

No Appetite

Means loss of vitality, vigor or tone, and is often a precursor of prostrating sickness. This is why it is serious. The best thing you can do is to take the great, alterative and tonic

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Which has cured thousands.

It was a Record Breaker. Three fellow travelers in the smoking room of a fast train were discussing the speed of trains.

"I was in a train once," said the first man, "that beat everything I ever rode in for speed. Why, it went so fast that the telegraph poles at the side of the track looked like an immense fine-toothed comb."

"That's nothing," said the second traveler; "I remember riding in an express on the — and — that went at such a gait that the telegraph poles looked like a solid board fence."

The third man made an exclamation of impatience.

"Ah, you fellows don't know what high speed on a railroad is. Why, I traveled west from Chicago last month in a train that went at such a pace that when we passed some alternate fields of corn and beans they looked like sycotash!"—Harper's Weekly.



Carroll D. Wright, Commissioner of the Labor Bureau, in the eighteenth annual report of the bureau, gives the results of a comprehensive inquiry into the cost of living since 1896 and into the average wage rate during those periods. The showing, so far as concerns wages, covered an investigation of 519 occupations, representing 67 industries in 3,429 separate establishments. It showed an average increase in wages during this period of 16.6 per cent. The inquiry into the cost of living shows that living for working men's families having under \$1,200 income per year had increased during this period 15.5 per cent. In order to ascertain this average increase the labor bureau used the income and expenditure in detail of 2,567 families in thirty-three States, retail prices being taken. The statement shows that the 2,567 families consisted of an average of 5.31 persons, and that the average income for the year 1901 was \$827, the average annual expenditure for all purposes \$708, and the average expenditure for food \$320 per family. The principal items of expenditure were: Food, 42.4 per cent of the total expenditure; rent, 12.50 per cent; clothing, 14.04 per cent; and taxes, insurance, organization dues, religion, charity, books and newspapers, amusements, sickness and death, and intoxicating liquors, 14.51 per cent. Each family consumed 34.9 pounds of fresh beef during the year of a cost of \$50. The lowest average price of food from 1890 to 1903 was in 1893. The highest price was in 1902, when it was 110.9 per cent of the average price for the period. The average cost of food per family in 1890 was \$318; in 1896, \$206; in 1902, \$344; and in 1903, \$342.

The Interstate Commerce Commission in the case of the Denison Light and Power Company against the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railroad decided that the freight rate of \$1.90 per ton on coal from the McAlester district, Indian Territory, to Denison, is "unreasonable," and should not exceed \$1.25. The commission also decided that 90 cents per 100 pounds was the just rate for shipping horses from Bayou Sara, La., to St. Louis, Mo., instead of \$1.80, the rate charged by the Yazoo and Mississippi Valley and Illinois Central Railway companies, and complained of by C. M. Barrow. The rate complained of is on less than car load 2,000 pounds for each animal. The commission recommends that the weight of the first animal be estimated at 1,500 pounds, and each subsequent animal 2,000 pounds.

The federal government is generous to its hired help and goes down in its wallet to the extent of \$3,000,000 to give them a summer outing at the seashore and in the mountains. This sum is for the army of employes in Washington alone, and does not include the thousands of others who are on duty and on the pay rolls in other places throughout this broad domain. Liberal lawmakers decided that ten months in a year was long enough for employes of the government to work, and that thirty days should be given for sickness and thirty days additional for annual leave to rest up from the laborious duties.

After a legal battle of several years Admiral Dewey and his men who fought the battle of Manila are to receive their prize money for the capture of the Don Juan de Austria and other Spanish property. In the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia Justice Gould signed an order confirming the report of the auditor in the case, overruling all exceptions filed by either side to the report. The amount of the property captured finally was fixed at \$1,957,355, a sum considerably in excess of what the government claimed to be due. Half of the amount will be paid to the captors, while the remainder, as provided by law, will be placed to the credit of the navy pension fund.

When Mr. Knox took his seat as Senator from Pennsylvania he will find four former cabinet officers in the Senate before him. Senator Teller of Colorado was Secretary of the Interior under President Arthur, and Senators Alger of Michigan, Elkins of West Virginia and Proctor of Vermont have each been Secretary of War. Mr. Elkins and Mr. Proctor were in President Harrison's cabinet, and Mr. Alger served under President McKinley. The Secretaries of War seem to come of good, vigorous stock, for seven of them, without counting Secretary Taft, are still alive.

