REVENUE IS LESS

$100,000,000 Lost by War-Tax Removal.

FIGURES ON INTERNAL TAXES

Receipts for Fiscal Year, $271,864,900—Money Refunded on Legacies—Quantities of Articles Taxed.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25. — John W. Yerkes, Commissioner of Internal Revenue, in his report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1902, says that by the acts abolishing the war revenue taxes internal taxes have been reduced about $100,000,000. There has been, however, an increase from revenue taxes laid on distilled spirits and other objects that were not affected by the war revenue legislation.

The receipts of the bureau for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1901, were $306,871,669, and for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1902, $271,867,990.

By an act of Congress of date of June 27, 1902, provision was made for the refunding of taxes paid upon legacies and bequests for uses of a religious, charitable or educational character, for the encouragement of art, etc., under the act of June 13, 1898. Refunding claims on this account amounting to some $435,000 have been allowed already, and it is believed the total amount that will be refunded under this law will amount to some $640,000. Congress having provided for the payment of a drawback for rebate on all original and unbroken factory packages of smoking and manufactured tobacco and snuff and cigars held by manufacturers or dealers on the first of July, 1901, 49,364 claims have been paid, the rebates being $2,108,511.

In addition to the claims for refund or rebate presented, there have been filed during the fiscal year 1902, 4743 claims for abatement of taxes assessed. Of these 3857 were allowed, amounting to $4,187,681, and 440 claims, amounting to $448,284, were rejected or returned for amendment. In 1901, the total production of spirits was 128,568,201 gallons; in 1902, 132,843,802 gallons. In 1901, in round numbers, 100,000,000 gallons of tax-paid spirits were withdrawn; in 1902, 104,000,000. The percentage of cost of collection for the fiscal year 1902 is $1 70, an increase of 15 per cent on each $100 in the percentage of cost of collection, as compared with the preceding fiscal year, when the lowest percentage of cost in the history of this bureau in the administration of internal revenue laws was reached. This increased percentage is due largely to increased expenses attending changes in the internal revenue laws.

It is estimated that the receipts from all sources of internal revenue for the current fiscal year 1903, will aggregate $320,000,000. The statement of receipts for the months of July, August and September, 1902, would appear to indicate that the receipts for the year will be largely in excess of the above estimates, but these receipts are regarded as abnormal. The quantities of articles on which tax was paid during the last fiscal year follows:

Spirits, distilled from apples, peaches, grapes, pears, pineapples, oranges, apricots, berries, prunes, figs and cherries, 1,402,204 gallons.

Spirits distilled from other material, 103,401,447 gallons.

Fermented liquors, 44,478,832 parcels.

Cigars weighing more than three pounds per 1000, 6,103,657,265.

Cigars weighing not more than three pounds per 1000, 700,932,360.

Cigarettes weighing not more than three pounds per 1000, 2,642,861,944.

Cigarettes weighing more than three pounds per 1000, 8,656,855

Snuff, 17,671,136 pounds.

Tobacco, chewing and smoking, 293,048,339 pounds.

Oleomargarine, 123,133,853 pounds.

The report shows that during the year revenue agents seized and destroyed 1094 illicit stills and arrested 1634 persons for violations of the revenue laws. During that time one agent was killed in a raid and two were wounded. One hundred and sixteen registered distilleries were reported for seizure during the year, and 68,117 gallons of spirits were reported for seizure, the total value of the property being $153,894.

ALL OFF AGAIN.

(Concluded on Second Page.)

coal presidents who had signed the request to the President of the United States. They presented a protest against any adjustment being made at this time, insisting that the principles involved were so serious and affected so many interests that it was necessary now to have the commission hear all facts and pass its judgment upon the whole controversy.

"Mr. Simpson, as chairman, read a paper expressing their views, and other gentlemen expressed decided opinions.

"In the midst of the conference the request came from Washington to the operators of both classes to meet Mr. Mitchell and his associates next Friday morning at 10 o'clock. The parties present, without dissent, instructed Mr. Baer to make the following answer:

"'The conditions are such that no substantial progress can be made by the suggested meeting. The general judgment of the operators is that it will be best for the present to go on with the hearing.'"

