

AGAINST MR. CORBETT.

Senate Committee Decides That He Is Not Entitled to a Seat.

Washington, Jan. 17.—The senate committee on privileges and elections today decided to make an adverse report on H. W. Corbett's claim to a seat in the senate from Oregon. The vote was four to three, on party lines, except that Senator Burrows, Republican, who was absent, was counted, upon his authority, as being in opposition to Corbett.

There were two votes, the first being upon the motion to declare Mr. Corbett entitled to his seat, which was supported by Messrs. Chandler, Hoar and Pritchard, Republicans, and opposed by Messrs. Caffery and Pettus, Democrats, Allen, Poplar and Brewster, Republicans.

The friends of Mr. Corbett are not sure of a single Democrat, Populist or silverite in favor of seating him, and with Burrows and one or two other Republicans opposed to him, they fear an adverse vote in the senate.

The opposition of the fusion element is drawn together, because of the well-known gold views of Senator Corbett. The vote is made more partisan on that account.

Shot at by Her Brother.

Chicago, Jan. 17.—A special to the Times-Herald from Valley View says: General Cassius M. Clay's young wife barely escaped death at 11:30 this morning at the hands of her brother, Clem Richardson, whose house she has been boarding since she left the general two months ago. He fired two shots at her with a large pistol, at a distance of 200 paces, and then fired a shot at Mrs. Bryant, her mother-in-law, who was with her. Dora ran to the home of her sister, Mrs. Kelly, a mile distant, where she is tonight. Clem declares that he will kill Dora if she does not leave the Kelly house.

Discussed at Cabinet Meeting.

Washington, Jan. 17.—The principal subject under discussion at the cabinet meeting today was the prospects of the Hawaiian annexation treaty. The situation in Cuba was briefly discussed. A cablegram from Consul-General Lee sent from Havana last night tended to convey assurances of peace and quiet. General Lee's cablegram also stated, it is learned, that while he did not anticipate another outbreak, yet he would not be surprised at one. The cabinet discussion showed that while the president decided not to send a warship to Cuba at present, he intends to keep one or more vessels within reasonable distance of Havana.

Damages for Sealers.

Washington, Jan. 17.—The president today submitted to congress the report of the committee appointed under the terms of the treaty of 1896 to adjust the claims of British subjects for losses sustained through the seizure of sealing vessels in Behring sea. In his letter of transmission, President McKinley coincides with Secretary Sherman, that our treaty obligations demand prompt and favorable action by congress. The president recommends an appropriation of the total amount necessary to satisfy the award of the commissioners, which is \$471,161.

Two Weeks Adrift.

Newport News, Va., Jan. 17.—After drifting for two weeks, the barge Coal King, Captain Nelson, was towed into port this afternoon by the tug C. W. Morse. The Coal King left Boston December 31, in tow of the tug Luckenbach. January 1, her hawser snapped. Owing to the darkness, the barge's signal of distress was not seen by those on the tug, which, with two other barges in tow, proceeded on her voyage. The men on board suffered no inconvenience, being plentifully supplied with food.

Chicago Pension Funds.

Chicago, Jan. 17.—Gross abuses of the pension fund of the Chicago police department were disclosed at today's meeting of the senate committee investigating the Chicago civil service commission and police force. A list was shown of over 60 ex-policemen now on the pension rolls of the police department, who, it is maintained, are perfectly able to go duty as officers, but who have been retired, it is alleged, to make room for others who had a political pull.

Shot His Sweetheart and Himself.

Cincinnati, Jan. 17.—Louis Alfred, a compositor at the Enquirer office, today shot his sweetheart, Minnie Packton, at her home, inflicting fatal wounds, and then killed himself. Jealousy was the cause.

Under Lynching Investigation.

Genoa, Nev., Jan. 17.—Progress is slow in the Ueber lynching case, and efforts to secure state evidence have proved futile. Two persons accused of participating in the lynching, Mason Grammas and Olive Hogener, were placed on the stand, but firmly protested their innocence. Minor evidence was given against a number, and a batch of subpoenas were sent today, to Dayton and to the Diamond Valley mill.

