

POLITAI'S ARREST CAUSES A MUTINY

Battalion of Garrison at Poltava Attempts to Rescue Political Prisoners.

LOYAL TROOPS DISPERSE

Mutineers Had Paraded the Streets, Accompanied by a Great Crowd, and Were Battering at the Jail Gates.

RUMOR OF TREPPOV'S DEATH. ST. PETERSBURG, July 29.—A rumor reached the Associated Press at a late hour last night that General Trepov had been killed. It could not be confirmed, but it was a vivid of the false rumor current last week.

POLTAVA, July 29.—A grave outbreak occurred yesterday in the barracks of the First Battalion, who were a private of the First Battalion, who was discovered with some other soldiers in a shed where the revolutionists are in the habit of holding meetings. After the arrest of the entire First Battalion, accompanied by a large crowd, paraded the streets in defiance of the military authorities.

The soldiers proceeded to the artillery barracks, where they seized several guns and marched with them to the prison, where the political prisoners are confined. At this stage all the remainder of the Poltava garrison was called out.

The loyal troops fired on the mutineers with machine guns as they were engaged in breaking down the gate of the prison. Several men were killed or wounded. The outbreak was not suppressed until 2 o'clock this morning.

NEWS KEPT FROM THE PUBLIC

Revolutionists Declare Trouble Not Over at Poltava.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 29.—No news of the formidable revolt at Poltava, which was expected in the manifesto in Southern Russia, will reach the Russian public through the press tomorrow. Dispatches of the occurrence have been suppressed here, and only scanty details are obtainable by the foreign press correspondents through the regular telegraphic channels.

The revolutionists here, however, who are almost as completely and fully informed as the government, declare the trouble to be far from over. An official dispatch gives credit to the statement that machine-gun detachments and Cosacks are being used to suppress the mutinous battalion.

There is the same paucity of details regarding the outbreak at Shusha, in the Caucasus. This outbreak, however, is not due to revolutionary causes, but to the immemorial hatred that exists between Armenians and Tartars.

The situation at Shusha had become so tense that the Governor divided the quarters inhabited by the two races by a "deadline," which neither race was permitted to cross. The Tartars violated the order not to cross and commenced a battle. The garrison intervened, when the combat became general, and the Tartars without partiality both camps with 21 guns.

The town is said to have been to a large extent destroyed. The "last peace," which the two races are said to be drawing up, if judged by past similar agreements, will be only a hollow truce which neither race has any intention of observing.

The situation at Tiflis is exceedingly strained. It is announced that armed forces will be sent to disperse any gatherings on the streets without preliminary warning.

A plenary meeting of the St. Petersburg Council of Workmen's Deputies representing 120,000 workmen, was held today at Terki, a little town across the Finnish border, which is now the Mecca of all opponents of the Russian government. The members agreed that a general strike, though it must be declared later, at the present moment would be unfruitful.

The afternoon was spent in discussing other measures and an expression of views as to the attitude to be taken by the workmen on the dissolution of Parliament. Many of the delegates favored a gigantic one-day strike, but no decision on this point was reached.

There is more jubilation among the revolutionaries over the escape from prison at Sebastopol of Samenkoff, who is believed to have been an accomplice in the attempt last March to assassinate General Nepleuff. This escape sets at liberty one of the most dangerous revolutionary organizers in Russia.

Samenkoff is a leading member of the central committee of the Royal Revolutionists. His friends have steadfastly maintained that he had no connection with the plot against General Nepleuff, and say that the authorities used his presence in Sebastopol the day of the attempted assassination as a pretext to arrest and railroad him to the scaffold.

In addition to putting screws on the Russian press to prevent the publication of unfavorable news from the interior and throwing in the waste basket, the government has shown itself extremely disposed to public opinion abroad, and has imposed a strict censorship of telegrams sent through the official agency, in order to prevent as far as possible harsh criticism.

Even the censorship on foreign newspapers, which for a number of years blocked up all distasteful articles and government, but which was practically abandoned this year, is being restored. The classic avers (articles are blocked out with a mixture of caviar, printers' ink and sand) adorns column after column of the leading foreign periodicals now received in Russia.

Freedom says that General Orloff, "pacifier" of the Baltic provinces, and Prince Troubetzkoy, chief of the imperial court, are now the personal favorites of the Emperor and exert great influence over him.

