IS REPEAL IMPLIED?

Point in Law Abolishing Fish Commissioner.

COURTS DISFAVOR THIS RULE

Oregon Legislature, However, Failed to Kill Former Act in Direct Way—Question Is Can Two Men Hold Same Job.

SALEM, March 11.—Whether F. C. Reed can hold the office of State Fish Commissioner promises to be an interesting question. The act under which he held office created a "Fish Commissioner," and he was appointed under its provisions. The new law provides for a "Board of Fish Commissioners," who have authority to appoint a Master Fish Warden, deputy, etc. The duties of these two sets of officials are practically the same. The question that will be presented is whether the new law repeals the old one by implication, and thus ousts Mr. Reed from office. There can be no question that Mr. Van Dusen can hold his office, unless some defect should be discovered in the new law, rendering it unconstitutional. Whether Oregon is to have two officials to perform practically the same duties is the question.

It is a rule of law, asserted by the Oregon Supreme Court as well as by the highest tribunals of nearly every other state, that repeals by implication are not favored, and will not be decreed, unless it is clear that the Legislature so intended. It is invariably the rule that courts will make every effort to support an act of the Legislature, and if it can be reasonably allowed to stand, a later act will not be held to repeal a former one by implication.

In the present case the records of the Legislature will show that the fishery bill, as introduced, contained a section expressly repealing the act under which Fish Commissioner Reed held office. This section was stricken out in the Senate. The House concurred in this action. Thus, it would seem on the face of the record that, after due consideration, the Legislature decided not to repeal the former act.

However, there are many rules of law which oppose these presumptions in favor of Mr. Reed's incumbency. In the American and English Encyclopedia of Law it is said:

"If two statutes on the same subject are mutually repugnant, and irreconcilable, the later act without any repealing clause operates, in the absence of any expressed intent to the contrary, as a repeal of the former. But even in such case, the old law is repealed only pro tanto to the extent of the repugnancy; and, generally speaking, such parts of the prior act as may be incorporated into the subsequent statute consistently therewith must be considered in force.

"In the absence of any repealing clause it is, however, necessary to the implication of a repeal that the object of the statutes as well as the subject be the same; if they are not, both statutes will stand, though they refer to the same subject.

"Where two acts are not in express terms repugnant, but the later covers the whole subject-matter of the earlier, not purporting to amend it, and plainly shows that it was intended as a substitute for the earlier, it will operate as a repeal thereof, though all of the provisions of the repeal may not be repugnant. But there must be an unmistakable intent manifested on the part of the Legislature to make the new act a substitute for the old, and to contain all the law on the subject; for mere similarity in the provisions of the two statutes is not enough to effect a repeal, even though the similarity may be such as to cause confusion or inconvenience.

"Even where the later statute covers the whole ground of the earlier, if there is an expressed delaration of intention against a repeal by implication, the courts will let both acts stand and construe them as instituting two separate systems of accomplishing the same object, unless such a construction is impossible.

"Where the object and reason for which a statute was passed are removed by a later enactment, there is an implied repeal of the former statute."

The new fish law prescribes in detail many duties of the Master Fish Warden, among them the issuing of licenses, collection of fees, etc., and section 28 says: "It shall also be his duty to devote his entire time and attention to the fishing interests and fishing industries of the state; see that all laws for the protection, preservation and propagation of all food fishes and oysters and shell fishes in the water and streams of this state are enforced."

While it is possible that the new law might leave some minor duties to which the Fish Commissioner might give his attention, it would seem that the new law has transferred nearly all the Commissioner's work to the Master Warden and his deputies. This being the case, the courts might hold that the reason for supporting the old law having been removed, the law would be declared repealed by implication.

WILL BUILD MORE HATCHERIES.

Fish Warden Van Dusen Proposes to Increase Number of Salmon.

