

BIG RUSH FOR LAND

Township in Siletz Reservation Taken Up.

MANY FILINGS BY SQUATTERS

Oregon City Could Not Accommodate All the Entrants, and Many of Them Passed a Night in the Lead Office.

OREGON CITY, July 21.—(Special.)—An unprecedented rush of settlers to file on land was on this morning at the United States Land Office, when 2,000 acres in the Siletz reservation, comprising township 8 south, range 6 west, was thrown open for entry. Early yesterday people began to come into the city, and such was the crowd that accommodations could not be obtained for them all, and many of them slept all night in the lead office building. The doors of the office were opened at 9 o'clock, and filings were made promptly. Many claims were in conflict, but some of them were adjusted, so that out of 24 filings recorded claims of only 17 settlers conflict. One hundred and twenty-two claims were allowed, and 24 receipts were issued. Two thousand dollars in round numbers was taken in payment by Receiver Bisco. In all, \$5,000 were received, leaving only \$150 not taken. Fully three-fourths of the filings made today were by squatters, some of whom have been on the land for years. Many of the squatters who have lived on the land 14 months, as provided by law, will commute, paying \$1.25 per acre therefor. The timber land does not apply to the Siletz reservation, and all of the land was taken as homestead, but the timber is so valuable and extensive that on some of the claims it was cut 1,000,000. This township was surveyed July 6, 1891, and April 20, 1892. Its east boundary is also the east boundary of the Siletz reservation. Squatters who filed before the Clerk of Lincoln County today will probably bring the total filings to 263. All of these are sure to be in conflict with claims already allowed, and this will result in contests to determine the entries. Squatters have a three months' preference right on the land after that time. Sections 14, 22, 23, 25 and 31 are in conflict.

SUPREME COURT DECISIONS.

Lower Court Upheld in Two Instances Reversed in Another.

SALEM, Or., July 21.—(Special.)—The Supreme Court today handed down decisions in three appealed cases, none of great importance. In the case of Mauricia Abraham, appellant, vs. the Oregon & California Railway Company, respondents, from Douglas County, J. W. Hamilton, Judge, the decision of the lower court was affirmed. Opinion by Justice Bisco. This was a case involving the ownership of a railroad hotel on land conveyed to the company "for all legitimate railroad purposes." It was held that maintaining a hotel, if necessary for the convenience of passengers and employees, is a legitimate railroad purpose, even though the hotel depends, in part, upon the patronage of the general public. In the case of Mrs. J. R. Noblit and C. F. Ziegler, respondents, vs. F. W. Durbin, appellant, from Marion County, George H. Burnett, Judge, the decision of the lower court was affirmed. Opinion by Justice Bisco. This was a case involving the conveyance of real property to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jones, for the alleged purpose of defrauding her creditors. Because of an error in excluding evidence the case is sent back for a new trial.

REWARD MATTER LEFT TO GEER.

On His Return Matter of Reward for Merrill's Body Will Be Taken Up.

SALEM, Or., July 21.—(Special.)—Captain Walter Lyon, private secretary to Governor Geer, today had a conference with Superintendent Lee, of the Oregon Penitentiary, regarding the payment of the reward to Mrs. Waggoner for the return of Merrill's body to the penitentiary. It was decided to take no action until Governor Geer's return, which will be in a day or two. There is no disposition upon the part of the Oregon authorities to create any legal or moral obligation regarding the payment of the reward, but it is felt that since Mrs. Waggoner made no search for Merrill's body, and did not, in fact, capture him, she is not entitled to all the reward. The disposition seems to be to pay her what may be reasonable, and to use the remainder of the \$100 either in paying the expenses of the search for Merrill or in increasing the reward for Tracy. The purpose of the offer of reward was to induce people to hunt and capture the fugitives. Since Mrs. Waggoner did not do this, it is felt that she has no right to the reward as such, but should be paid liberally for what she did in returning the body. Opinions differ widely, however, and some contend that she has a legal right to the whole sum.