HOLD UP A PRINTING OFFICE

Armed Men Compel Issue of Copies of Viborg Manifesto.

150,000 copies of the Viborg manifesto of the outlawed lower house of Parliament. Strangers calling at the establishment while this work was being done were detained to prevent their giving an alarm.

PEASANTS ATTACK MONASTERY Fugitive Reaches Train and Telegraphs for Troops.

YEKATERINOSLAV, July 29.—While the train upon which a correspondent of the Associated Press was traveling from Kharkov to Yekaterinograd was passing the great monastery erected near Boriky by Alexander III to commemorate the escape of himself and members of the imperial family from the Yekaterinograd wreck in 1881, firing and cries for help were heard.

The train was stopped and a monk came on board. He said the peasants were attacking the monastery and that the monks were defending it. He had managed to escape to summon help. He was brought on to the train by a peasant slave, whence he telegraphed the Governor of Kharkov, asking that troops be sent to the monastery. No further details have been received. The peasant apparently have seized the telegraph lines.

STEAMER CREW IS ARRESTED Suspected of Aiding Polish Bandits Who Held Up Train.

WARSAW, July 29.—The postal car robbed on the Warsaw-Vienna road near this city Saturday night contained a package of \$40,000 in cash from abroad and at least \$50,000 additional funds. The postal car was held up by robbers, but the documents attached to the money parcels are missing.

The officers and the entire crew of the Volga steamer Kurjer have been arrested on suspicion of aiding the bandits in the disposal of the mail. The steamer was on the Volga railway last Thursday.

DEATH FOR FOUR MUTINEERS Naval Court-Martial Condemns Others to Penal Servitude.

SEBASTOPOL, July 29.—A naval court-martial today passed sentences upon the seamen who were arrested for complicity in the mutiny of the Black Sea fleet of November 1905. Four men were sentenced to death, one to life servitude, 32 to varying terms of penal servitude, and 50 to imprisonment. Six were acquitted.

A man named Samenkoff, who was charged with complicity in the attempt with a bomb upon the life of General Nepleuff at Sebastopol May 1, escaped from jail today. He was assisted by a volunteer and disappeared.

Viborg Manifesto Seized. KHARKOV, July 29.—The authorities have seized copies of the Viborg manifesto, which was published in the city of Viborg to the weight of 400 pounds which have been surreptitiously shipped into Kharkov.

Demonstration at Samara. SAMARA, July 29.—A great demonstration took place here following the receipt of the news of the dissolution of the lower house of Parliament. Five hundred of the demonstrators were arrested.

TIE-UP IS NOW COMPLETE Kruttschnitt Forbids More Freight-Cars in San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 29.—(Special.)—The embargo of the Southern Pacific on lumber, iron and hay has been increased, and now includes all articles from the north. Not a pound of freight can be shipped into San Francisco from Portland or any other territory until the freight tie-up at San Francisco has been loosened.

This is the latest effect of Julius Kruttschnitt, who has been threatening to do so for some time, unless the situation is speedily cleared. It has been decided by the local authorities to take no further chances, but to stop at once all shipments of goods from the north.

For the embargo there is only one remedy—to clear up the congestion in the freight yards. Efforts in this direction are being made by all the freight agencies and the mission work among the consignees is having a salutary effect.

The unloading in the yards is going on at a faster rate than before, and it is expected that the tie-up will be cleared up in a few days. Kruttschnitt, who has taken the precaution to see that no more cars are added to the lot that is already crowding the tracks.

STRIKE ON UNITED RAILROADS About 1600 Men Will Be Called Out Today in San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 29.—To add to the complication of the harbor situation in San Francisco and following close upon the heels of the strike of the linemen and electricians on the United Railroads, all the laborers and other workmen engaged in construction work on the street railway system, will be called out tomorrow morning.

A general strike of all construction laborers and workmen on the United Railroads was called upon at a special meeting of the Street Railroad Construction Workers' Union this afternoon and continued until 11 o'clock.

The union numbered about 1000 members, but the order, it is said, will affect about 1600 men who are engaged in rebuilding the street railway and changing the cable roads into electric systems.