ASTORIA, March 11.—Master Fish Warde Van Dusen stated this morning that it was his intention during the coming year greatly to increase the number of artificially propagated salmon placed in the Columbia. To accomplish this he will construct a number of small hatcheries, as well as a large central one. He also intends to encourage private individuals to eye eggs, which he will purchase for the state. Mr. Van Dusen does not care where the eggs come from, so long as they have been properly eyed, and he will be prepared to purchase millions of them. There is at present over $20,000 in the state treasury available for propagation purposes, and it is the intention to expend this money as rapidly as it can be done judiciously.

Water Bailiff Fred Wickman returned this afternoon from his first trip on the Columbia River in search of persons fishing illegally. He found and seized five set-nets in Young's Bay, near the railway trestle. In one of them were two chinook salmon. These were sold at auction by the Fish Warden, and netted the state $4 05. When the nets were picked up no one was near them, and as yet they have not been claimed. This evening Bailiff Wickman left on the launch Eagle to patrol the upper river, and expects to be absent about a week.

The options given the Ouffroy syndicate on the Alaska canneries of the Alaska Fishermen's Packing Company and the Taku Inlet Packing Company, both of this place, expire March 28. The prices given are understood to be on the basis of $4 to one on the capital stock of the companies. The formation of the syndicate is reported to be nearly completed, and it is expected the sale of these plants will be made.

The effect of the failure of Congress to pass the river and harbor bill, with its appropriations for the mouth of the Columbia River, is already being felt here. Saturday about 40 of the men who have been employed on the jetty were discharged, and it is expected that more will be laid off in the near future. There is but a small amount of work that can be done during the coming two years, unless an extra session of Congress should be held and the appropriation bill passed. This means that a small force of men will be employed, principally to keep the machinery in good order.

The Astoria Commercial Club was organized here this evening with a membership of about 150 of the business and professional men of the city. The object of the organization is to promote the commercial interests of the city and to provide amusement for its members.

Several suits brought against E. T. Johnson, who had the contract for the removal of the Sylvia de Grasse reef, were set for hearing in the Justice Court today, but were postponed until tomorrow, when, it is asserted, they will be settled and all the claims for labor paid in full. This afternoon a suit was filed against him by Angus Campbell to recover $35 10 for labor performed.

PAPER MILL IMPROVED.

Bridal Veil Plant's Output Will Be Larger and Better.

BRIDAL VEIL, Or., March 11.—The Oregon Pulp & Paper Company is today putting in an 80-horsepower Pelton waterwheel to replace the one taken out by the recent flood. While the mill has been waiting for a new wheel, many valuable improvements have been made, which will enable it to turn out more and better paper than ever. It is expected that it will start to run in a few days.

The Bridal Veil Lumbering Company has 50 men replacing its lumber flume, which was carried away by the freshet of February 16. It is expected that the work will be completed this week. The flume will be a little over two miles in length.

Henry Anderson, one of the carpenters employed in building the Bridal Veil Lumbering Company's flume, was struck by a piece of timber this morning and his right leg fractured below the knee. Dr. Dutro set the broken limb and took his patient to St. Vincent's Hospital at Portland on the evening train.

Frank Crabbe, employed by the Bridal Veil Lumbering Company, was badly bruised this morning by being caught under a large lot of lumber which fell from a car which he was unloading.

There was a heavy snow storm in the mountains adjacent to Bridal Veil yesterday. A fall of 14 to 20 inches is reported at the lumber camps.

PUSHING IRRIGATION PROJECT.

Right of Way Being Obtained for 65-Mile Ditch in Southern Oregon.

MEDFORD, Or., March 11.—Representatives of the Fish Lake Irrigation & Ditch Company are in Medford and are busily engaged in securing the right of way for the line of an irrigation ditch, which will originate at a point on Little Butte Creek about 30 miles northeast of Medford. Nearly all the right of way has been secured to Dry Creek, to which point the company expects to have the ditch completed by December.