PROMINENT JACKSONVILLE MAN.

Max Muller, ex-County Official and Prominent Mason.

JACKSONVILLE, Or., July 21.—(Special.)—Max Muller, a native of Recken-dorf, Bavaria, died at his home here last night, aged 75 years. Mr. Muller came to Jacksonville in 1854, and has always been one of its most prominent citizens. He was engaged in the mercantile business until 1870, when he was appointed postmaster, and served for 15 years. He was also a member and president of the Town Council; was elected Town Treasurer three times, County Treasurer twice and County Clerk twice. He was the high Mason, and served Warren Lodge 22 years as secretary, and had been secretary of Oregon Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, since its institution. He was a charter member of Banner Lodge, A. O. U. W., and for most of the time has been its receiver.

Mr. Muller had always been a prominent figure in Southern Oregon politics, and was considered one of the most popular men in the county. He was one of the original Republicans, and never faltered in his loyalty to his party.

left a wife and five children. The funeral will be held tomorrow, with interment in the Jacksonville cemetery. Warren Lodge, A. F. & A. M., will conduct the services.

Well-Known Travelling Man.

VICTORIA, B. C., July 21.—Ben Gordon, Pacific Coast representative of Hiram Walker & Sons, whisky distillers, died this morning, after a long illness. Mr. Gordon was one of the best known travelling men on the West. He recently returned from a trip to California.

NATIONAL MEETING OPENS TODAY.

Members of Young People's Christian Union Flocking to Tacoma.

TACOMA, July 21.—From various parts of the United States trains have been coming into Tacoma today with officers and delegates to four Young People's Christian Union of the United States Presbyterian church, President Millard McDuffie, of Sparta, Ill., arrived today. E. B. McKowan, of Rock Island, Ill., chairman of the general committee of the Young People's Societies, also arrived on a special train today. A conference of the executive committee was held on the train, but formal action will be taken at a meeting of the committee tomorrow afternoon. The new president named by the executive committee will assume his duties Wednesday morning. At the same time the present secretary, Mrs. M. J. Stewart, will be succeeded by Miss Emma Sox, of Albany, Or. Tonight the visitors were tendered a reception at the United Presbyterian church. Tomorrow will be devoted to eighteenth and a reception of delegates. The convention opens tomorrow night at 7:45 sharp, in charge of W. B. Wiley, of San Francisco. An address of welcome will be made by Mayor Campbell.

CIRCUIT COURT AT HILLSBORO.

Petit Jury at the July Term, for the First Time in Years.

HILLSBORO, Or., July 21.—(Special.)—Circuit Court convened in this city today. A petit jury was in attendance for the first time at a July term for years, the occasion being the case of the State vs. the case of Ed. Wilcox vs. the Southern Pacific Company, who asks for \$2000 in payment of damages for being injured by a passing freight train at Gaston, Ore. The case of Minnie Sprecht against C. E. Sprecht, a capitalist, the plaintiff asking for \$20,000 damages, has been set off out of court. The plaintiff alleges that the husband had persuaded her to live with him after he had divorced her, she being ignorant of the decree, and for this reason she asked the amount named.

County Lets \$4000 Bridge Contract.

The county today let a contract for building a bridge over the bridge work on the famous Long Bridge between this city and Cornelius. Joseph Allison was awarded the bridge work for \$4750, and W. L. Crocker the 115-foot fill, for \$400. The entire work to cost the county \$10,000.

FIREBURN AT PORT STEVENS.

More Guards Put on Since Another Mysterious Blaze.

PORT STEVENS, July 21.—(Special.)—Port Stevens had a narrow escape from another serious fire Saturday evening, and it is certain that a gang of firebugs exists in the vicinity. Saturday night an attempt was made to set fire to the torpedo store-house. The building is proof, and little damage was done. When the troops were to get the fire-hose out, they found that it had been cut in strips. A few minutes later fire was discovered in one of the company barracks buildings, an old mop soaked in oil, having fallen on the floor. The flames were quickly extinguished with buckets of water. In the building a note was found signed by "The Evils Demons," and stating that the writers would destroy the whole post. Twenty-eight extra guards have been placed on duty, and every effort is being made to discover the guilty parties.