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."

Asked and Answered. "Say," queried the beardless youth, "does a woman always mean what she says?"

"Well," replied the man with the absent hair, "if she's married she always does."

Perfectly Satisfied. Brown—So Smith's mother-in-law is dead? Did she leave Smith anything?

Jones—No; but Smith says he feels she has done everything in her power to make him happy as it is.—Comfort.

SOME ADVERTISING "CATCHES"

London Emporium Sent Private Broughams for Customers. Advertisers are developing a generous spirit to such an extent that wide-awake persons will presently find it possible to live in luxury on next to nothing a year, says the London Mail.

For example, there appeared an advertisement of a furnishing company which contained the following injunction: "Private brougham sent upon request to convey intending purchasers from any part of London and back no charge. Luncheon provided."

At half a dozen large "emporiums" in the West End any respectable dressed caller may partake of lunch or tea free of cost. At one large shop an excellent orchestra accompanies the lunch, and this added attraction appeals greatly to lovers of music—and of gratuitous repasts. Crowds besiege the place, while ordinary restaurants in the neighborhood, whose proprietors are so old-fashioned as to expect payment, remain almost deserted.

Recently a well-known firm in Tottenham Court road, who have 40,000 customers in London, opened a free art exhibition on their premises. Each visitor was provided with tea and invited to inscribe his or her name in a book. Those who wished it were driven in private broughams to the company's factory. Not for a moment was business hindered. But, strangely enough, hundreds of those chance visitors have become regular customers.

Picture post cards of well-known thoroughfares are no obtainable free of cost. But in the forefront of the photograph, dwarfing all other buildings, is the shop of the advertiser. He does not disguise the card with any trade announcement; to do so would preclude people sending it (at their own expense) to friends in town or country.

One advertiser has distributed with startling freedom first-class railway season tickets. At least that is what they look like until they are opened. Then on one side of the card there appears the words: "This admits bearer to any music hall in London." On the other half the legend is continued: "Providing, of course, he pays the necessary admission fee."

Seaside visitors at Whitesands who see a particularly nice pebble on the beach should pick it up. It may contain a 45 note. The idea is that of a well-known advertiser.

But perhaps the smartest feat in advertising yet performed was that of a restaurant keeper in North London. The next shop is that of a stationer named Hunger. On a sign corresponding with the one bearing the name Hunger the restaurant keeper has the word "Don't" painted. So passers by read the injunction "Don't Hunger."

Not quite so happy is the window announcement of a well-known fruiterer: "Real Seville Oranges. No Foreign Rubbish Sold."

Could Not Find the Place. Mrs. Barrington, a methodical North ern Michigan housekeeper whose routine was the same year in and year out, developed a cough one fall, and was sent to Arizona for the winter, but she did not leave her household cares behind her. From time to time she wrote to various members of her family, telling them what to do on certain dates and admonishing them in the wisest: "Remember, Mary, to clean the linen closet the first week in January."

"Do not forget, Charles, to sprout the potatoes in the cellar the second week in February."

The winter brought with it an unprecedented amount of snow, but in spite of family letters, Mrs. Barrington in Arizona was unable to realize the state of the weather at home. Toward the end of February the conscientious housekeeper wrote to her gardener, instructing him to be sure to plant the sweet peas along the back fence on the usual date, the first day of April.

John, the gardener, bought the sweet peas, but was unable to carry out the rest of Mrs. Barrington's instructions for a reason which he explained in the following letter to his mistress: "Respected Madam: I have bought the peas, but I cannot plant them. There is so much snow that I cannot find the fence."

Considerate of Her Pastor. Captain George Archer, who recently gave up his post of bodyguard to John D. Rockefeller, heard, during his nine-year years of service, many interesting things.

"Yes," he said, the other day, "I had some strange experiences while I was working for Mr. Rockefeller. I halted a good many queer people at Mr. Rockefeller's outer door."

"I remember a Baptist minister I held up there last year. He hailed from a little town in Vermont, and he talked like a brother to me. He told me all about a minister's life in the country."