This canal, when completed, will bring under cultivation about 150,000 acres of arid land in the Rogue River Valley which is now worthless. The ditch will be about 65 miles long, and will carry 10,000 miners' inches of water. The work will be under the supervision of the company. Fish Lake, which is situated 55 miles northeast of Medford, the source of the north fork of Little Butte Creek, is a sheet of water about two miles long. It varies from one-half to three-quarters of a mile in width, and affords a natural reservoir. The waters of this lake will be used in case of extremely dry weather. Besides supplying water for Medford and redeeming the arid lands, the ditch will open up several dry placer diggings and afford power for numerous manufactories.

DEADLOCKED ON APPROPRIATIONS

If It Can Be Broken, Idaho Legislature Will Adjourn Today.

BOISE, Idaho, March 11.—The Legislature is still in session. Tonight the Senate passed the House concurrent adjournment resolution, fixing the time as 3 o'clock tomorrow afternoon, provided the appropriation bill is out of the way. There is a deadlock over the measure, arising from some Senate amendments, the principal one of which is a provision for the Adjutant-General's office. The House passed the bill without an appropriation for the office, and the Senate incorporated one into it. This is most obnoxious to what is called the Coeur d'Alene element, which is bitterly opposed to the militia. In the House that portion of the fusion forces has been in control, having the speaker and the chairman of the appropriation committee.

The House revived the bill for an exhibit at the Pan-American exposition at Buffalo and passed it as amended by the Senate. The amendment cut the appropriation down from $25,000 to $15,000. It is understood that ex-State Treasurer L. C. Rice will be appointed Commissioner to the exposition.

Freewater Gets Rural Delivery.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—A rural free delivery route has been established at Freewater, Umatilla County, Or., to commence April 1. The route runs entirely to the north of the office, with two carriers, William B. and James O. Clements. This case has been suspended for several months because of the rival claim of Milton, which was recommended by two Department Inspectors.

Silverton Residence Burned.

SILVERTON, Or., March 11.—The residence of Postmaster Riches caught fire this afternoon from a defective flue, and with its contents was entirely consumed. Loss $2500, insurance $800.

APPEAL IS DISMISSED

SUPREME COURT RULES ON CASE AGAINST CITY OF PORTLAND.

Litigation Over Street Assessments Must Terminate in the Circuit Court.

SALEM, March 11.—The Supreme Court today handed down decisions in three cases, none of which went to the merits of the controversy, but all of which involve questions of law of general importance.

In the case of the City of Portland, respondent, vs. Mary W. Gaston, appellant, the court holds that under the Portland charter of 1898 no appeal can be taken to the Supreme Court from the decision of the Circuit Court on the question of damages to be allowed to property-owners on the opening of a street. The Supreme Court, in an opinion written by Chief Justice Bean, dismisses the appeal, but does not thereby pass upon any question decided by the Circuit Court.

APPOINTED DEPUTY REVENUE COLLECTOR FOR ALASKA.

E. H. FLAGG, OF SALEM.

SALEM, Or., March 11.—E. H. Flagg, of this city, has been appointed a Deputy Revenue Collector of Circle City, Alaska. He will receive a salary of $1200 per year and $800 for expense. Mr. Flagg was a member of the lower house of the Legislature from Marion County in 1899. He conducted the Salem Sentinel during the recent Senatorial campaign.

The motion was made by the counsel for the City of Portland to dismiss an appeal from the judgment of the Circuit Court rendered on an appeal from the action of the Portland City Council, in the matter of the assessment of damages suffered by the defendant in consequence of the laying out and establishment of Main street through her premises. The charter of the city (session laws of 1898, page 146), after conferring upon the Council power to open streets, provides that the owner of any lot sought to be appropriated may, within 20 days from the adoption of the report of the viewers, appeal to the Circuit Court of Multnomah County from such report and assessment of damages, limiting the inquiry, however, on such appeal to the question of excess of damages over benefits, and that such appeal shall be heard and judgment thereon enforced, as far as practicable, as in an action at law. It is also provided that the jury shall view the property, hear the testimony, and in making the reassessment be governed by the same rules as provided for the action of viewers, and that their verdict "shall be a final and conclusive determination of such assessment."