NAMING OF STATE SENATORS.

State Republican Chairman's Plan to End Difficulty in Washington.

OLYMPIA, July 21.—Considerable difficulty has arisen in the counties of the state that form joint Senatorial districts in the matter of setting dates for the Senatorial conventions. Since the last election the state has been restricted, which disposed of the district committee, so that the date of the convention is not called the convention in joint districts for the nomination of State Senators. The matter has been brought to the attention of Chairman J. H. Shilvers, of the State Central Committee, and he has drafted a letter advising that State Senators for joint districts be chosen at the time of the state convention in Tacoma; that the counties select separate delegates or authorize their regular state delegates to act as they see fit. It is probable that this plan will be adopted.

Ex-Auditor Ruly Sentenced.

COLFAX, Wash., July 21.—(Special.)—C. G. Ruly, ex-County Auditor, was today sentenced to eight years in the penitentiary. Ruly was convicted in June of stealing a warrant for \$1500 issued to the American Bridge Company, but moved for a new trial. The motion was granted two weeks ago and taken under advisement until today, when it was overruled and the sentence given. Ruly gave notice of appeal, and his bonds were set for \$2000 to \$4000, which he failed to give, and went to jail. Another charge of stealing \$200 deposited for a saloon license is pending against Ruly.

Fire at Skamokawa.

SKAMOKAWA, July 21.—(Special.)—The residence, outbuildings and creamery of E. S. Hampson, who lives about three miles back from Skamokawa, were totally destroyed by fire last evening. The entire contents of the buildings were also burned, entailing a loss of several thousand dollars, on which there was no insurance. The cause is supposed to have originated from a spark from the chimney of the residence.

Boy Crushed to Death by Log.

ORAIN, Or., July 21.—(Special.)—Frank, the 13-year-old son of Joel Tracy, a farmer, living three miles north of here, was instantly killed this afternoon while assisting an employe of his father in hauling piling timber from the woods to the railroad. The train had just started, and a log, which caught the boy, fell entirely over him, crushing his skull and causing instant death.

To Handle Tillamook Salmon.

ASTORIA, Or., July 21.—(Special.)—The Columbia River Packers Association will begin operations in handling cold storage fish at Tillamook on July 25. A force of men to handle the fish there will leave Astoria tomorrow on the steamer Sue H. Elmore. Casks and ice will be shipped from here, and the fish, after being cleaned and iced, will be brought to the association's cold storage plant in this city.

Necropolis Bridge Contract.

ASTORIA, July 21.—Bids were opened by the County Court today for constructing a wooden bridge over a 30-foot span across the Upper Necanicum River. The bid of J. B. Tillotson, of Albany, was \$55, with \$10 per foot for approaches. This was the lowest, and was accepted. The work is to be completed within 60 days after signing the contract.

NOW IS THE TIME

To go East. Greatly reduced excursion rates in connection with the Rio Grande Superb service. Magnificent scenery. Call at the ticket office, 123 Third street.

ENDS HIS ARMY CAREER

MAJOR-GENERAL JOHN R. BROOKE RETIRES TODAY.

Earned His Laurels on the Battlefield, and Rose to Second in Rank in the Service.

Major-General John R. Brooke, second in rank in the United States Army, the hero of many fierce battles in the Civil War, Indian campaigner, former Military Governor of Cuba, and head of the Department of the East, retired from service yesterday. Few officers in this country have reached the age limit in his military service leaving a career which has proved so honorable or showing a record so filled with gallant deeds and unwavering fidelity. Like General Miles, Brooke is not a West Pointer, but earned his laurels on the battlefield and in his country's service, going into the regular Army at the close of the Civil War with the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, says the Chicago Chronicle. His accession to great prominence has

WILL SOON VISIT THE UNITED STATES.