Won Their Point.

SCRANTON, Pa., Nov. 25.—The independent operators' committee on their return from New York tonight were all gladness and smiles.

"We have won our point," said Dr. J. N. Rice, of the Riverside Coal Company. "We are ready to show to the public that we are paying all the wages our business warrants and that an agreement with John Mitchell's organization is undesirable because of its un-American ideas. The big companies have come to our way of thinking, and a settlement 'out of court' is no longer a possibility."

Other members of the committee spoke in a similar strain.

COAL ROADS BACKED OUT.

So Say the Miners' Representatives—Not Afraid of Result.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 25.—President Mitchell, of the United Mineworkers of America, accompanied by his counsel, C. S. Darrow and H. D. Lloyd, arrived here from Washington tonight. They will leave for Scranton tomorrow. Mr. Mitchell was questioned concerning the status of the settlement of the mineworkers' strike. He said:

"Counsel for the operators and some of the operators had laid before the presidents of the railroad companies a tentative proposition which had been drafted jointly by the representatives of the railroad companies and counsel for the miners. The railroad companies wired the strike commission that the general terms of the proposition were satisfactory, some of the minor details to be adjusted later. This message suggested that the commission adjourn until December 3, in order that these 'minor details' might be adjusted."

Mr. Darrow here interrupted by saying: "The initiative was taken by the operators."

Mr. Mitchell declined to express an opinion regarding the attitude of the coal-road presidents. Mr. Darrow, however, said:

"They have gone squarely back on their word."

Supplementing this, Mr. Lloyd said:

"We have no knowledge of the cause of the action of the railroad presidents excepting that the announcement following the conference between the independent operators and the railroad presidents."

Mr. Mitchell was asked if he considered that the action of the coal-road presidents had weakened their case before the commission. He said:

"I do not want to say what they have done, but I have no doubt that we will win our case."

Mr. Lloyd interposed the following:

"The commissioners know something now which they did not know before. They know the terms of the proposed settlement. They know the coal-road presidents proposed the settlement and then backed out."

REBELLION'S DEATHBLOW

Castro Says It Was Delivered at La Victoria.

CARACAS, Nov. 25.—President Castro in an interview today said:

"The revolution received its deathblow at La Victoria. In spite of superior numbers the rebels were defeated and their principal leader was compelled to seek refuge in a foreign land. The remnants of his forces under arms are unable to support each other and are being closely pursued. I receive news daily of the disintegration of Matos' followers.

"A campaign has been inaugurated against Barcelona and Ciudad Bolivar by a strong and seasoned army, which assures its success. By the 1st of January I am confident I shall be able to officially proclaim peace. I cannot imagine that Matos will continue the revolution. The support which he had six months ago he cannot command today.

"The government is resolved to execute in spirit and letter its directions contained in the proclamation of November 3, and to be liberal and magnanimous to its opponents, and the latter can have no reason to refuse it their loyal assistance. The policy of the government is broad and its aims are prosperity and contentment. In order to achieve these aims, the support of all citizens, whatever their political conduct or political views, will be welcomed heartily as being laborers for the nation's welfare. The government is disposed to forget the past and look forward to the future, which is bright with promise of peace and national and individual benefits and their accompaniments.

"Following the declaration of peace the government will discharge its just obligations and improve its condition and reorganize the fiscal system of the country. Every effort will be made to attract foreign capital, which is needed to exploit the rich agricultural, commercial and industrial resources of Venezuela. We trust the United States will participate in this exploitation. There will be ample guarantees for the security of funds invested.

"Venezuela entertains cordial and sympathetic friendship for the United States, and desires the closest relations with the United States, which has already signally been opposed to the aggression of foreign powers. The government is confident that, convinced of the justice of our cause, the United States will render Venezuela assistance in her future difficulties. Well supported and well applied, the Monroe doctrine is of the greatest possible importance and value. The motto of the United States should be accepted by the Pan-American nations, which should be bound in indissoluble ties of amity and friendship. Questions with European governments can be settled amicably if they have the same desire for friendly relations. We, the Venezuelan people, united Venezuelan people, united, patriotic and courageous, form a force which will tenaciously resist any attempt to infringe our sovereignty or invade our territory.

