Blood Humors

Coursing the veins cause such disfiguring and painful troubles as pimples, boils, carbuncles, abscesses, ulcers and other eruptions and sores, and also weakness, languor, general debility and great susceptibility to disease.

The best medicine to take is Hood's Sarsaparilla which thoroughly cleanses the blood, and effects radical and permanent cures by giving healthy functional activity to the stomach, liver, kidneys, bowels and skin.

Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies, enriches and revitalizes the blood in its own peculiar and unequaled way, and this is the testimony of tens of thousands who have given this great medicine an opportunity to do them good. Accept no substitute for

Sores Cured—Perfect Health.

"Scrofulous sores troubled me for years. After trying many medicines with no results except seeming to grow worse, I was advised to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. A change for the better was soon noticeable; the sores decreased and gradually disappeared; my general health improved wonderfully, and I am now in perfect health." SEYMOUR L. HOTCHKISS, Wallingford, Conn.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

It is peculiar to itself. It makes people well and keeps them well.

SPECIAL.—To meet the wishes of those who prefer medicine in tablet form, we are now putting up Hood's Sarsaparilla in chocolate-coated tablets as well as in the usual liquid form. By reducing Hood's Sarsaparilla to a solid extract, we have retained in the tablets the curative properties of every medicinal ingredient

Sold by druggists; or, if your druggist does not have them we will send them by mail. 100 doses one dollar. C. I. Hood Co., Lowell, Mass.

New York Letter.

New York, March 31.—Dynamite appears to have become a household word in this city, and assassination threats are almost as numerous as though New York were a Russian city. A reputable firm of merchants, pursuing the even tenor of their way and attending strictly and only to business, refused to agree to the terms of the teamsters, whereupon their door is carefully chalked, and as soon as the watchman is withdrawn a cake of dynamite is shoved under the door, and away goes the office front. One firm of builders is kept on the jump all the while dodging the blows aimed at it, and has had every variety possible of damage done to its building, machinery and material. Threats of assassination have been frequent among the Italians, at whom the Mafia has been raining blackmail pronunciations and it has been a wise Italian merchant who has been able to state at nightfall where he was going to bring up in the morning, if he didn't pay the money demanded in the letters he received in a mysterious manner. But now we find that higher game is sought, and J. Pierpont Morgan and son are targets for the assassinators, and the dynamite assassination idea has become so impressed upon the public mind that a story that threats of assassination against the Dev. Dr. Parkhurst found ready believers. The latter was laid to policemen disgruntled because suspended or dismissed from the service because of raids made by Parkhurst's society. This is bringing matters, certainly, to a pretty pass. The trouble is that dynamite is altogether too convenient a weapon of destruction. Its infernal devilishness is packed into such a small compass, and the use of it by lawless characters has come to be copied all over the country, they have seriously offended anyone. It is the greatest evil we have, yet there is no general campaign against dynamite throwing. Committees of investigation have ripped up the insurance companies, and others are ready to start on almost every variety of business; but nothing is done to quell this growing disposition to use dynamite as a weapon. Society is attacked at the very foundation, and its whole framework is set to trembling even by rumors. It is time the press, the pulpit and the orators made common cause against the common enemy of all classes of mankind, and that the public were educated up to the idea that human life is sacred under all circumstances.