The Supreme Court says: "The right of a litigant to prosecute an appeal or writ of error is a matter pertaining to the mode of judicial procedure, and is not guaranteed by our constitution. The provision that this court shall have jurisdiction to revise the final decisions of the Circuit Courts is not self-executing, and does not mean that all decisions of such courts may be brought here for revision, in the absence of a prescribed method by which such jurisdiction may be obtained. The Legislature has the power to define in what cases and under what circumstances and in what manner an appeal may be taken to this court. In the absence of a legislative enactment to the contrary, it is probable that an appeal will lie from the judgments or decrees of the Circuit Court under section 535 of Hill's Code. But when the Legislature has prescribed rules of procedure in special proceedings, such rules must be followed, and if they limit the right of appeal or specify the court or tribunal in which such proceedings shall terminate, they must govern. . . . The clear meaning, it seems to us, is that the Legislature intended that litigation over the opening of a street, so far as the question of damages to the property-owner is concerned, should terminate in the Circuit Court."

The German Savings & Loan Society, respondent, vs. J. W. Kern et al., appellants, on motion to recall the mandate and correct error; motion overruled. Opinion by Chief Justice Bean.

The plaintiff obtained a decree foreclosing a mortgage against defendants for $57,000 and for costs and disbursements. The property was sold to the plaintiff upon execution on the decree, for several thousand dollars less than the amount due thereon. The sale was confirmed, and thereafter the defendants appealed from the decree foreclosing the mortgage, and gave an appeal bond, with the Fidelity & Deposit Company as surety, conditioned "that the appellants will pay all damages, costs and disbursements which may be awarded against them on appeal, and, further, that during the possession by said appellants of the said mortgaged property, so decreed to be sold, they will not commit nor suffer to be committed any waste thereon, and if such decree or any part thereof be affirmed, will pay the value of the use and occupation of said premises so far as affirmed, from the time of the appeal until the delivery of possession, not exceeding $2000, fixed and ascertained by the said court; also that said appellants will pay any portion of such decree remaining unsatisfied after the sale of the said premises covered by said mortgage, or which now remains, after the sale of said premises, which has already been had, and in case the same is not set aside."

The decree was affirmed by the Supreme Court, which decreed that plaintiff recover of the defendants and their surety his costs and disbursements, together with the deficiency remaining unpaid after the application of the proceeds of the sale of the mortgaged premises.

The plaintiff moved to recall the mandate and to amend the decree so as to include $2000 for the use of the premises pending appeal, and the surety also moved to recall the mandate so as to strike out the portion of the decree charging it with the deficiency judgment.

The Supreme Court holds that if the plaintiff would recover the value of the use of the premises, he must pursue his remedy upon the bond, as the court has no means of fixing such value, even if it has jurisdiction to do so upon proper showing. It is also held that the surety is liable for the amount of deficiency, and therefore both motions are overruled.

J. T. Nosler, administrator, respondent, vs. Coos Bay, Roseburg & Eastern Railroad & Navigation Company, appellant; motion to strike transcript from the files and to affirm the decree. Motion allowed. Opinion per curiam.

In this case a stenographer was appointed in the Circuit Court, and, after taking notes of the trial, he extended his notes in long hand. The bill of exceptions recited these facts, approved the transcript of trial, directed the clerk to make a copy of the transcript, and attach it to the bill of exceptions, and declared that the transcript be a part of the bill of exceptions, the same as if copied therein. The bill did not contain the statement of any objection or exception, "with so much of the evidence or other matter as is necessary to explain it," as required by section 232 of the code.

The Supreme Court holds that "the reporter's notes contain material for, but do not constitute, a bill of exceptions, nor can they be made such by any certificaet of identification the trial Judge might make. There being, therefore, no proper bill of exceptions, the transcript is stricken from the files and the decree affirmed."

BIG CREAMERY PROJECT.

Portland May Be Headquarters for All Western Oregon Plants.

ALBANY, Or., March 11.—It is stated by creamery-owners here that an effort is being made by an Iowa firm to buy up all the creameries in Western Oregon and operate them as skimming stations, with Portland as the headquarters for a large and main creamery, and that two or three creameries have been secured.