"With respect to Colombia, the Government of Venezuela is advised that there has been anotner invasion of our territory from that country, the seventh in three years. It is our earnest desire to avert war with Colombia, and we are prepared to arrange for a settlement when peace is declared and the courts resume their functions.

"The government will not interfere in the asphalt or other similar cases. They will be settled in the light of the law and according to the facts.

"Venezuela will participate in the St. Louis Exposition."

VORWAERTS AND KRUPP.

Paper Speaks Frankly of the Dead Gunmaker.

BERLIN, Nov. 25.—The Socialist organ, Vorwaerts, in a page and a half today deals with what it calls the "hypocrisy of idealizing Herr Krupp as a benevolent genius." The paper does not touch on the immediate charges which it brought against the deceased, but analyzes the pension system of the Krupp firm, which, it says, is a "species of refined swindling," adding:

"The enormous so-called benevolent funds have been built up by compulsory contributions from employes, who could be arbitrarily deprived of participation in the advantages. They are required to contribute 2½ per cent of their wages for 20 years before they are eligible to a pension upon disability. In the meantime if an employe is discharged or resigns he loses all he had contributed, often exceeding $250. Thus employes are morally and economically terrorized and must in humanity accept every petty regulation of the firm's officials or lose 2½ per cent of what they have earned in the firm's service. This terrorism is applied to political opinions where they become known. The number of men leaving or discharged during the past three years averaged 7000 to 8000 yearly. The employes found the system so unsatisfactory that five great meetings were held this year for the purpose of seeking legal redress."

The Vorwaerts cites an instance of a labor representative on the advisory committee of pension fund who mildly criticised the management, and who, several days later, having in the meantime paid his annual dues, was dismissed.

The paper also quotes the German budget committee proceedings as showing that the Krupp works have been charging the navy $100 per ton above what the United States pays for nickel steel plates, amounting yearly to $750,000 for Herr Krupp and the works. This has caused a furious political discussion, the Socialists calling attention to the degenerating influence of great wealth and the Conservatives pointing out "the desperate character of the Socialist attack upon the existing order of society."

AMERICANS PAY WELL.

Drain Other Works of Best Men—English Employers Object.

LONDON, Nov. 25.—The plan of Americans paying good wages and encouraging employes to increase the daily output, which was introduced by the manager of the American Electrical Works, at Manchester, has been formally protested against by the Employers' Federation of that district. The latter aver that the labor market is being demoralized and their works drained of their best men by the American officials, who pay their laborers 12 cents an hour, against 9 cents paid by the British employers, and get double the amount of work accomplished. The Americans intend to ignore the protest.

NEW TOURIST SERVICE.

St. Louis and Other Southeastern Points Reached From Portland.

Commencing Wednesday, November 26, a new weekly tourist sleeping car route from Portland will be inaugurated by the O. R. & N. on train No. 6 (8:50 P. M.) to St. Louis via Denver and Kansas City.

A new tourist car service will also be inaugurated to Memphis, Tenn., by the O. R. & N. via Denver, Kansas City and St. Louis, first car leaving Portland on No. 6 (8:50 P. M.) Monday, November 24.

For particulars inquire O. R. & N ticket office, Third and Washington.

BIG RAILROAD EARNINGS

$3001 NET PER MILE FOR LAST FISCAL YEAR.

Of Course, Interest Charges Came Out of That Sum—Dividends Averaged $767 a Mile.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—The preliminary report of the Interstate Commerce Commission on the income account of the railways in the United States for the year ending June 30 last contains returns of railway companies operating 195,945 miles of line, or probably 98 per cent of the totaly railway mileage of the United States. The passenger earnings of these roads were $472,429,165, and the freight earnings $1,200,884,603. Including these and other earnings from operation, gross earnings amounted to $1,711,754,200, or $8736 per mile of line, and operating expenses to $1,106,127,405, or $5645 per mile of line, showing that the net earnings were $605,616,795, or $3091 per mile. The net earnings were $51,395,421 greater than during the previous year.