The great storm of last week roused great expectations among our citizens. From talks with many persons we concluded that there is a sneaking desire on their part to have a storm that would rival the one we had in March, 1888. Some like to combat the elements, and they felt that there would be a bit of heroism in breasting a storm like that, and not be bothered with a little insignificant whirl of snow or a blast of comparatively mild wind. As for them, give them a storm that would bring their ears to a freezing point in a walk of a few blocks or so. The memory of the great blizzard is fresh in every person's mind, and they recall their experience with considerable pride. In is something for a man to be able to say that he was in a storm that was so severe that he was kept from the city a whole day. And then it does some people good to see how a storm takes the conceit out of the railroads and the big boats, and the automobiles, whose owners not even the vigilant and vindictive Jerseyman can tame. Snow can stop anything, if there is only enough of it, and not many automobiles were to be seen spinning along through the snowstorm last week. But it puzzles everybody, from the ordinary citizen to the scientist; and even old Devoe, the hoary wiseacre of Hackensack, to account for these blizzards at this time of the year. Why does March trot out these pesky disturbances? Why not let "Winter" linger in the lap of Spring, if it must do so; but why have it whirl and toss and whistle and roar until Spring, that tender soul, is scared out of her wits! Why not let the storms come in Winter, when we are ready for them, and can classify them. But a nice, cosy home, or a snug office is a tidy place to have when these storms do come along. There is a great restfulness in looking up at the snow coming down, if one is nicely protected from the weather in warm apartments. Like the seas, the falling snow does all the work, and one can rest while the work is going on just the same. Well, much less was saved because last week's storm was only a baby blizzard. Many lives were saved, and the sum total of discomfort was not very great; but there is in many a soul in this city a feeling of disappointment that it was not a slam-bang, simon-pure blizzard, with its tail tied to the North Pole and its sinuosity playing snap-the-whip with all creation.

Good news come up from Eastport, Long Island, where they have a style of fishing that must delight the hearts of lazy people. The fishing boys don't go out and dig worms, or bend hooks with which to catch the finny beauties. They simply go out and tickle the fish, and a tickled fish is as easily caught as is a tickled person. The boy lies on his side on the bank of the stream, [illegible] his hand under the surface [illegible] perch, which are now engaged in spawning, are attracted, and swim eagerly to the spot to see what is going on, as full of curiosity as an old woman. The boy closes his hand gently over the fish, teases it to the bank and lowers his hand again for another fish to tickle and land, until he has secured a basketful. The fishing is done by moonlight. The boys lie on the bank of the stream by the dozens, and bushels of perch are the harvest of this style of fishing. It would create a stir, doubtless, if Grover Cleveland, that renowned fisherman, were to go down to Long Island, and lying flat on the bank of the stream should bale the fish out by the basketfuls, leaving the question of insurance rebates to take care of itself. It is surprising that none of the expert fishermen ever discovered this easy way of gathering in the fish of the deep.

The transfer fight is a very interesting one, as it stands. The public is bound to have transfers, and the railroads are determined that they will grant as few as possible. So they have instructed their conductors in all the technical ways in which the public can be cheated out of their rights. Their latest is to require that the passenger, in order to receive the transfer, must ask for it at the exact moment he pays his fare, or forever forfeit his right to obtain the desired ticket. The passengers rebel at this, for there is no justice in it, the passenger considering himself entitled to the transfer at any time he asks for it, so long as he has paid his fare. The consequence is that the conductor finds "Jordan am a hard road to travel," and fights and word scrimmages are all the go on the cars. Passengers have been so angry that some have snatched transfers from the conductor's hands. These have been punished by the court. It must be conceded that the transfer business is carried to the limit in New York City, where one can ride fourteen miles for 8 cents, but the railroads have been heavily mulcted in damages by passengers who have sued them for not giving transfers. A Connecticut judge came to town just to test the law on the matter, and collected $200 from the companies for their refusal to hand out the necessary tickets. Others are making a regular business of milking the railroad companies, and ride up and down for the sole purpose of being refused transfers, each refusal worth a nice little sum in cash to them, and they are keeping the courts busy with the cases. Meanwhile the conductors sigh for peace.