"It isn't an easy life. You'd be surprised to hear how some country people treat their ministers. Why, this man said that one cold winter night he was hustled out of bed by a woman he didn't know and ordered to come right away to her house, two miles off, because her son was sick."

"But I don't know you," the minister grumbled. "Are you a member of my church? Am I your pastor?"

"No," said the woman. "I'm a member of Mr. McWade's church. Mr. McWade is my pastor. I don't care about calling him in, though. My son's case is contagious."

German Tool Manufacturers. The Association of German Tool Manufacturers has urged the Imperial government to prevent the further inroads of American manufacturers upon their special branches. It is claimed that in the first quarter of the year the import of tools had more than doubled, having increased from 245 tons to 525 tons, and that in the second quarter the increase threatened to become even larger. Special emphasis is laid on the fact that the United States government levies a tax of 45 per cent on German machines, against the German tariff of 5 per cent, and they insist that German machines are in no wise inferior to the American, and that there is no need whatever for the introduction of American machines and tools into Germany.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

Why is it that Ayer's Hair Vigor does so many remarkable things? Because it is a hair food. It feeds the hair, puts new life into it. The hair cannot keep from growing. And gradually all the dark, rich color of early life comes back to gray hair.

When I first used Ayer's Hair Vigor my hair was about all gray. But now it is a nice rich color, and I could walk with Mrs. Susan Klopferstein, Tusconia, Ala.

At a bottle, 25c. J.C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Gray Hair

Another Crank. "What did that new arrival want?" asked the Recording Angel.

"He asked me if I knew where he could get hold of four old halos," said St. Peter. "He says he wants to try to build an automobile."—Philadelphia 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 him.

Warr & T. A. Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. W. A. Leung, K. J. & M. W. Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 50c. per bottle, sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Caught on the Rebound. Wife—John, did you mail that letter I gave you this morning?

Husband—Of course I did.

Wife—How provoking! I wanted to add a postscript.

Husband (producing the letter)—Well, here it is. Why didn't you tell me that in the first place?

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

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

Price 25 Cents. Purely Vegetable. Admittedly Good.

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

POSITIONS GUARANTEED.

45000 forfeit placed with a National Bank to make good any failure on our part. Catalogue free. Write today.

Boutel Business College Tacoma, Wash.

Columbia University

Collegiate, Preparatory, Commercial and Grammar Grades Courses.

Boarding school for young men and boys.

Box 322 University Park Station, Portland, Ore.

Apply for Catalogue.

PRICES THAT TALK.

Best galvanized standard wrought iron pipe 3/4 inch, \$1.30 per 100 feet. Best galvanized standard wrought iron pipe, 1 inch, \$1.75 per 100 feet. All sizes in black and galvanized pipe at lowest market prices. Wood, painted capacity one barrel per minute. Ft. Wood, painted leather and canvas belting, hose and packing at wholesale prices. Write us for your wants in the machinery line. Irrigation plants a specialty. Kelson Machinery Co., Portland, Oregon.

WANTED 200 MEN.

Wages \$2.25 per day. Board \$1.50 per week. 50 cents per day. Extensive irrigation construction. Permanent employment for good men and teams.

Deschutes Irrigation and Power Company BEND, OREGON

BUY THE WASHINGTON SHOE

SOLD BY SHOE MFG. CO. SEATTLE

FROM YOUR DEALER

WISCONSIN CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

WISCONSIN CURE FOR CONSUMPTION. BEST WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Used in Time. Sold by Druggists.

WRITING LEFT AND RIGHT.

Here is an amusing little deception that you may play upon unsuspecting friends. Perhaps it would be more correct to say that they play the trick on themselves—which makes it all the funnier. You tell them what to do and it is not your fault that they don't know how to do it.