The total income of the operating roads of the country, including $82,714,492 derived from investments and miscellaneous sources, was $688,331,287. The deductions from income aggregate, $458,455,961. This amount comprised interest on funded debt, rental of leased lines, betterments charged to income, taxes of $49,426,675 and various minor expenditures. The dividends declared on stocks amounted to $150,685,959, substantially $29,334,690 greater than for the previous year. The surplus from the operations of the roads was $79,185,367. The complete report for the previous year gave a surplus of $84,754,782. As this report relates to the operating roads only, it does not include dividends paid by leased lines from the income received as rental.

Higher Rates December 8.

CHICAGO, Nov. 25.—General traffic officials of the Central Freight Association lines met here today and took formal action for putting into effect the advance in freight rates ordered at the joint meeting of the executive officers of the trunk lines last week. The new rates will go into effect on December 8. The advance in grain and flour will be 2½ cents per 100 pounds, and 5 cents on provisions. Rates on coal, iron, cement and other special commodities will go up from 10 to 35 per cent. No changes have been made in class rates, but the classification has been revised so as to make the class rates on many articles considerably higher.

New Short Line Railroad Project.

SALT LAKE CITY, Nov. 25.—Articles of incorporation of the Malad Valley Railroad Company were filed here today. The company proposes to build and operate a railroad from a point near Corinne, Utah (connecting there with the Central Pacific), Northwestward through the Valleys of the Bear and Malad Rivers into Oneida County, Idaho, to Malad City. The length of the road will be about 40 miles. The company is capitalized at $4,000,000. The incorporators are W. H. Bancroft, E. E. Calvin, T. M. Schumacher, P. L. Williams and D. S. Spencer, of Salt Lake.

Stick of Wood Causes a Wreck.

The falling of a stick of wood from the engine of a freight train on the Yamhill division of the Southern Pacific Railroad Monday night caused a small wreck, two empty freight cars being derailed near Smithfield. The wrecking outfit was sent to clear the track and the Dallas passenger train was delayed about an hour and a half. Neither equipment nor track was damaged.

Trains Running Again.

DALLAS, Tex., Nov. 25.—The flood situation in Texas is generally improved today. Many of the railroads that were suspended by washouts and flooded tracks have resumed operations, and all of the other damaged lines are expected to run trains tomorrow. The damage to railroads and highways by floods is estimated at $100,000.

Santa Fe Enginemen Get Advance.

TOPEKA, Kan., Nov. 25.—In conference today the officials of the Santa Fe system granted an increase in wages to engineers and firemen east of Albuquerque. The raise will amount to from 5 to 75 cents per 100 miles run.

GOULD HITS BACK.

(Continued from First Page.)

in sending out the circulars and proxies, which had been taken in excess of any understanding with me and without any authority from me, would, if permitted to stand, place in the hands of Messrs. Hawley and Harriman the unrestricted use of all proxies received, including those which might have been received upon the faith of the association of my name—the proxies being so worded as to be available to them as a majority of the attorneys therein, to the exclusion of myself.

"I believed (and later developments have confirmed this belief) that the action in sending out these proxies was taken with this precipitation, and at this inconclusive stage, in order to make a public committal, which it was believed I would not disavow, and to secure control, as above suggested."

OSGOOD IS MAKING HAY.

Gould-Hawley-Harriman Split is Sunshine to Him.

DENVER, Colo., Nov. 25.—The following dispatch was received by the Times today from John C. Osgood, chairman of the board of directors of the Colorado Fuel & Iron Company:

"New York, Nov. 25.—I appreciate the interest my Colorado friends take in the coming election. The split in the Gould-Hawley-Harriman party does not change my position. I think the best interests of the stockholders require that, while the management should be fair and friendly to all railroad interests, the control of the property should not be dominated by any one road or group of roads. Responses received to my request for proxies indicate that a great many independent stockholders agree with me. The statement that the opposition is divided is undoubtedly favorable to the interest of the stockholders whom I represent.

"JOHN C. OSGOOD."

ST. LOUIS FAIR DESIGN.