CROWN PRINCE OF SIAM.

been of so recent a date that the story of his early life and its surroundings, his strange romance woven about his entrance into military life and his career in the Civil War are still enshrouded in the haze of time and the oblivion of 31 years spent in outlying garisons and cities of the Middle West. It will, therefore, be in the nature of a surprise to the majority to know that General Brooke is most thoroughly a product of Pennsylvania, the result of a Quaker community, born and reared at a point so near to Philadelphia as to be almost within the shadow of the city's walls and winning his first laurels in a series of brilliant achievements at the head of a Pennsylvania regiment.

Born in Pennsylvania.

Brooke farm, the homestead of the family for upward of 10 years and General Brooke's birthplace and early home, lies on the banks of the Schuylkill about two miles below Pottstown, and an hour's journey by rail from Philadelphia. It is a beautiful estate of about 100 acres of rolling uplands and rich meadows, embowered in foliage and bordering the winding course of the stream. The homestead nestles close to the water's edge, surrounded by a park and shaded with old trees. Passengers on the trains crossing the high railroad bridge close by look almost directly down upon the grounds and buildings.

General Brooke's progenitors were characteristic of early English settlers in Pennsylvania. John Brooke, the first of the family, emigrated from Yorkshire, England, and settled on a tract of about 750 acres previously purchased from William Penn and situated in what is now Limerick Township, a few miles below Brook farm. Since that time the family have been farmers, gaining hardihood with the tilling of the soil, maintaining the rigid discipline of their society, forming part of a class which amounted to a militia.

Father in State Militia.

Major William Brooke, the General's father, was a character quite unique among men, and bequeathed many of his sterling qualities to his distinguished son. He served in the War of 1812, but took no active part in the engagements. The military life of the father was obtained through a position he held in the local militia. Attending the meetings of the Society of Friends in Pottstown, the chief traits of his character were pugnacity, a strong will and iron determination. Called by some "a gentleman of the old school," he was a farmer from cradle to grave, brusque, severe, and a disciplinarian who ruled his family with an iron hand. Major Brooke was an old-line Whig and his political prejudices and belligerent spirit were so unchangeable that many people in Pottstown still tell of an encounter he had with a political opponent on one occasion which resulted in the Major cudgeling his opponent with his walking-stick.

John R. Brooke spent his early boyhood upon the farm, learning the trade of an agriculturist, and prepared to follow the same calling as did his fathers for three generations before him. About a mile below the village of Pottstown, a military schoolhouse stood in a field close to the road. It has since been demolished. Here the children from the neighboring farms were taught about four months in the year, although John Brooke rarely got more than three months' schooling owing to interruptions on account of hauling, threshing, plowing or other farm labor.

Personally, John Brooke has been a great, sturdy farmer, a boy, not especially fond of books, unathletic in manner and participating but seldom in the social doings of the young people of the neighborhood. Subsequently he attended for brief periods the schools of Henry A. Hunsicker at Freehold, Allen Filteritt at New Jersey, and a military academy at West Chester. While in his teens he served a short time at the Brooke furnace, an iron manufacturing plant at Birdsboro, a village a few miles above Pottstown, the mills be-

ing owned by a connection of his family. When about 15 years of age, he paid a long visit to his uncle, a Captain Turlaw, who held a position in the Quartermaster's Department at an Army post in Utah. Here he had his first taste of a soldier's life, and as his uncle's assistant he learned many details of military management.

Beginning of Military Service.

John R. Brooke was working on his father's farm and had practically assumed its management when the Civil War broke out, and a strange series of incidents forced him, like Cinchinnatus, to lay down his plow and take up the sword at the call of his fellow-citizens. Had it not been for so small a thing as a woman's hysterics he might have lived and died a farmer instead of a leader of the National forces.