Circuit Court Convenes.

Department No. 1, of the Circuit Court, G. H. Burnett, Judge, convened here this morning with 39 cases on the docket. Of these, only two civil cases of importance will be for trial: Ada Moon vs. Albany, to recover board for smallpox patients, and G. F. Luckey, administrator, vs. Lincoln County. Luckey seeks to recover $5000 damages from the county for the death of his mother, which was caused by a bridge giving way. The case was transferred from Lincoln to Linn County for trial. Five indictments were found by District Attorney Hart, as follows: Against Frank Smith for larceny from a dwelling of a coat, pants and hat belonging to Captain N. B. Humphrey; against Arch and Fred Hancock for burglary in a store at Holley; against F. L. Ries, of Albany, for carrying on a gambling game, and two others for gambling, the defendants having left town.

GREATEST STAMPEDE SINCE 1898.

Effect of Throwing Open Crown Mining Claims in Alaska.

VANCOUVER, B. C., March 11.—A special dispatch from Dawson, dated March 1, says the stampede consequent upon the throwing open of the government claims February 25 was the greatest since the palmy days of 1898. The order made available hundreds of lapsed claims, unsold ones, fractions, etc. Under the new regulations the first man to arrive and make application for the ground gets it, until fraud has been shown. He may really be the tenth man who staked the claim by actual time, but he must swear that he saw no other stakes on the ground when he staked. Some of the unfortunate fellows who went out misread the official notice and staked claims that were reserved by notice in the proclamation. Their four days' vigil in a temperature 40 degrees below zero was a frightful experience for many of the stampeders.

Quotations of Mining Stocks.

SPOKANE, March 11.—The closing quotations for mining stocks today were:

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Amer. Boy	10¼	10½	Mtn. Lion	19¾	22¼
Blacktail	8¼	9¼	Morn. Glory	7¼	7¾
Butte & Bos.	1¾	2	Morrison	7¼	7½
Crystal	3¼	4	Prin. Maud	1¼	2
Conjecture	2½	3¼	Quilp	27	31
Deer Trail	2¾	2¾	Ramb. Car	27½	28¼
Dewey	2¾	2¾	Republic	37	39
Evening Star	..	6¼	Reservation	2¾	3¾
Gold Ledge	1¼	2½	Ross. Giant	3¾	3½
I. X. L.	17	21	Sullivan	9¾	10¼
Iron Mask	..	40	Tom Thumb	10	11¾
L. P. Surp.	7¾	7¾	Waterloo	2¼	2¾
Miller Creek	1	3			

SAN FRANCISCO, March 11.—Official closing quotations for mining stocks today were:

Alta	$0 02	Justice	$0 04
Alpha Con	5	Kentuck Con	..
Andes	5	Mexican	17
Belcher	11	Occidental Con	3
Best & Belcher	19	Ophir	65
Bullion	1	Overman	14
Caledonia	73	Potosi	15
Challenge Con	17	Savage	9
Choliar	5	Seg. Belcher	1
Confidence	70	Sierra Nevada	30
Con. Cal. & Va.	1 60	Silver Hill	41
Con. Imperial	1	Standard	3 90
Crown Point	11	Union Con	20
Exchequer	1	Utah Con	4
Gould & Curry	17	Yellow Jacket	1
Hale & Norcross	14		

NEW YORK, March 11.—Mining stocks today closed as follows:

Adams Con	$0 25	Little Chief	$0 14
Alice	35	Ontario	8 00
Breece	1 20	Ophir	62
Brunswick Con	22	Phoenix	10
Comstock Tunnel	5	Potosi	8
Con. Cal. & Va.	1 50	Savage	5
Deadwood Terra	50	Sierra Nevada	23
Horn Silver	1 10	Small Hopes	85
Iron Silver	60	Standard	3 90
Leadville Con	5		

BOSTON, March 11.—Closing quotations:

Adventure	$ 12 62	Humboldt	$ 25 00
Bing. M. Co.	21 25	Osceola	90 50
Amal. Copper	101 25	Parrott	55 00
Atlantic	33 00	Quincy	175 00
Boston & Mont.	300 00	Santa Fe Cop.	7 25
Butte & Boston	101 50	Tamarack	387 00
Cal. & Hecla	855 00	Utah Mining	35 00
Centennial	25 00	Winona	6 50
Franklin	22 00	Wolverines	53 00

Blacksmith Committed Suicide.