Winner of Contest is Charles Holloway, of Clinton, Iowa.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 25.—The contest for the design of the emblem to be adopted as the official emblem of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition was decided today. The winner is Charles Holloway, of Clinton, Ia. The successful design contains five figures. One in the center is a woman representing the Territory of Louisiana. On her side stands Columbia, placing around her the American flag. The garments of France have fallen from her and lie at her feet. In the background is a boat containing two figures—Progress and Rectitude. In front of Columbia and alongside the Louisiana woman sits a female figure representing France, holding in her lap the treaty of the Louisiana Territory. Draped over her arm is the tri-color of France. She holds on one side the sword of municipality.

The border contains four large figures typifying agriculture, commerce, art and science. Above are two small figures of genius and progress, crowning art and science with a laurel wreath. In the lower corners are two shields with the colors of France bordered with the colors of France and the United States.

The design is intended as the official seal, for poster purposes, medals and other purposes connected with the exposition. The color scheme comprises four colors—red, white, blue and yellow, representing the United States, France and Spain. Mr. Holloway designed the Chicago Inter Ocean's "I will" figure, typical of Chicago.

CRUELTY TO THE HEBREWS

Ambassador White Denounces Rou-Roumanian Atrocities in Letter.

BERLIN, Nov. 25.—A private letter written by Ambassador White to Henry Seligman, of Frankfort-on-the-Main, regarding the treatment of Hebrews in Roumania, appears in the Frankfurter Zeitung today. The letter, which was not intended for present publication, is in part as follows:

"The Roumanian atrocities are simply monstrous and startle the civilized world. I have just received the Roumanian Bulletin. No document equals it in cruelty since the series of laws with which Louis XIV persecuted the Huguenots. But even these, which have hitherto been regarded as the acme of cruelty, are exceeded by those in the Bulletin. I cannot believe that right-thinking Roumanians or the civilized powers can allow this condition of things to continue. It appears to be open defiance of law, justice and common decency."

Mr. White will present his letter of recall to Emperor William Thursday at noon, and afterward, with his wife, will take luncheon with the Emperor and Empress. Count and Countess Von Bulow will give Mr. and Mrs. White a great official dinner Saturday evening, and Monday Mr. and Mrs. White expect to leave Berlin for Italy.

DEAN RIPON MAKES REPLY.

Speaks for Deity of Christ, but Ignores Controversial Points.

LONDON, Nov. 25.—As a climax to the widespread agitation caused by the sensational address by the Dean of Ripon, Rev. W. H. Freemantle, to the Churchmen's Union, October 29, in which he suggested that the idea of the immaculate conception should be left out of account, because, except in St. Matthew and St. Luke, the virginal birth of Christ is not mentioned in the New Testament, and also questioned the miracles, such as raising the dead by Christ and His resurrection, the Bishop of Ripon, Right Rev. Boyd Carpenter, has written a letter imploring the dean, "on behalf of many devout and simple-hearted Christians," to reiterate his belief in the creed of the church. "Such a statement," says the bishop, "your friends and many hearts are looking for with anxiety."

The Dean of Ripon, in replying to the bishop's appeal, ignores the controversial points, but emphasizes his belief in the absolute Deity of Christ, and his sincerity in reciting the creed.

RESENTS DUDLEY'S SUGGESTION.

London Times Says He Has No Right in the Irish Question.

LONDON, Nov. 26.—The Times this morning, evidently fearing some yielding on the part of the government, publishes an editorial in which it resents the suggestion made by the Earl of Dudley, the Lord Lieutenant for Ireland, that a sort of round-table conference of representatives of the landlords, tenants and other interests in Ireland should be held to endeavor to arrive at a mutual understanding on the Irish question. The paper contends that Lord Dudley, not being a member of the Cabinet, is not entitled to interfere in matters of policy and fails to see what good can come of his intervention in a complicated problem of which he has no first knowledge.

Chile-Argentine Boundary Award.

LONDON, Nov. 25.—The British award in the boundary arbitration between Chile and Argentina consists of a compromise between the claims of the two countries. The area in dispute amounted to about 58,374 square miles. The award gives Chile about 33,534, and Argentina about 24,840 miles.

ROYALTY PAYS ITS FARE

Special Train Costs Roundly in Great Britain.