New York criminals have their Black Friday, only it does not come in an occasional way and after long intervals, but every sixth day of the week it comes to them. On Fridays, the six judges of the criminal courts clear out the Tombs, and every convicted criminal, whose conviction has not a string to it in the shape of an appeal, or a habeas corpus, a supersedeas or any other legal brake upon the wheels of justice, is swept out of the Tombs on his way to the penitentiary or the prison. From a dozen to fifty criminals of every variety of crime are usually sentenced the sixth day of the week. One recent Friday seventy-six of them were sent over the Bridge of Sighs, never to return until their sentences having been served they go the rounds of crime, trial and imprisonment again. The Tombs is so full that frequently two prisoners have to be placed in one cell. The capacity of the building is 540, and after seventy-six have been cast out, where there shall be wailing and gnashing of teeth, there were 540 prisoners still remaining in the cells, with fifty arrivals daily. OLD TIMER.

Periodic Pains.

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills are a most remarkable remedy for the relief of periodic pains, backache, nervous or sick headache, or any of the distressing aches and pains that cause women so much suffering.

As pain is weakening, and leaves the system in an exhausted condition, it is wrong to suffer a moment longer than necessary, and you should take the Anti-Pain Pills on first indication of an attack.

If taken as directed you may have entire confidence in their effectiveness, as well as in the fact that they will leave no disagreeable after-effects.

They contain no morphine, opium, chloral, cocaine or other dangerous drugs.

"For a long time I have suffered greatly with spells of backache, that seem almost more than I can endure. These attacks come on every month, and last two or three days. I have never been able to get anything that would give me much relief until I began the use of Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills, and they always relieve me in a short time. My sister, who suffers the same way, has used them with the same results." MRS. PARK, 721 S. Michigan St., South Bend, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills are sold by your druggist, who will guarantee that the first package will benefit. If it fails he will [illegible] money. 25 doses, 25 [illegible]

Miles Me[illegible]

Up-to-date [illegible]

175 Commercial [illegible]

THE VALUE OF CHARCOAL.

Few People Know How Useful It is in Preserving Health and Beauty.

Nearly everybody knows that charcoal is the safest and most efficient disinfectant and purifier in nature, but few realize its value when taken into the human system for the same cleansing purpose.

Charcoal is a remedy that the more you take of it the better; it is not a drug at all, but simply absorbs the gases and impurities always present in the stomach and intestines and carries them out of the system.

Charcoal sweetens the breath after smoking, drinking or after eating onions or odorous vegetables.

Charcoal effectually clears and improves the complexion, it whitens the teeth and further acts as a natural and eminently safe cathartic.

It absorbs the injurious gases which collect in the stomach and bowels; it disinfects the mouth and throat from the poison of catarrh.

All druggists sell charcoal in one form or another, but probably the best charcoal and the most for the money is Stuart's Charcoal Lozenges; they are composed of the finest powdered willow charcoal, and other harmless antiseptics in tablet form or rather in the form of large, pleasant tasting lozenges, the charcoal being mixed with honey.

The daily use of these lozenges will tell in a much improved condition of the general health, better complexion, sweeter breath and purer blood, and the beauty of it is, that no possible harm can result from their continued use, but on the contrary, great benefit.

A Buffalo physician speaking of the benefits of charcoal, says: "I advise Stuart's Charcoal Lozenges to all patients suffering from gas in the stomach and bowels, and to clear the complexion and purify the breath, mouth and throat; I also believe the liver is greatly benefited by the daily use of them; they cost but twenty-five cents a box at drug stores, and although in some sense a patent preparation, yet I believe I get more and better charcoal in Stuart's Charcoal Lozenges than in any of the ordinary charcoal tablets."

Gives Health, Vigor and Tone.

Herbine is a boon for sufferers from anaemia. By its use the blood is quickly regenerated and the color becomes normal. The drooping strength is revived. The languor is diminished. Health, vigor and tone predominate. New life and happy activity results. Mrs. Belle H. Shriel, Middlesborough, Ill., writes: I have been troubled with liver complaint and poor blood, and have found nothing to benefit me like Herbine. I hope never to be without it. I have wished that I had known of it in my husband's life time. 50c. For sale by D. J. Fry.