George W. Finch, 22 years of age, was convicted at Fort Scott, Kan., of murder in the first degree in the killing of Frank Swafford.

A STATE OF WAR EXISTS.

Hannis Taylor So Declares in Speaking of Cuba.

New York, Jan. 17.—The chairman of the organizing committee of the Cuban-American League makes public a letter from Hannis Taylor, former United States minister to Spain, in which he says: "In every city of the United States a Cuban-American league should be instantly formed whose primary purpose should be to arouse public opinion to demand the instant passage of the senate bill regarding resolution now pending in the house of representatives. When that demand is opposed by the senate, the league should be organized to see that the demand is not only made but that it is carried out. Such action until they have first established a complete government, the answer should be promptly made that the law of nations requires no such thing, and that the resolution in question need only recognize the fact that there is now in Cuba a state of war."

"Who can deny the truth of that assertion, when he remembers that Spain has hurled in vain against the insurgent host over 200,000 men and expended in vain over \$200,000,000? At the end of three years Spain's military power in Cuba is nearly at an end, while the army under Gomez is in actual possession of nearly the entire eastern portion of the island. And yet, in the face of these facts, the house of representatives, muzzled by the three present administration, refuses to recognize the incontrovertible fact that a state of war actually exists in Cuba today."

"That denial is now prolonging unnecessarily the present conflict. In the present state of the cause of Spain, there can be no doubt of the moral support that the passage of the bill regarding resolution would give to the insurgents."

SEA TO BE HARNESSSED.

Thomas A. Edison, Jr.'s Plan to Utilize Power of the Waves.

New York, Jan. 17.—Thomas A. Edison, Jr., has invented a machine for utilizing the wave power of the sea. When in place the machine will be miles out at sea and will consist of a series of gigantic air pumps. The air compressed by these will be used to run dynamo.

MAY BE PUNISHED.

Burning of the Two Seminole Indians Being Investigated.

Earlboro, I. T., Jan. 17.—Excitement is still intense here over the recent burning at the stake of two Indians, and the subsequent fear of an Indian uprising. Here public sentiment has favored the lynchers. At Wewoka, the capital of the Seminole nation, the sympathy is all the other way, for it is believed the lynchers torured and killed at least one innocent man.

The Chinese Loan.

London, Jan. 17.—The Chinese loan negotiations are progressing. Great Britain has informed China that she is willing to find the money required, and the details are being discussed. The amount will probably be \$20,000,000.

Suffocated by Smoke.

New York, Jan. 17.—In a fire, which occurred at Thomas Roberts' hotel, in West street, and which did \$15,000 damage, Leslie Stanley and his wife were suffocated by smoke.

Baltimore Houses Collapsed.

Baltimore, Jan. 17.—Two unfinished houses on Twenty-second street collapsed this afternoon and eight workmen were injured. Two are expected to die.

Press Censorship in Havana.

Havana, Jan. 17.—A decree has been published forbidding the publication in the newspapers of cable dispatches without previous censorship and 12 days' notice of their receipt. In addition, in the future, the postoffice will retain all domestic and foreign newspapers not having been previously censored.

Madrid, Jan. 17.—Police precautions have been redoubled in the vicinity of the United States legation and around the residence of the United States minister.

ADVICES FROM SYDNEY.

Recent Happenings in Australia and the South Sea Islands.

San Francisco, Jan. 17.—The following advices arrived today per steamship Alameda from Sydney, via Honolulu: A very severe shock of earthquake was experienced over the whole of the north of the island, and as far south as Christ church, New Zealand, December 8. Its duration was from one to two minutes, and the vibrations were from north to south.

A terrible storm broke over the Fiji islands November 11 and again December 13; the wind attaining a velocity of 85 miles per hour for some time. Several small vessels were blown ashore and wrecked. The Union Company's steamers had a narrow escape from similar fates, but put to sea and cruised about until the storm subsided.