BAKER CITY, Or., March 11.—Leonard Kessler, a blacksmith, until recently employed in Richland, Eagle Valley, committed suicide here this evening by shooting himself through the head. His trouble arose from relations with a dissolute woman of the town. It seems they were married only three or four hours before Kessler fired the fatal shot, but angry words followed, and he, after threatening to take his life, if she did not mend her ways, carried into execution the threat. He was a middle-aged man and regarded as a good laborer.

Shot Twice in Saloon Row.

WEISER, Idaho, March 11.—J. L. Harrington, a railroad man, was shot twice Saturday evening by Jap Griffith, a well-known sheepman. The trouble occurred in a saloon here. Harrington's wounds are not serious. Griffith has not been seen since the shooting. A warrant has been issued for his arrest.

Woolgrowers May Build Warehouse.

WEISER, Idaho, March 11.—The Washington County Woolgrowers' Association will probably build a large warehouse in this city. A committee has been appointed to select a site and report at a meeting to be held March 16.

A. G. Butterfield, of this place, sold A. G. Fell and P. Healy, of Ogden, Utah, 6000 ewes, at $2 75 per head, 5000 lambs at $2, and 1200 yearling ewes at $2. Mr. Butterfield is one of the largest breeders in the state. His stock is composed of some of the finest strains in the West.

Alien Labor Investigation.

VANCOUVER, B. C., March 11.—The Dominion Government labor authorities are investigating an alleged infringement of the alien labor laws in connection with the employment of engineers by officials of the White Pass Railway. The engineers referred to are those who will go north in a few days to remove the machinery from the river steamers which are being towed to Skagway, and later to put the same machinery in the new hulls that are to be constructed at White Horse to operate on the Yukon River during the current season. It is said the engineers, who are 15 in number, are being brought from Seattle by officials of the White Pass, and that all are being employed on the other side of the line. They are to be taken north to work in Canadian territory, and the work will last for at least three months. It is alleged that this is a contravention of the alien labor law. The matter is in the hands of Labor Commissioner Brenmer.

Vancouver Without Wire Service.

VANCOUVER, Wash., March 11.—This place has been without telegraphic facilities for two days. The crossing of the Western Union wires Saturday evening with an electric light wire destroyed the operators' instruments in the telegraph office, and it is now thought that the cable across the Columbia has been injured. If this should prove true, it will probably be some time before the line can be again placed in running order.

Carnegie Increases Tacoma Gift.

TACOMA, Wash., March 11.—Andrew Carnegie has increased his gift for a public library at Tacoma from $50,000 to $75,000.

Oregon Notes.

A large fruit cannery will be established at La Grande.

Monmouth defeated Albany at basketball Saturday night by a score of 14 to 11.

An oratorical contest, open to students of the Baker City schools, has been set for April 1.

It is reported that the complete outfit of new machinery for the creamery at Summerville has been ordered.

Albany citizens will hold a mass meeting March 13 to promote plans for attracting immigrants to Linn County.

It is not considered likely that work on the Walluski bridge will be commenced for two or three weeks, says an Astoria paper.

The indoor baseball game, Saturday, at Corvallis between teams of the State University and the Agricultural College, was won by the former by a score of 9 to 3.

The Sumpter Valley Railroad will commence work on the remaining three miles of road to the new town in a few days, and trains will be running from Baker to Whitney soon. Whitney will be the terminus of the company at present.

Louis Gerber has informed a Klamath Falls paper that never in the history of Lake County were the prospects better for a large hay and grain crop. All the large cattle-growers have turned their herds on the range, as the bunch grass is from three to five inches high. Good horses are bringing fair prices.