DENATURIZED ALCOHOL.

Congress Considering a Measure of Relief.

The sub committee of the committee on ways and means has agreed to report to the full committee a bill for removing the tax on alcohol used in the arts when denaturized under regulations prescribed by the secretary of the treasury, so that it cannot be used as a beverage. Denaturizing consists in adding to alcohol some very offensive substance, which does not impair its value for fuel or for use in many of the arts. Very few persons not engaged in manufacturing realize how greatly the present tax on alcohol increases the cost of many important manufactures. The cost of producing commercial alcohol in this country does not exceed 20 cents a gallon. The tax is about $2.07 per gallon of commercial alcohol. The consequence is that a large list of chemicals cannot be produced at all in the United States, while the cost of many articles, such as smokeless powder, varnishes, celluloid, plating baths and many other important articles, is enormously increased. How great the restriction of consumption caused by this tax is shown by the fact that in 1903 our production of alcohol was but 12,034,127 proof gallons, while the German output for 1904 was 101,823,470 gallons from the three principal raw materials, of which the potato was the most important.

But in Germany perhaps the most important use for alcohol is for fuel, especially in the internal combustion engines, known as gas engines, for which it is particularly adapted. All forms of motors are driven by alcohol, and it is predicted that the removal of the tax in this country will either drive gasoline out of the market or reduce it to a very low price, as compared with what we now pay. It would also, probably, put an end to the manufacture of the offensive and poisonous wood alcohol, whose use is promoted by the high tax. Of course, no one wishes to see any legitimate industry injured, and as matters stand wood alcohol supplies a necessity. But when something far better can be had for the same money the public ought not to be compelled to go without it. Opposition to the bill for free denaturized alcohol has come solely from the Standard Oil company, which objects to its competition as a fuel, and the wood alcohol manufacturers, who do not wish to lose their business. The reasons alleged, however, are naturally not those which really actuate those interests, but the danger of fraud on the revenue from the temptation to redistill the denaturized alcohol when the tax is so high. In Germany no trouble has been experienced, but the tax on alcohol not denaturized is but 70 cents per gallon. The tax of $1.10 per proof gallon or $2.07 per gallon of commercial alcohol would certainly be a strong temptation to redistill, he penalty, however, would be very severe, and no trouble is expected by the revenue officials. The prospects for the passage of the act now seem excellent, but Standard Oil is very powerful in the senate.—San Francisco Chronicle.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH

PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine. SAFE. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in RED and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Refuse Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co. Mention this paper. Madison Square, PHILA., PA.

MARKET QUOTATIONS TODAY

"Make Salem a Good Home Market."

Poultry—At Steiner's Market.

Eggs—Per dozen, 14c.
Chickens—11@12c.
Frys—9c.
Ducks—10c.

Poultry, Eggs, Etc.

Eggs—Per doz., 13c.
Butter, retail—30c.
Hens—10@11c.
Frys—10c.
Geese—7@8c.
Ducks—9c.

Fruits, Vegetables, Etc.

Potatoes—20@25c.
Onions—1¼c.
Apples—$1.75 per bushel.
Carrots—35c per bushel.
Beets—35c per bushel.

Tropical Fruits.

Bananas—5 1-2c lb.
Oranges—$2@2.75.
Lemons—$2@3.

Live Stock Market.

Steers—3¼@3½c.
Cows—3c.
Sheep—4½c.
Dressed veal—5@6½c.
Fat hogs—6¼@6½c.

Grain, Feed.

Baled clover—$8.
Cheat—$6.50@$7.
Timothy—$9@$9.50.
Grain—$8.
Bran—$21.
Shorts—$21.

Salem Flouring Mills.

Wheat—58c.
Flour—$3.50.

Portland Market.

Wheat, Club—69½@70½.
Valley—73c.
Bluestem—70@72c.
Oats—Choice White, $28.
Millstuff—Bran, $17.
Hay—Timothy, $9@$13.
Potatoes—50@60c.