It is alleged by the union that the United Railroads started the trouble by discharging workmen because of their affiliation with and activity in the union and that the strike has been called to enforce the reinstatement of the men and an increase of wages from \$1.50 and \$2 to \$2.50 a day for laborers, and from \$3.50 to \$4.50 for payers, and the demand of an eight-hour day instead of ten.

At today's meeting of the union the city was divided into districts and committees designated to work among the men of the street railway and the members of the unions are foreigners and strangers in the city, having been brought here by the United Railroads.

Insurance Companies in Mexico. MEXICO CITY, July 29.—Notwithstanding the organization of a Mexican life insurance company, with ample capital, with the object of carrying on business in Mexico and Central America, there is no intention on the part of big New York life insurance companies here to abandon the field. They have something like \$100,000,000 outstanding and find the field a profitable one. Two of the companies own their own buildings.

The Sultan of Turkey is far from being an incident sovereign. He has been described as the "imperial convict," a designation which is not inappropriate, for he works an average 15 hours a day.

BETTER SERVICE TO BE RENDERED

Portland Commercial Bodies Will Ask Harriman to Retire Old Tubs.

PROMISES NOT FULFILLED

Steamers Plying Between This Port and San Francisco Inadequate and Run Irregularly—Company Favors Seattle.

Something must be done to better the inadequate and entirely unsatisfactory steamship service between Portland and San Francisco. This is the sentiment of the commercial bodies of Portland, and agencies are now at work to effect a concerted movement to induce the Harriman interests to improve the service. The independent companies are doing the best they can under the circumstances, but the Harriman officials have outstanding promises to improve conditions, which appear to be farther away from fulfillment than they were months ago.

A special committee of the Board of Trade will meet today to discuss the situation and to devise ways and means to remedy the deplorable conditions. The transportation committee of the Chamber of Commerce is at work with the same object in view, and is gathering information and details relative to the service preparatory to taking some decisive action. The members of these two committees are determined to accomplish results, and declare that, if protests do not avail, another course of action will be adopted.

The committee of the Board of Trade is composed of President Naah, F. O'Shea, W. B. Glafke and T. J. Armstrong.

Shippers Have No Recourse. Shipments to San Francisco by water cannot be made with any degree of certainty. There is no regular service, and the congestion between Portland and San Francisco on the Southern Pacific railway line has tended to make affairs all the worse. The vessels of the San Francisco & Portland Steamship Company, which handle the traffic, are small and slow, and the shippers are the ones who suffer. They turn to the railroad to find relief, but it has more business than it can handle.

The assumption has always been that Harriman has endeavored to throw the traffic to the railroad, but it is now clear that it has more business than it can conveniently take care of, the conditions appear to have resulted from neglect of Portland. When the steamer, the Schwiner, of the San Francisco & Portland Steamship Company, was in Portland a year ago, the promise was made that the service would be improved.

It was understood that two modern vessels would be put on the line, the docks in Portland would be improved, and that the transportation facilities would be made satisfactory. If this had been done the commercial bodies of Portland would not have been compelled to raise up arms and protest. The service was bad enough before the fire, but since the disaster it has been worse than ever, despite the enormous increase in freight to the North City. The Barracouta and the Costa Rica are vessels which ordinarily would be considered to have outlived their usefulness, but Harriman evidently believes that they are good enough for Portland.

Action May Be Forced. Local officials are laboring against difficulties to do the very best they can do, but they are powerless. So the matter will be carried up to the Federal Court. If he fails to heed the protests of the commercial bodies, another more effective course of action will be adopted. It remains to be seen whether any further action will be necessary, and if it does materialize, just what steps will be taken to provide relief.

The transportation committee is engaged in securing all information obtainable to enable it to reach an intelligent understanding of the situation. As soon as that can be done we shall act. The protest will be made to the higher officials who are responsible, and we hope that Portland's needs will receive the proper recognition. But unless action is first we will not stop there, and will keep up the work until the evil ceases to exist.

Position of Board of Trade. "The members of the Board of Trade have decided to voice their opinion of the water service between Portland and San Francisco, and we would be only too willing to co-operate with the other commercial bodies to see something done to improve present conditions," said President Naah, of the Board of Trade, yesterday afternoon. "The Harriman line professes to favor Portland as a port, but the existing service is a glaring example of neglect, and what I believe a desire to swing the coastwise traffic to the railroad."