The mountain tribes of Goodenough island recently attacked Thompson's station there, and after looting the store, murdered four boys and speared a number of other employees. The magistrate and a force of 14 armed police visited the scene for the purpose of avenging the murders.

At the Macquarie islands, December 5, four men were drowned by the accidental swamping of their boat. The bark Loongana, which arrived December 14, brought the news of the drowning of Brother Bernard, a missionary, and 18 natives, near the Gilbert islands. The missionary's party, in three canoes, struck a shoal and all were lost.

As a result of a conference between the ministers of agriculture of the various colonies, a trial shipment of apples and pears will be forwarded to London in the near future.

Reports from the country districts of Victoria show that the cyclonic storm of November 18 did immense damage, scores of buildings being blown down, and many persons being injured.

December 3, Jack Griffiths, of Cobarr, who held the world's record, and Professor Box, of New Zealand, engaged in a club-swinging contest for the world's championship at Newcastle. Two-pound clubs were used, and, according to the conditions, the evolution per minute were to be counted. After both had swung the clubs for 40 hours continuously, the match was declared a draw.

CAUGHT BY A CAVE-IN.

Five Men Entombed in a Tunnel Near Anaconda.

Anaconda, Mont., Jan. 17.—At an early hour this morning the discovery was made that five men were entombed in a tunnel which the Anaconda Copper Mining Company is constructing for water-fluming purposes under a bluff about half a mile beyond the city limits. A large quantity of powder, which had been carried into the tunnel for the use of the night shift, was exploded by some means now unknown, wrecking the face of the tunnel, which is about 180 feet long, and resulting in a slide of earth, which closed the tunnel completely at a distance of about 40 feet from its entrance. From the moment of the discovery of the accident, diligent effort has been made to reach the miners, concerning whose fate the deepest anxiety has been felt. At 10 o'clock tonight, those engaged in the rescue work felt sure that the noise of the "miner's signal" reached them from within the tunnel.

It was proposed to drive a three-inch pipe through the mass of earth, that had filled the tunnel. This plan was followed and a 20-foot length was successfully driven. A second section was attached, and to the joy of the anxious spectators, it penetrated the mass of earth.

Immediately, at 11 o'clock, communication was established with the imprisoned men. Four of them were reported alive and well and one dead. The work of reaching them is going on vigorously. The men, through the improved speaking tube, reported that they suffered neither thirst nor hunger, but they wanted candles. It is not learned how the explosion occurred.

New Canadian Mining Laws.

Washington, Jan. 17.—In a few days the treasury department will make known the details of the arrangements recently concluded with Canadian Minister of Interior Sifton respecting the transportation of goldseekers and freight to the Klondike. It is learned that the Canadian government is about to issue new customs and mining regulations for that region.

Ordered to Egypt.

London, Jan. 17.—The morning papers announce that the first battalion of grenadiers, now at Gibraltar, has been ordered to get in readiness for service in Egypt. The other line battalions are under similar orders. There is evidence of preparations for an important campaign.

A Fillbuster Captured.

Havana, Jan. 17.—The Spanish gunboat Algalia has captured off the coast of Cuba, near Manzanillo, a fishing smack from Jamaica having on board a cargo of war material, medicines and clothing.

President of the French Senate.

Paris, Jan. 17.—M. Loubet was re-elected president of the senate today. M. Scheurer-Kestner was defeated for re-election to the vice-presidency.

No Danger of Starvation.

Seattle, Jan. 17.—The report of Major Rucker, who was sent to Dyea recently for the purpose of reconnoitering the ground preparatory to starting the government relief expedition and to interview persons returning from Dawson on the need of relief, has been received here and forwarded to Brigadier-General Merriam at Vancouver barracks. While the exact tenor of the report is not known, it is stated that it discourages any unnecessary expenditure of energy and money in carrying out the proposed expedition.

WEEKLY MARKET LETTER.

Trade Conditions in the Leading Cities of the World.