The fall of Sumter, on Sunday, April 14, 1861, plunged the Nation into the frenzied throes of four long years of civil warfare. Montgomery County had a prominent part in the war, and the heroism of John F. Hartranft, of Norristown, Pottstown was the headquarters of one of its companies. Early on Monday morning a telegram was sent to the spirit of this company, ordering that it be held in readiness to move to Harrisburg, taken to the front. Immediate steps were taken for its thorough reorganization on a war footing. Two Lieutenants were quick-

A Skillful Commander.

Later in the retreat the Generals highly commended Colonel Brooke for the skillful qualities he had displayed. After the second battle of Bull Run it again protected the exposed flank of the Union forces and was also intercepted by a detachment of Confederate cavalry, when Colonel Brooke saved his command by a quick maneuver. At Antietam it occupied the extreme right of the line. In front of the line were the batteries of the Fifty-third charged at a double-quick and drove the enemy from the position after a desperate contest.

Colonel Brooke's regiment reached the battlefield of Gettysburg on the 1st of July. The day it became a body engaged near Little Round Top, where a Confederate battery, posted on an eminence, had become very annoying to the Union forces. Colonel Brooke led a charge to capture it, and with wild shouts, scattered the enemy's ranks and took the position. Being unopposed, the regiment was forced to retreat. Other services performed with distinction by the regiment were at Chancellorsville and Spotsylvania. At the latter point they took part in a desperate charge, carrying the enemy's position in the face of a stubborn defense.

Romance of a Soldier.

General Brooke's private life has had many elements of a soldier's romance. During the active service in the front in 1858 he married Miss Louisa Roberts, a member of an old Chester County family, whose home was about 15 miles south of Pottstown. It was a soldier's wedding in every sense of the word, with a display of uniforms in the bridegroom's party, a brief honeymoon and return to the front, the bride making a brave show of nature. For the soldier's wife, after four brief years of wedded life, during most of which her husband was absent from her, she was a mother to her second husband. Both of the children by her marriage have since grown to manhood. The eldest son, himself married and a father, is the counterpart of his distinguished parent, and like him a soldier. He served at Santiago during the recent campaign. The youngest son has spent recent years on a ranch in the West, but is now also connected with the Army.

Raising a New Regiment.

The war Governor was so much impressed with the young officer that Brooke was encouraged to raise a new regiment, and he did so in the Pennsylvania. Brooke returned to the Fourth and served a short time before it disbanded. The three months for which it was enlisted expired the day before the first battle of Bull Run. The regiment was requested to serve until after the impending battle, but the matter rested with a vote of the men. The ballot resulted in a disbandment and the Fourth was honorably mustered out on July 28. A number of men went into Brooke's new regiment, and from the circumstances arose a personal enmity between Brooke and Colonel Hartranft, commander of the Fourth, that lasted for years. Unfortunately as this incident was his bearing upon the lives of two men of such prominence in the annals of the state and Nation raise it to an importance that cannot be ignored. Later in the war, when Brooke and Hartranft, both Colonels, were in adjoining camps, mutual friends attempted to heal the wound, with no result. In 1872 Hartranft made his opening speech in his campaign for Governor at Pottstown. Brooke was among the audience and another attempt at reconciliation failed. Several years later Governor Hartranft so far closed the breach as to write a personal letter to the Secretary of War, recommending Colonel Brooke for the position of Brigadier-General in the regular Army.

Girls as Blacksmiths.

A web of poetic romance always has been woven about the "village smithy." Here it is a woman of brilliant mind and great character, a blacksmith in the neighborhood of Lees Ferry. In personal appearance General Brooke is a giant, being over six feet in height and weighing upward of 250 pounds. His features are rugged and give more hardiness to the face than any other man known in the West. Every day he displays great self-confidence, and although he is said to be far from popular with the fellow-officers, his Army record is unimpeachable.

The Question of the Friars.