Give your victim a slip of stout writing paper and the stub of a soft, black lead pencil, not very sharp. Ask them to shut his eyes and lay the paper on his forehead, holding it there with the thumb and forefinger of his left hand, one pressed to each temple, while the palm of the hand covers his eyes. The next thing he has to do is to write his name on the paper with the pencil held in his right hand. Writing is not easy under such conditions, so no one will expect the signature to be very pretty or very legible, but everybody, including the writer, will be surprised to find it written backwards—that is, if the victim has succeeded in writing anything that can be made out at all. Nine persons out of ten begin to write at the left eyebrow and write toward the right eyebrow. But this is not really writing from left to right, as writing should be done, but from right to left, because when the paper is taken from the forehead and laid on the table it is turned end for end. Does the writer make the mistake because he says to himself, "Let me see, now, I must begin at the left," and therefore begins at the left eye? Probably not, for if he stops to think he is apt to write correctly. The trick is most likely to succeed when the writing is attempted impulsively, without thinking. So you should not say anything about writing, or even show the pencil, until the paper is held on the forehead and the eyes closed. Then slip the pencil into the person's hand and tell him to write. The mistake is just one of those queer things in human nature that nobody has yet explained.

The precise directions about holding the paper and the left hand mislead the writer and make him more likely to err, but their main object is to guard the eyes against a possible jab with the pencil, and for similar reasons a short blunt pencil should be used.—People's Home Journal.

AN AMUSING EXPERIENCE.

to find it written backwards—that is, if the victim has succeeded in writing anything that can be made out at all. Nine persons out of ten begin to write at the left eyebrow and write toward the right eyebrow. But this is not really writing from left to right, as writing should be done, but from right to left, because when the paper is taken from the forehead and laid on the table it is turned end for end. Does the writer make the mistake because he says to himself, "Let me see, now, I must begin at the left," and therefore begins at the left eye? Probably not, for if he stops to think he is apt to write correctly. The trick is most likely to succeed when the writing is attempted impulsively, without thinking. So you should not say anything about writing, or even show the pencil, until the paper is held on the forehead and the eyes closed. Then slip the pencil into the person's hand and tell him to write. The mistake is just one of those queer things in human nature that nobody has yet explained.

The precise directions about holding the paper and the left hand mislead the writer and make him more likely to err, but their main object is to guard the eyes against a possible jab with the pencil, and for similar reasons a short blunt pencil should be used.—People's Home Journal.

A PROPHECY FULFILLED.

"When future overwhelms you, believe that all will come right and work for a future success." That is the moral to be drawn from a story told in La Nouvelle Revue by Mons. Philippe Bunau-Varilla, first minister from Panama to the United States.

In 1880, he says, everything was apparently going well at Panama. After the great spoilage, or in spite of it, the engineers had done great work. Much of the excavation had been accomplished, but much more remained to be done. The machines were on the ground, the workmen were there; it remained only for an honest administration, making use of these materials, to finish the work. Enough work had been accomplished to make a visible basis for negotiating a loan. Then panic seized the French people, and the enterprise went to pieces.

Two years later, thoroughly discouraged, the engineer was in New York City, where he consulted John Bigelow, formerly United States minister to France.

"What shall I do?" he asked.

"Write a book," replied Mr. Bigelow. "But who will read it?" asked the discouraged Frenchman.

"Do not worry about that," said Mr. Bigelow. "Do not write it for to-day. Write it for ten years from to-day."

Monsieur Bunau-Varilla went to work, and prepared a concise and honest statement of exactly what had been done and what remained to do, with his estimates of time and expense required. He published it in March, 1892. Ten years later, in June, 1902, the United States Senate voted in favor of completing the Isthmian canal, and the prediction of Mr. Bigelow was fulfilled. The book of the French engineer, sane, practical, honest, had been one of the greatest influences in turning American sentiment from Nicaragua to Panama, and bringing success at last to the great ditch.

An Unhistoric Landmark.

When Justin H. Smith visited the towns along the Kennebec River in endeavoring to trace exactly Arnold's march from Cambridge to Quebec, he inquired everywhere for traditions and especially for relics. In his book he gives this incident as a result of one such inquiry:

Near the point where the army left the Kennebec are four or five acres of cleared ground and two small farmhouses. Mr. Smith inquired of the venerable proprietor of one of these places if there were any evidences in the vicinity of Arnold's march through the country.

"Oh, yes," replied the old man, "there used to be a big rock in my moving-field, with 'B. D. A.' on it; but the old thing was in the way, and I blasted it out."

"What did those letters mean, 'B. D. A.?' asked Mr. Smith.