NEW YORK, Nov. 25.—Windsor is deserted by royalty, says a Tribune dispatch from London. The royal trains are constantly in use during the present reign. Each leading railway company has constructed at its own expense a special train, which is reserved for the exclusive use of royalty. One company has two trains, one for the King, the other for the Queen. These trains are paid for by the King's or Queen's treasurer on the following plan: First-class fare is charged for every member of the royal party, and a shilling is added for each mile traveled.

Yorkshire Wool Company Fails.

LONDON, Nov. 25.—The Yorkshire Wool Combers' Association, organized in 1899, with a capital of $9,575,000, has sent a circular to its shareholders announcing the appointment of a receiver. The failure is the immediate result of an overdraft for $350,000 on the Bradford District Bank, which the Wool Combers' Association failed to meet. The association has been in difficulties for some time. It exhausted its working capital in an unsuccessful attempt to buy up important independent firms.

CHARGED WITH MURDER

Man's Body Was Found Shot and Horribly Mutilated.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., Nov. 25.—W. C. Gilliam, the Sioux Falls man who was found dead at Rock Rapids, a few mornings ago, under circumstances which indicated that he had committed suicide, was murdered. Two women, sisters, who fled, have been arrested, charged with the crime. Gilliam, when last seen, was inquiring for them. When the body was found some money had disappeared. In addition to the bullet hole, Gilliam's head was split open and the body horribly mutilated in a fashion which cannot be described in the newspapers.

Virginia Negroes to Sue for Rights.

RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 25.—John S. Wise, counsel for the colored contestants of the new constitution, has taken steps for the issuing of an unlimited number of printed suit forms and their distribution broadcast through Virginia so that each negro who was denied registration under the suffrage clause may fill in as many as may be necessary and file them by his attorney in the nearest District Court of the United States for that particular district of Virginia, bringing suit for $5000 damages against every individual member of the constitutional convention, the Governor, the three members of the Registration Board who refused to register him, and the three judges at the plaintiff's voting precinct. Mr. Wise alleges conspiracy on the part of members of the constitutional convention and other defendants to deprive the plaintiffs of the right to vote.

Renewed Disturbances in Monastir.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 25.—Renewed disturbances are reported from the neighborhood of Monastir. Conflicts between the Turkish troops and Bulgarian brigands have taken place, and some men have been killed and wounded on both sides. The British Consul at Salonica in a report on the recent troubles in Northern Macedonia says the agitators did their utmost to incite the Turks and provoke a massacre of the Christians, but the Turks remain quiet.

BRINGS CHICAGO NEARER.

Seventy Hours Is the Time East Via "Chicago-Portland Special."

The time between Portland and Chicago via the "Chicago-Portland Special" now is 70 hours, or two hours less than three days. Train leaves every morning at 9 o'clock. Inquire O. R. & N. ticket office, Third and Washington.

The Hot Springs of Arkansas.

The Missouri Pacific has the shortest route from the Pacific Northwest to the famous Hot Springs of Arkansas. For information as to rates and service, address L. M. Fletcher, Pacific Coast agent, San Francisco.

WHAT A SAMPLE BOTTLE OF SWAMP-ROOT DID

To prove what the Great Kidney Remedy, Swamp Root, will do for YOU, Every Reader of The Oregonian may have a Sample Bottle Sent Free by Mail.

W. F. Lohnes, a prominent business man of Springfield, Ohio, writes the following strong indorsement of the great kidney remedy, Swamp-Root, to the editor of the Springfield, Ohio, Republic:

SPRINGFIELD, Ohio, Feb. 21, 1901.

"Having heard that you could procure a sample bottle of Swamp-Root free by mail, I wrote to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample bottle, and it was promptly sent. I was so pleased after trying the sample bottle that I sent to the drug store and procured a supply. I have used Swamp-Root regularly for some time, and consider it unsurpassed as a remedy for torpid liver, loss of appetite and general derangement of the digestive functions. I think my trouble was due to too close confinement in my business. I can recommend it highly for all liver and kidney complaints. I am not in the habit of indorsing any medicine, but in this case I cannot speak too much in praise of what Swamp-Root has done for me."