The wheat traders are at sea and are watching three things closely, as they have a directly opposite bearing on future prices. One is the Argentine prospects. The others, the cash demand and Leiter's position on the cash wheat that he holds. From the news Saturday from Argentine, London and Paris; the prospects are that there will be a good exportable surplus in that country. A direct cable from Rosario to parties in the trade here from one of the best posted men on the Argentine situation estimated the exportable surplus at 46,000,000 bushels, or about two months' supplies for the leading consuming countries of Europe. A number of characters have been made in London to load wheat in Argentine and freights have advanced sharply. Arrangements have been made to ship \$7,500,000 in gold from London to Argentine; also \$250,000 from France. The Argentine wheat will be available in the latter part of March, as it takes about six weeks for freight steamers to make the trip. Argentine offerings in Europe are being met by a depressing effect, European buyers using it as a club to break prices in this country. On the weak spots they bought liberally, export purchases for the week aggregating nearly 2,000,000 bushels. So long as the Argentine prospects remain good, it will be used as the bearish factor. St. Louis traders in close touch with the foreign situation have been selling May and July on a liberal scale. The latter is about 100 under the former. They are to start to cover the difference might be reduced, as no one but the bears have been selling in the top futures. The situation in regard to supplies in Europe and about is not strikingly bullish, stocks January 1 being 71,620,000 bushels, or 7,585,000 bushels less than last year, which is about one week's supplies. The increase during December was 1,120,000 bushels, while for the same month in 1896 the decrease was 10,000,000 bushels. In the United States, according to the Daily Trade Bulletin, aggregate 85,389,000 bushels. The decrease in December was only 626,000 bushels, a striking contrast with the reduction of 7,712,000 bushels in December, 1896. The net increase in the world's available supply during December was 494,300 bushels, while for the same time in 1896 there was a reduction of 17,712,300 bushels. The world's available is 137,000,000 bushels, as compared with 184,618,000 bushels—January 1, 1896.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 50c; Valley and Blumstein, 72c; 73c per bushel. Four-Best wheat, \$3.75; Graham, \$3.30; superfine, \$3.25 per barrel. Oats—Choice white, 35c; choice gray, 33c per bushel. Barley—Feed barley, \$19.20; brewing, \$20 per ton. Millet—Bran, \$18 per ton; middlings, \$22; shorts, \$19. Hay—Timothy, \$12.50; clover, \$11.11; California wild hay, \$9.10 per ton. Eggs—15c per dozen. Butter—Fancy creamery, 55c; good, 45c; dairy, 40c per roll. Cheese—Oregon, 12c; Young America, 12c; California, 9c per pound. Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$2.75; 3.00 per dozen; broilers, \$2.00; 2.50; geese, \$5.50; 6.00; ducks, \$4.50; 5.00 per dozen; turkeys, live, 10c per pound. Potatoes—Oregon Burbanks, 45c per sack; sweets, \$1.25 per cental. Onions—Oregon, \$1.75; 2.00 per sack. Hops—5c per pound for new crop; 1896 crop, 4c. Wool—Valley, 14c per pound; Eastern Oregon, 7c; mohair, 20c per 220 pound. Mutton—Gross, best sheep, wethers and ewes, \$3.50; dressed mutton, 6c; spring lambs, 5c per pound. Hogs—Gross, choice heavy, \$4.00; light and feeders, \$3.00; 4.00; dressed, \$4.50; 5.00 per 100 pounds. Beef—Gross, top steers, \$2.75; 3.00; cows, \$2.50; dressed beef, 4c per pound. Veal—Large, 4c; small, 5c per pound. Seattle Market. Butter—Fancy native creamery, brick, 30c; ranch, 16c per lb. Cheese—Native Washington, 13c; California, 9c. Eggs—Fresh ranch, 22c. Poultry—Chickens, live, per pound, 10c; spring chickens, \$2.50; 3.00; ducks, \$2.50; 3.75. Wheat—Feed wheat, \$2.25 per ton. Oats—Choice, 23c; cracked, per ton, \$23; feed meal, \$23 per ton. Barley—Rolled or ground, per ton, \$23; whole, \$22. Fresh Meats—Choice dressed beef, 6c; cows, 5c; mutton sheep, 8c; pork, 6c; veal, small, 7c. Fresh Fish—Halibut, 5c; salmon, 3c; salmon trout, 10c; flounders and sole, 3c; ling cod, 4c; rock cod, 5c; smelt, 2c. Fresh Fruit—Apples, 40c per box; pears, 25c per box; oranges savales, \$2.25; 2.50 per box. San Francisco Market. Wool—Nevada 11c; Oregon, 12c; 14c; Northern 7c per pound. Hops—12c per pound. Millet—Middlings, \$2.25; California bran, \$1.80; 1.90 per ton. Onions—New red, 7c; do new silverskin, \$2.25; 2.50 per cental. Eggs—Store, 20c; 22c; ranch, 23c; Eastern, 15c; 19c; duck, 16c per dozen. Cheese—Fancy mild, new, 11c; fair to good, 7c per pound. Citrus Fruit—Oranges, navel, \$1.25; 2.50; Mexican limes, \$4.00; 4.50; California lemons, choice, \$2.25; 2.50; do common, 75c; 1.25 per box. Hay—Wheat, \$13.50; 16; wheat and oat, \$13.50; 15; oat, \$11; 13; best barley, \$12; 13.50; alfalfa, \$10.50; 11.50; clover, \$10.50; 12. Fresh Fruit—Apples, 50c; 41.85 per large box; grapes, 25c; 40c; Isabella, 30c; 75c; peaches, 50c; 61; pears, 75c; 81 per box; plums, 20c; 35c. Butter—Fancy creamery, 27c; do seconds, 25c; 26c; fancy dairy, 25c; good to choice, 23c; 24c per pound. Potatoes—New, in boxes, 45c; 51.