Poultry—Average old hens, 11@13c mixed chickens, 10@10½c; broilers, 15@17c; young roosters, 10c; old roosters, 8@9c; dressed chickens, 13@14c; turkeys, live, 16@17c; turkeys, dressed choice, 18@20c; geese, live, pound, 9@10c; geese, dressed, per pound, 13@14c; ducks, 16@18c; pigeons, $1@$2; squabs, $2@$3.

Pork—Dressed, 6@7½c.
Beef—Dressed, 2@5c.
Mutton—Dressed, 4@5½c.
Hops—Oregon, 1905, 10@11c; old, 5@7c.
Wool—1905 clip, valley, coarse to medium, 24@26c; Eastern Oregon, 16@21c.
Butter—Fancy creamery, 27½@30c; store, 16@16½c.
Mohair—Nominal, 30c.

Every Cook Needs This

If she wants light cake, pastry or biscuits she must use good baking powder. No impure baking powder is good.

Eppley's Baking Powder

Is absolutely pure and very carefully compounded. It is put up in self-sealing jars that are very convenient, and is

SOLD BY ALL GROCERS

LUCK DON'T COUNT

When you buy lumber from us. It's a certainty that you will get the very best lumber on the market and at prices you can afford to pay. Don't fail to get our bid. Phone 52. Office near S. P. Depot.

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HOLLISTER'S

Rocky Mountain Tea Nuggets

A Busy Medicine for Busy People.

Brings Golden Health and Renewed Vigor.

A specific for Constipation, Indigestion, Live and Kidney Troubles, Pimples, Eczema, Impure Blood, Bad Breath, Sluggish Bowels, Headache and Backache. It's Rocky Mountain Tea in tablet form, 35 cents a box. Genuine made by HOLLISTER DRUG COMPANY, Madison, Wis.

GOLDEN NUGGETS FOR SALLOW PEOPLE

Talking Machines

I carry a large stock of talking machines—Edison, Victor and Columbia. Records in abundance for all these machines.

I also repair all makes of talking machines and musical instruments.

Violin Strings

Best quality violin strings imported direct. I have a complete stock of strings for all stringed instruments. Come and select what you need from my fresh stock.

L. T. SAVAGE

Successor to A. Vercier.

247 Commercial Street.

1. Bluestem wheat for strength.
2. Valley wheat for whiteness.
3. Aging process for lightness.

These three combined make

WILD ROSE FLOUR

The very best on the market. Lighter, whiter and healthier than any other. And sold by all grocers at $1.00 per sack.

DR. KUM

Wonderful CHINESE DOCTOR

Will treat you with Oriental herbs and cure any disease without operation or pain.

Dr. Kum is known everywhere in Salem, and has cured many prominent people here. He has lived in Salem for 20 years, and can be trusted. He uses many medicines unknown to white doctors, and with them can cure catarrh, asthma, lung troubles, rheumatism, stomach, liver, and kidney diseases.

Dr. Kum makes a specialty of dropsy and female troubles. His remedies cure private diseases when everything else fails. He has hundreds of testimonials, and gives consultation free. Prices for medicines very moderate. Persons in the country can write for blank. Send stamp.

If you want some extra fine tea, get it from us.

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Capital $25.000

Best facilities known to reliable banking offered patrons. Jefferson is a good town, has good stores, good mills, a good bank, and good people. Come and see us.

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does a strictly cash business, owes no one, and no one owes it; carries large stock; its shelves, counters and showcases are loaded with drugs, medicines, notions, toilet articles, wines and liquors of all kinds for medical purposes. Dr. Stone is a regular graduate in medicine and has had many years of experience in the practice. Consultations are free. Prescriptions are free, and only regular prices for medicines. Dr. Stone can be found at his drug store, Salem, Oregon, from 9 in the morning until 9 at night.