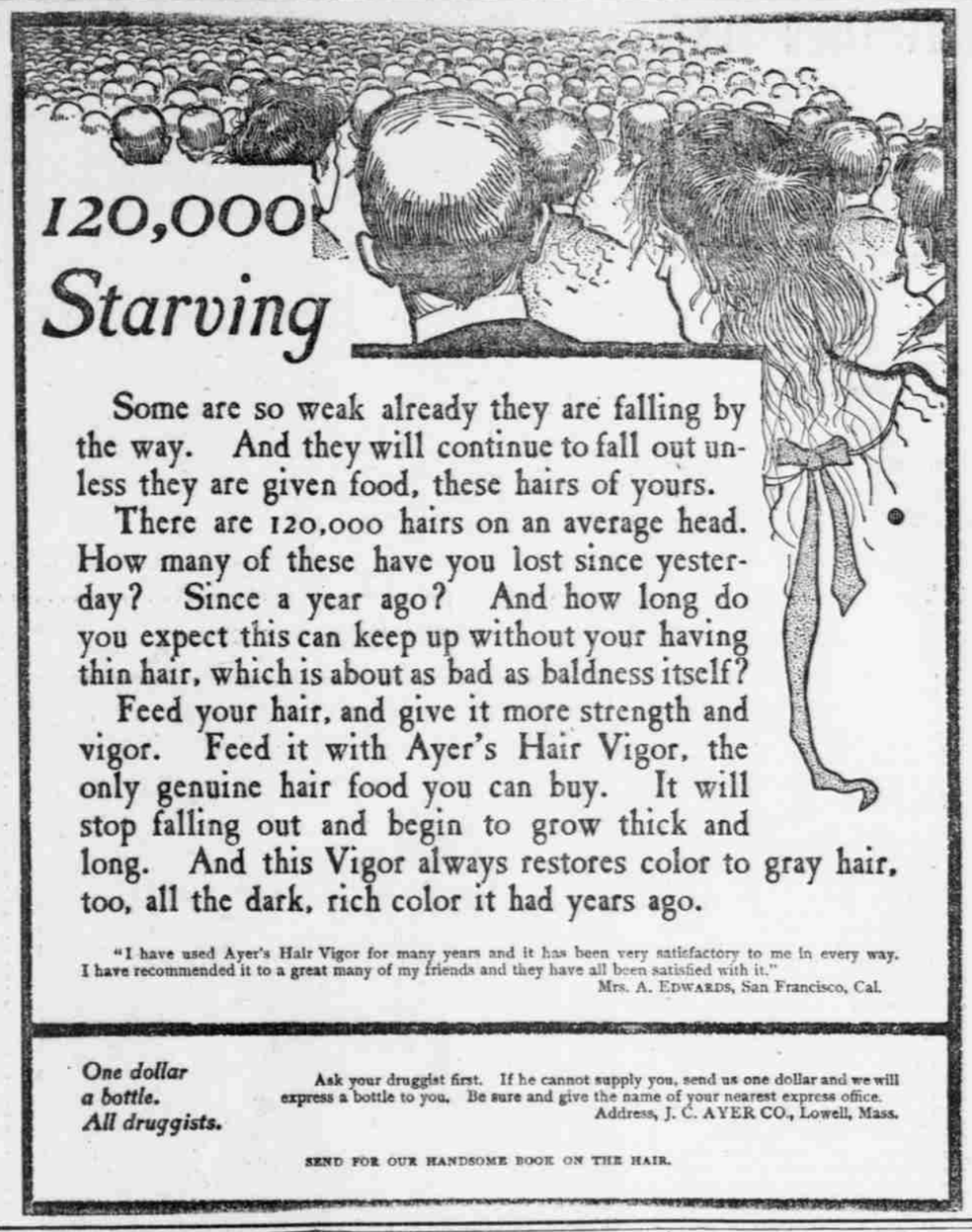
Water in Galls Creek is abundant, and a good season for placer mining is promised.