IMPROVING WILLAPA HARBOR.

Captain Taylor Says It Can Be Done at Small Expense.

A Washington correspondent says: In his report recommending the improvement of Willapa river and Mailboat slough, Captain Taylor, of the corps of engineers, says: "Willapa river empties into the Pacific ocean through Willapa harbor about 25 miles north of the mouth of the Columbia river. The entrance to Willapa harbor from the ocean has for many years maintained a depth of over 18 feet at mean low water, and at the present time has a depth of about 21 feet at mean lower low water. "The mouth of the Willapa river is considered to be in the harbor about 12 miles in a direct line from the ocean bar. From the ocean bar to this point the depths are ample for any class of vessels, ranging from 27 feet to as much as 70 feet at mean lower low water. Near its mouth the Willapa river is joined by the North river, which flows in a course nearly at right angles to that of the Willapa. Just above the junction of these two streams is a bar having a ruling depth of water over it of about 16 feet at mean lower low water. The bottom of the river at this bar is lumpy, and the material forming it appears to be fine, hard sand and silt. The bar separates the deep water of Willapa harbor from the deep water of that part of Willapa river below Mailboat slough, which is a small cut-off channel, leaving the Willapa river about one-half mile above South Bend, the principle city on this harbor, and joining it again about 1 1/2 miles below the city. Immediately above the lower end or mouth of Mailboat slough is another bar, having a controlling depth of about 14 1/2 feet at mean lower low water. These two bars have existed for about the same length of time, and have today since the earliest recorded surveys of this harbor were made, except that the upper bar has scoured away from two to three feet since 1892, when the government began the construction of a dike closing the upper end of Mailboat slough. "The principal businesses of Willapa harbor are the lumber business and the fish and oyster business. Located at South Bend are three sawmills, whose combined aggregate daily capacity is about 150,000 feet. It is reported that two of these mills are to be rebuilt with largely increased capacities. "The lumber is mostly shipped to San Francisco in small schooners, as deep-draft vessels are denied charter for cargo from this harbor on account of the two bars above mentioned. It is claimed that, were these two bars removed, the mills located on this harbor would be able to compete with mills of Puget sound, Columbia river and other deep-water Pacific coast ports in the foreign lumber trade. Whether the lumber business of this harbor would be so extended or not may be questioned, but there can be no question but that the present trade would be materially benefited, as the vessels which now carry the lumber experience delays on account of these bars. One flood tide is required for loaded vessels to cross the two bars. Before the harbor throat (distant about 19 miles from South Bend) is reached, the tide is ebbing. As insurance companies prohibit vessels from anchoring on a flood tide, they are forced to lie at anchor in a rather poor roadstead, called North cove, for about 24 hours. During the winter southwest storms frequently spring up, and vessels may be bound from one day to a week after leaving South Bend. "I am of the opinion that the most advantageous and economical method of improving these bars is to dredge a channel through them to a depth of 20 feet at mean lower low water. Near the lower shoal end of the channel, which is covered at a two-foot stage of tide, extend about 1 1/2 miles to the north and about one mile to the south. At high tide this forms a wide expanse of water, and for this reason the channel through the