New York Mail and Express. It is for the Catholics of America to say whether the work of their church in the Philippines shall cease or attain a broader and a better development. They are not to be blamed for having their first running horses of the race dealt with unjustly, and their church antagonized, by their expulsion from the communities they oppressed. This is a false view. The question is not a religious one. The measure of every impartial observer of conditions in the Philippines, both before and after American occupation, has been that the majority of the friars were utterly unworthy of their cloth. Besides being other things, they were more politicians than priests. They were the product of centuries of evil and administrative error. They superintended the executions ordered by Spanish officials, and stood sponsor for the Spanish exhortors. There were exceptions, of course, but as a rule they earned so great a measure of the people's detestation that their replacement now would necessitate their being guarded and murdered. These are the plain facts, and those who conceal them do not do so to vindicate any of the policies of America.

FISHERMEN ARE AT WAR

JAPANESE ARE CAUSING TROUBLE ON THE FRASER RIVER.

Force Indians to Quit Work at Point of Revolvers—Superintendent of Police to Scene.

VANCOUVER, B. C., July 21.—Although the union fishermen and the cannery men agreed upon rates to be paid this year for salmon delivered at the canneries, the annual trouble in connection with this industry is being caused, this time by the Japanese, who do not wish to fish according to the terms of a franchise. The Japanese are trying to intimidate those who desire to fish, and have been maintaining patrol-boats on the Fraser. To the few Japanese who desire to fish, it has been intimated by these patrol-boats that they must withdraw in their nets. Indians have been similarly ordered to stop fishing by the Japanese, who far outnumber those of all other nationalities combined. So strained has the situation become at the fishing village of Steveston that the superintendent of provincial police has gone thither, accompanied by a number of constables, to prevent possible trouble. Notwithstanding the presence of the officers, eight Japanese today forced two Indians to cease fishing at the point of revolvers. Net cutting has also been commenced by the sulky Japanese.

Record Run of Salmon.

VICTORIA, B. C., July 21.—Reports received from the Northern British Columbia river state that there is a run of salmon which is the largest in the history of the river. The fishermen are taking enormous catches.

FIRE IN A GRAIN FIELD.

SPARKS FROM HARROWER CAUSE LOSS OF THIRTY ACRES OF WHEAT. PENDLETON, Or., July 21.—(Special.)—A field of wheat belonging to A. L. Knight, a renter of land on the Umatilla reservation, caught fire yesterday afternoon from sparks from a combine harvester, and before the flames could be checked 30 acres of wheat were destroyed. But for the presence of a large number of laborers, the fire would have been disastrous. As it was, it took four hours to stay the fire, which was accomplished by plowing a number of furrows around it. The loss is about \$600, covered by insurance. The combine harvester was saved with difficulty.

Hot Wind Damages Grain.

A hot wind prevailed here all day, and while it did not do much damage in the way of shriveling the wheat, it shattered the ripe grain to some extent, increasing the damage done by the wind storms of the week ago. As evidence of the injury done by the wind storm, a field of wheat which belonged to John Crow, a Umatilla reservation farmer, and which was expected to give 35 bushels, turned out only 15 bushels to the acre when it was harvested yesterday.

DR. JAMES COOPER DEAD.

Well-Known Scientist and ex-Army Surgeon in Oregon. ALAMEDA, Cal., July 21.—Dr. James Cooper, a pioneer scientist of the Pacific Coast, is dead in this city, aged 72 years. He was a veteran of the Civil War and honorary member of numerous scientific societies. He was the author of standard works on ornithology, oenology and other branches of science. He was physician to the Government expedition which in 1853 made a survey of the Puget Sound. He served as Army surgeon in Oregon and this state, and was a prominent member of the California Academy of Sciences.

Deliberate Plan for Revenge.