The Downie placer mines, located about 1½ miles from Sumpter, will be worked this season by Dr. J. F. Dickson, of Portland.

Last week while the schooner Mayflower was unloading at Bandon, the mate's fingers were caught in a pulley and crushed. Mr. Conrad, proprietor of the Bandon livery stable, took the mate's position on deck was caught in the same manner and hoisted about 30 feet by two fingers. His hold did not give way and he was safely lowered. His fingers were badly crushed.

The Canyon City Eagle says that undoubtedly the ranges of that county will be overrun this Summer with thousands of outside cattle. Vast ranges that were once covered with succulent grasses now furnish barely enough feed for herds of Grant County taxpayers. The county furnishes feed for almost half of every year to at least 200,000 head of outside sheep and not one cent of tax is or can be levied upon them under the existing assessment laws.

The Tillamook Herald has this choice bit of veracity: "Theodore Parks, at Garibaldi, is the owner of a house cat that is worthy of mention. One day, Arthur Stillwell informs us, while he was sitting in front of Mr. Parks' store, he noticed tabby coming up from the beach, with a wild duck in her mouth. The duck was still alive and wet as a drowned rat. Mr. Parks said: 'That's nothing, she brings me in a duck every day.' 'Where does she get them?' 'Oh, she just swims out into the bay, and if the duck dives, she goes right down after the bird and brings it up again.'"



Some are so weak already they are falling by the way. And they will continue to fall out unless they are given food, these hairs of yours.

There are 120,000 hairs on an average head. How many of these have you lost since yesterday? Since a year ago? And how long do you expect this can keep up without your having thin hair, which is about as bad as baldness itself?

Feed your hair, and give it more strength and vigor. Feed it with Ayer's Hair Vigor, the only genuine hair food you can buy. It will stop falling out and begin to grow thick and long. And this Vigor always restores color to gray hair, too, all the dark, rich color it had years ago.

"I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for many years and it has been very satisfactory to me in every way. I have recommended it to a great many of my friends and they have all been satisfied with it."
Mrs. A. EDWARDS, San Francisco, Cal.

One dollar a bottle. All druggists.

Ask your druggist first. If he cannot supply you, send us one dollar and we will express a bottle to you. Be sure and give the name of your nearest express office.
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CURES Consumption General Debility, La Grippe, Colds, Bronchitis, Malaria, Dyspepsia, Depression, and weakness from whatever causes.
It is the only Whiskey taxed by the Government as medicine. This is a guarantee. Be sure you get genuine. All druggists and grocers or direct. Send for free medical booklet and testimonials.
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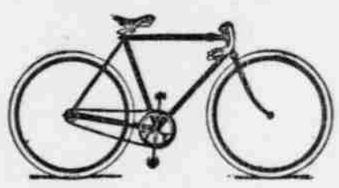

THIS IS THE WHEEL THAT G. & J. MADE
THE WHEEL SO STRONGLY ADOPTED TO TRADE
THAT LEAVES ALL OTHERS IN THE SHADE
THE WHEEL THAT G. & J. MADE.

THIS IS THE STORE WHERE THE WHEEL IS SOLD
THE WHEEL THAT'S WORTH ITS WEIGHT IN GOLD
THE WHEEL SO STRONGLY ADOPTED TO TRADE
THAT IT LEAVES ALL OTHERS IN THE SHADE
THE WHEEL THAT G. & J. MADE.

THIS IS THE BOY ALL OVER SMILES
WHO AS HE THINKS OF THE MANY MILES
THAT HE HAS RIDDEN AND THE FUN HE HAS HAD
JUST THANKS THE STARS THAT HIS DEAR OLD DAD
BOUGHT THE WHEEL THAT G. & J. MADE
THE WHEEL SO STRONGLY ADOPTED TO TRADE
THAT IT LEAVES ALL OTHERS IN THE SHADE
THE WHEEL THAT'S WORTH IT'S WEIGHT IN GOLD.
THAT LASTS FOREVER FROM THE TIME IT IS SOLD.
THE WHEEL THAT G. & J. MADE.

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