lower shoal should not be less than 200 feet wide. The channel through the upper shoal may be reduced to 100 feet in width. The waters of the Willapa river carry but little sediment in suspension, its course is short, and for 12 miles above South Bend it is a tidal stream. For these reasons it is believed that a dredged channel would be fairly permanent. "The estimated cost of this improvement is as follows: Dredging at lower shoal, 250,000 cubic yards, at 20 cents, \$50,000; dredging at upper shoal, 100,000 cubic yards, at 20 cents, \$20,000; engineering, contingencies, etc., \$7,000; total, \$77,000. Northwest Notes. Antoine Maxine, a half-breed got into an altercation with John Emmanuel, an Indian, at a dance at Little Mission, and fatally stabbed him with a butcher knife. The state board of audit and control has rescinded the rule which it adopted of taking from the old soldiers who are inmates of the State Soldiers' Home 25 per cent of their pensions. Sherman county farmers have not sown as much ground to grain this fall as is customary, owing to the fact that they were kept busy harvesting until late, and since harvest have devoted their time principally to getting their grain to market, leaving but little time to devote to seeding. What grain was sown early in the fall looks well. The action of the state board of equalization in raising the Jackson county assessment 50 per cent on stocks of merchandise has caused a storm of criticism and protest in that county. Merchants are trying to arrange a meeting to be composed of one representative of each firm, to take action in the matter. It is proposed that the representatives shall select three of their number to take immediate legal action to prevent the county clerk from entering the 50 per cent additional assessment. The French-Flagstaff Mining Company has determined to adopt the use of cyanide, which is necessary to treat the ore from the deep levels of the mine. The company also intends to test in dry crushing rolls, instead of the 10 stamps additional, as projected, and will suspend mill operations for a month or two, to admit of grading required by the new installation of machinery. Meanwhile drifting will be pushed actively north and south from the main shaft at the 600-foot level. Lewis county tax collections for the month of November were over \$37,000.

THE FULLNESS THEREOF.

Among the discomforts of life and the fullness thereof, reaching to every family, there is that which can so easily mitigate or entirely cure, the wonder is why we endure and suffer so much. From big pains to little aches, which are the wear and tear of the physical structure of man, there are always remedies good, better and best. The choice should always be for the best and the surest and the cheapest. In chronic or acute suffering with rheumatism, neuralgia, sciatica or lumbago, or with the minor ailments of sprains and bruises, or of soreness and stiffness, the efficacy of St. Jacobs Oil and the fullness thereof in so many complete and perfect cures make it stand out as the best remedy for pain. Why then should we stand on the order of going for it and not go at once? In numerous cases the aggravations of discomforts and pains are from delay. Why should we suffer?

Poe has immortalized the raven, Whittier the robin and Longfellow the snow bird that sung to the monk Felix.

THE CUNAN SCAKE.

Although the diplomatic entanglement with Spain over Cuba is to some extent influencing the stock market, Wall Street expects no serious complications. Nevertheless serious speculation with other markets may be expected to allow an attack of biliousness which is not confined to the bowels, but extends to the stomach. This is the end of the stomach. Bitters, an admirable remedy, moreover, for dyspepsia, indigestion, kidney, constipation and nervousness.