"Why, Bénédict Dick Arnold, of course."

Having passed through the Fourth without getting killed, a mother may be pretty well assured that her sons will live until Christmas, if they keep away from the river.

Right or wrong, a laugh goes round when an old maid announces that she intends to get married.

Dr. W. A. Wise
Wise Bros., Dentists
208-213 Falling Bluff, PORTLAND, OREGON

MALARIA

AN INVISIBLE ENEMY TO HEALTH

Malaria is a slow poison, but the most stubborn and deeply rooted when it takes possession of the system. We breathe into the lungs the polluted, germinated air; the little microbes then enter into the system, and feeding upon the red corpuscles of the blood, soon reduce this vital, life-sustaining fluid to such a weak, watery state that the patient becomes listless, pale and anemic, and mentally and physically depressed. Malaria may be cured with slight rigors or chilly sensations, followed by fever and thirst; but gradually all parts of the system are affected; the liver becomes torpid, and dark or yellow spots appear upon the skin; the stomach fails to properly digest the food, and there are frequent headaches, dizziness, bad taste in the mouth, constipation and a general worn-out, tired feeling that only a sufferer from Malaria can describe. Other and more dangerous symptoms are apt to follow where this disease is neglected, such as nervous prostration, palpitation, sleeplessness, enlarged liver, weak kidneys, boils and risings and dangerous-looking sores and abscesses. Malaria is all the more dangerous because of its insidious and stealthy nature. It is an invisible atmospheric poison, and the germs and microbes that are lodged in the blood are propagating and increasing in number all the while, clogging the circulation and gradually weakening the health.

What is needed in Malarial troubles is a blood purifier and tonic. S. S. S. purifies the germ-infected blood, tones up the stomach, improves the appetite and invigorates the entire system. It stimulates the torpid, sluggish organs of the body, enabling them to properly perform their functions and to carry off the poisonous secretions and health-destroying matter that have been polluting the blood and clogging the circulation. S. S. S. contains no strong minerals, but is strictly a vegetable remedy, a blood purifier without an equal, and the greatest of all tonics. If you have any symptoms of Malaria, write us, and medical advice will be furnished without cost. THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

SSS

carry off the poisonous secretions and health-destroying matter that have been polluting the blood and clogging the circulation. S. S. S. contains no strong minerals, but is strictly a vegetable remedy, a blood purifier without an equal, and the greatest of all tonics. If you have any symptoms of Malaria, write us, and medical advice will be furnished without cost. THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

What She Said. "George, dear," she said, with a blush, "do you know that Mr. Simpson asked me last night to be his wife?"

"Well, I like his impudence. The idea of proposing to an engaged young lady! What did you say to him?"

"I told him that I was very sorry indeed, but he was too late."—Tidbits.

Winding It Up. Stockholder—You are the receiver appointed to wind up the affairs of the Bushall Company, I believe?

Lawyer—Yes, sir.

Stockholder—"What are the prospects?"

"Well, things looked very gloomy for a while, but they are brightening up now."

"Ah I am glad to hear that."

"Yes, make yourself easy. There is little doubt now that we can realize enough out of it to pay my salary."

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

The Chief's Mistake. Big Injun (admiringly)—Me like pleat-er!

College Man (proudly)—I thought you would!

Big Injun—Heep pretty squaw!

College Man (travertfully)—You old heathen! that's a portrait of me when I belonged to the football team.

The highest manhood resides in disposition, not in mere intellect.—H. W. Brecher.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of

of

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CERTAIN COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of INFANTS AND CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Prepared by J.C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass., U.S.A.

Fac-Simile Signature of J.C. Ayer, NEW YORK

AT 6 MONTHS, 15 DROPS—25 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

RUSSELL HIGH GRADE MACHINERY

ENGINES THRESHERS
BOILERS STACKERS
SAW MILLS

Write for Catalogue and Prices

The A. H. Averill Machinery Co., PORTLAND OREGON

"DIDN'T 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 crowns 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
Phone Main 2029.

DR. W. A. WISE
Wise Bros., Dentists
208-213 Falling Bluff, PORTLAND, OREGON

P. N. U. No. 33-1904.

WHEN writing to advertisers please mention this paper.