(W. F. LOHNES.) 43½ West High St. *W. F. Lohnes.*

The mild and extraordinary effect of the world-famous kidney and bladder remedy, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases.

EDITORIAL NOTE.—If you are sick or "feel badly," begin taking the wonderful discovery, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, because as soon as your kidneys are well they will help all the other organs to health. A trial will convince any one.

You may have a sample bottle of this wonderful remedy, Swamp-Root, sent absolutely free by mail, also a book telling all about Swamp-Root, and containing many of the thousands upon thousands of testimonial letters received from men and women who owe their good health, in fact, their very lives, to the great curative properties of Swamp-Root. In writing to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure to say that you read this generous offer in The Portland Daily Oregonian.

If you are already convinced that Swamp-Root is what you need you can purchase the regular 50-cent and $1 size bottles at the drug stores everywhere. Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

The Non-Irritating Cathartic

Easy to take, easy to operate—

Hood's Pills

DR. BURKHART'S WONDERFUL OFFER

30 DAYS' TREATMENT for 25 Cents. Dr. Burkhart's Vegetable Compound.

To doubt the superiority of Dr. Burkhart's Vegetable Compound is to often miss an opportunity of being cured of disease. This famous remedy cures, Kidney, Stomach and Liver Diseases, Catarrh, Malaria, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Headache, Dizziness and Rheumatism. 10 days' treatment free. All Druggists'. DR. W. S. BURKHART, Cincinnati, O.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

One dose at bedtime prevents night coughs of children. No croup. No bronchitis. A doctor's medicine for all affections of the bronchial tubes and lungs. Sold for 60 years. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

Tutt's Pills Cure All Liver Ills.

Prevention better than cure. Tutt's Liver Pills will not only cure, but if taken in time will prevent

Sick Headache, dyspepsia, biliousness, malaria, constipation, jaundice, torpid liver and kindred diseases.

TUTT'S Liver PILLS ABSOLUTELY CURE.

Every Fur Known to The trade

Will be found in our stock. If you are thinking of purchasing a sealskin jacket it will be to your best interest to call on us.

The sooner you call the better, as it is more than likely that there will be a sharp advance on these skins in a very short time. Our styles are irreproachable, and if you purchase here it is a guarantee of perfection to the slightest detail.

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One of the oldest clergymen in England is an Earl—the venerable Earl of Devon. He is one of the few members of the House of Lords who was born before Waterloo became a name in history, and who has lived in four reigns.

Men's Box Calf
Men's Velour Calf
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NO PAIN! NO GAS!

No charge for painless extraction when teeth are ordered. All work done by graduate dentists of 12 to 20 years' experience; a specialist in each department. We will tell you in advance exactly what your work will cost by a free examination. Give us a call, and you will find we do exactly as we advertise.

Set of Teeth	$5.00
Gold Filling	$1.00
Gold Crown	$5.00
Silver Filling	.50

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Army

Life Caused Chronic Headaches.

Stomach Trouble All His Life.

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills Cured Him of Both.

As is very frequently found the stomach trouble and headache in the following case came from the same cause. Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills, like all of Dr. Miles' Remedies, are designed to cure the disease, not the symptoms. This readily explains why these sterling medicines can cure such a variety of diseases. There is no remedy, formula or prescription which in any way equals Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills for the speedy cure and relief of headache and kindred ailments.

"Up to the age of twenty-three my son was greatly troubled with severe pains in the stomach. After he had served his term of enlistment with the army in the Philippines he came home and was unfit for anything because of terrible headaches. He found that Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills not only relieved him of the headaches but would prevent an attack if taken in time. He continued their use for some time and to his surprise and delight he found they had cured the stomach trouble also. You may imagine how grateful both he and myself feel to you for the good the Anti-Pain Pills have done him. I may add that I have used your medicines in our family for many years and keep a bottle of Nervine in the house all the time. I think it an ideal household remedy and all the remedies are just what you recommend them to be. You have my permission to publish this."—MRS. M. L. FARRAR, Walla Walla, Wash.

All druggists sell and guarantee Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills. They are non-laxative; contain no opiates, never sold in bulk, 25 doses, 25 cents. Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

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