SEATTLE, July 21.—The double murder and suicide here Saturday night turned out to be the result of deliberate planning. The man who was shot by David Thomas ran off with Samuel Lake's wife. Lake came to Seattle, smoothed the matter over, lived with the couple as a brother of the woman here, before known as Mrs. Thomas, and when opportunity offered shot them both down and committed suicide. The death of Mrs. Thomas (or Lake) is momentarily expected.

Rich Strike in Bohemia District.

COTTAGE GROVE, Or., July 21.—(Special.)—Reports sent here this evening from Bohemia by telephone are to the effect that the Crystal Consolidated Mining Company has started a rich vein of six feet of solid ore, which gives heavy in free gold. This find was made in a crosscut driven to ascertain the width of the ledge. The hanging wall has not been reached.

Easily Prove Their Innocence.

VANCOUVER, B. C., July 21.—Under the impression that they were the notorious Ferns swindlers, Frederick and Eugene Hunter, who were arrested in the French Consul here, arrested two tourists today. The suspected men easily proved their innocence. They carry letters of introduction to the most prominent people of the country.

Bound Over for Robbery.

SALEM, Or., July 21.—(Special.)—Joe Murphy, one of the men arrested yesterday for robbing a Salem cigar store and saloon, was today held to answer in the Circuit Court. The other man, Thomas Smith, will be committed to the Reform School.

Accidents to Salem People.

SALEM, July 21.—(Special.)—A delivery team of the Goodale Lumber Company ran away today and broke one of the legs of the driver, W. H. Clark. The 10-year-old son of Ad Wright, well-known in Salem, fell from a wagon at Mehama today and broke the bones of one leg.

Brakeman Daily Injured.

TACOMA, July 21.—William Webb, a brakeman on the Northern Pacific, was struck by a train last night at Kanasket and fatally injured. He was brought to St. Joseph's hospital in this city. His parents reside at Roseburg, Or.

SILENCE!

The instinct of modesty natural to every woman is often a great hindrance to the cure of womanly diseases. Women shrink from the personal questions of the local physician.

Force Indians to Quit Work at Point of Revolvers—Superintendent of Police to Scene.

It has been Dr. Pierce's privilege to cure a great many women who have found a refuge for modesty in his offer of free consultation by letter. All correspondence is held as strictly private and is treated as confidential. Address Doctor R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Favorite Prescription used by the ladies regularly, dries weakening drains, heals inflammation and ulceration, and cures female weakness.

"Having used Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and Golden Medical Discovery during the past several weeks, I can truthfully recommend these medicines for all female weakness. I have never before had so much relief. I consider a great blessing to weak women. I was so nervous and discouraged that I hardly knew what to do. Your kind advice for home treatment helped me wonderfully. Thanks to Dr. Pierce."

Biliousness is cured by the use of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets.



Having used Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and Golden Medical Discovery during the past several weeks, I can truthfully recommend these medicines for all female weakness. I have never before had so much relief. I consider a great blessing to weak women. I was so nervous and discouraged that I hardly knew what to do. Your kind advice for home treatment helped me wonderfully. Thanks to Dr. Pierce."

Advertisement for Hair Like This, featuring a woman's portrait and text describing the product's benefits for hair growth and health.

Distinguished everywhere for Delicacy of Flavour, Superior Quality, and Highly Nutritive Properties.

Advertisement for Epps's Cocoa, describing it as the most nutritious breakfast-supper.

Sold only in half-pound tins, labeled JAMES EPPS & CO. LTD., Homeopathic Chemists, London, England.

Agents, SHERWOOD & SHERWOOD, San Francisco.

Advertisement for Puck Rye Whiskey, featuring a bottle illustration and text describing its quality.

Once tried always used.

H. FLECKENSTEIN & CO., DISTRIBUTERS.

Advertisement for Dr. Lyon's Perfect Tooth Powder, describing it as an elegant toilet luxury.

Used by people of refinement for over a quarter of a century.

Advertisement for Blood Poison, describing it as a cure for various ailments.

Advertisement for a non-poisonous remedy, featuring a woman's portrait and text describing its benefits.