Effect.

Wife—John, do you know that you swore in your sleep last night?

Husband—Did I? It must have been when I had that horrid dream.

Wife—What did you dream?

Husband—I dreamt I was smoking one of those cigars you gave me on my birthday.

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

Gentle Hint.

They were playing tennis on the old lawn.

"Dear me," remarked the young man, with a far-away look in his eyes, "we never hear of old-fashioned kissing games any more. They have gone out of style."

"I don't agree with you," replied the pretty girl, "any game is a kissing game if you supply the kisses."

A severe case of Ovarian Trouble and a terrible operation avoided. Mrs. Emmons tells how she was saved by the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I am so pleased with the results obtained from **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** that I feel it a duty and a privilege to write you about it.

"I suffered for more than five years with **ovarian troubles**, causing an unpleasant discharge, a great weakness, and at times a faintness would come over me which no amount of medicine, diet, or exercise seemed to correct. Your Vegetable Compound found the weak spot, however, within a few weeks—**and saved me from an operation**—all my troubles had disappeared, and I found myself once more healthy and well. Words fail to describe the real, true, grateful feeling that is in my heart, and I want to tell every sick and suffering sister. Don't dally with medicines you know nothing about, but take **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound**, and take my word for it, you will be a different woman in a short time."—MRS. LAURA EMMONS, Walkerville, Ont.—*$5000 forfeit if original of above letter proving genuineness cannot be produced.*

Don't hesitate to write to Mrs. Pinkham if there is anything about your sickness you do not understand. No woman ever regretted writing her and she has helped thousands. Address Lynn, Mass.

All in the Pen.

She—What is the term applied to one who signs another person's name to a check?

He—Five or ten years usually, I believe.

You Can Get Allen's Foot-Ease FREE.

Write Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y., for a free sample of Allen's Foot-Ease. It cures sweating, hot swollen, aching feet. It makes new or tight shoes easy. A certain cure for corns, ingrowing nails and bunions. All druggists sell it. 25c. Don't accept any substitute.

Sorry He Spoke.

Husband—I'd like to know what enjoyment you find in trotting around from store to store, looking at and pricing things you cannot purchase?

Wife—I know it looks silly, yet there is a sort of melancholy pleasure in knowing I could have bought them had I married Tom Coldcash when I had the chance, instead of throwing myself away on you.

BEUTEL BUSINESS COLLEGE

TACOMA, WASH.

Gives written contracts to secure positions for graduates. These contracts are guaranteed by a National Bank. Write for catalogue and plan today.

PRICES THAT TALK.

Threshermen and Sawmill Men Note! 150 ft. Endless Linen Stitched, Heavy Canvas, 4 ply, 7 inch Belting, $27.00. 150 ft. 8 inch wide, same as above, $32.00. Tank Pumps complete, with 10 ft. 2 inch Suction Hose, 10 ft. Discharge Hose, with nozzel and strainer, $10.50. Belting, Hose and Packing at wholesale prices. General Agency for Parsons Hawkeye Self Feeder. Lane shingle mill, run only 60 days, at a bargain. Write for catalogs.
REIERSON MACHINERY CO.
PORTLAND, OREGON.

WANTED

200 MEN.

Wages $2.25 per day. Board $4.50 per week. 50 teams $2.00 per day. Extensive irrigation construction. Permanent employment for good men and teams.

Deschutes Irrigation and Power Company

BEND, OREGON

BUY

SOLID SHOES

FROM YOUR DEALER

WHEN writing to advertisers please mention this paper.

"DID'NT HURT A BIT"

IS WHAT THEY SAY

We can extract one or all your teeth without hurting a bit, and put in new teeth the same day if you desire.

Our system of crown and bridge work is simple, quick and painless.

Established in Portland 17 years.

The reason we advertise is to let you know where we are.

Open evenings till 9 Sundays from 9 to 12

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"CYCLONE" ENGINES

Write for Catalogue and Prices

THE A. H. AVERILL MACHINERY CO.

PORTLAND, OREGON.