Among the natives of Mexico there are, according to Lamholtz, about 150,000 survivors of the Aztec race.

AN OPEN LETTER TO MOTHERS.

We are asserting in the courts our right to the exclusive use of the words "CASTORIA," and "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," as our trade-mark. I. D. Samuel Pitcher, of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," the name that has borne and does now bear the fac simile signature of CHAS. H. FLETCHER on every wrapper. This is the original "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," which has been used in the homes of the mothers of America for over thirty years. Look carefully at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought, and has the signature of CHAS. H. FLETCHER on it. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company of which CHAS. H. FLETCHER is president. March 8, 1897. SAMUEL PITCHER, M.D.

I know that my life was saved by Pitcher's Cure for Consumption—John A. Miller, Au Sable, Michigan, April 21, 1896.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, Lucas County. FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & CO., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of STAMINA that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE. Signed to be true, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1896. F. J. CHENEY, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by druggists. Beware of cheap imitations. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

A fire being kindled by all others, send stamp for particulars of King's medicinal Treasure, the ONLY renewer of manly strength. MASON CHEMICAL CO., P. O. Box 76, Philadelphia, Pa.

A Boston genius has invented a fire machine that will squirt out fire with sand instead of water.

BWARE OF MORPHINE.

Special forms of suffering lead many a woman to acquire the morphia habit. One of these forms of suffering is a dull, persistent pain in the side, accompanied by heat and throbbing.

My monthly periods had stopped and I was so tired and nervous all of the time. I was troubled very much with falling of the womb and bearing-down pains. A friend advised me to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I have taken five bottles, and think it is the best medicine I ever used. Now I can work, and feel like myself. I used to be troubled greatly with my head, but I have had no bad headaches or palpitation of the heart, womb trouble or bearing-down pains, since I commenced to take Mrs. Pinkham's medicine. I gladly recommend the Vegetable Compound to every suffering woman. The use of one bottle will prove what it can do."

Medical Treatment on Trial. Marvellous appliances and one month's supplies of rare power will be sent out, without any advance payment, by the foremost company in the world, for the treatment of men, weak, broken, or prostrated from effects of excessive worry, overwork, or happy marriage, complete restoration or development of all robust conditions. The time of the limited. No charge, but scheme no deception, no exposure. Address: MEDICAL CO., 65 NIAGARA ST., BUFFALO, N. Y.

To Any Reliable Man. Marvellous appliances and one month's supplies of rare power will be sent out, without any advance payment, by the foremost company in the world, for the treatment of men, weak, broken, or prostrated from effects of excessive worry, overwork, or happy marriage, complete restoration or development of all robust conditions. The time of the limited. No charge, but scheme no deception, no exposure. Address: MEDICAL CO., 65 NIAGARA ST., BUFFALO, N. Y.

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HOME PRODUCTS AND PURE FOOD.

All Eastern Syrup, so-called, usually very light colored and of heavy body, is made from glucose. "Ten Golden Figs" is made from pure cane and is strictly pure. It is for sale by first-class grocers, in cans only. Manufactured by the FACTORY CURE SYRUP CO. All genuine "Ten Golden Figs" have the manufacturer's name illustrated on every can.



SYRUP OF FIGS.

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

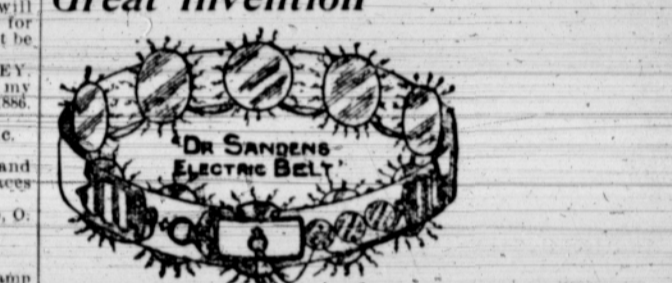
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