"It appears to me that the present agitation is but the warning clouds that precede the storm. It may blow over, and I believe it will, for I think the officials will realize the strength of the Portland position and grant us that which we ask. I think the company will put on one or more good vessels and trouble will be averted. But if Harriman persists in pursuing the same policy he is now following, the storm is sure to break, as I believe all parties interested are determined to keep up the fight until the service has been made what it should be."

PASTORS PLAN VACATIONS Strangers Will Occupy East Side Pulpits During August.

In many of the East Side churches there will be strange faces in the pulpits next Sunday, for the month of August is vacation time among the pastors. A very few will remain at their posts through the summer months and preach every Sunday, but they mostly all will go to the coast or mountains.

Rev. Andrew J. Montgomery, of the Third Presbyterian Church, will leave on his vacation Monday. He will spend August at Mount Hood with his family. Rev. H. Heppie, of the Century Methodist Episcopal Church, and family are now at Mount Hood, where they will remain till September. Rev. E. Nelson, of the Hawthorne Park Presbyterian Church, will leave for Cannon Beach, on Elk Creek, next Friday. Rev. Jerome McLaughlin, of the Mission Presbyterian Church, will leave Monday, August 6, for Newport, where he will spend August.

Rev. D. A. Thompson, of the Bellwood Presbyterian Church, and wife, are at the beach to remain until September. Rev. C. A. Lewis, of the Bellwood Methodist Episcopal Church, and family, are taking a vacation on their farm at Courtney. Rev. Lewis returns every week to look after the new church, which is being put up on the site of the old building. Rev. S. C. Lapham, of the Second Baptist Church, is dividing his vacation between Portland and White Salmon. His family are camped on the high bluff overlooking the Columbia River. He spends most of the week there, and returns to the city Thursday, remaining until Monday.

Rev. W. T. Jordan, pastor of the Central Baptist Church, will leave Monday for Belnap Springs, where he will spend his vacation. Rev. J. J. Starnes, of the Sunnyside Congregational Church, and family, leave Monday for Little Bear Creek, where they will remain 10 days. Families of S. C. Pier, Charles and Rosenborough make up a camping party. Rev. Henry Marcotte, of the Westminster Presbyterian Church, will leave the coming week on his vacation. He has decided whether it will be at the beach or on the Wilson River.

The Evangelical ministers of the city, and also of the state, will take their vacation at River View Grove, at Jennings Lodge, July 31 to August 8, where the Chautauque convention of that denomination will be held.

KELSEY GETS THE TROPHY NEW YORKER WAIVES HIS RIGHTS IN THE CONTEST.

A. A. Post Finished at the Same Time as Tarrytown Man for Deming Prize. BRETTON'S WOOD, N. H., July 29.—S. W. Kelsey, of Tarrytown, N. Y., was today awarded the Deming trophy for the automobile tour of 1100 miles, which ended here last night. A. A. Post, of New York, who finished at the same time as Kelsey, and who also had a clean score, resigned in favor of the Tarrytown automobilist. The chief trophy, that offered by Charles K. Glidden, of Lowell, Mass., the organizer and sponsor of the tour, has not yet been awarded.

Guy Vaughn, a New York automobilist, narrowly escaped death today, while driving his car through the Crawford Notch. The car struck a big water bar in the road, bounded into the side, then turned turtle and landed on the rocks at the side of the road. The car was demolished.

Vaughn, although covered with bruises, escaped without serious injury. He was not a participant in the tour for the Glidden and Deming trophies, but had come here to enter the hill-climbing contest tomorrow and was testing the grade up Crawford Notch hill, in preparation for that event. He estimated that he was traveling at the rate of 40 miles an hour when the accident happened. No one was in the car with him when the accident occurred.

Forty-eight cars have been entered in the hill-climbing contest, which will begin at 8:30 A. M.

COURT REFINES DRUNKARD ONE WHO BECOMES INTOXICATED PERIODICALLY.

It Is Not Necessary to Be Constantly Under the Influence of Liquor to Qualify. OLYMPIA, Wash., July 29.—(Special.)—In reversing the case of Grace Page, appellant, vs. Will Page, respondent, from Spokane County, the Supreme Court says down a definition of the term "habitual drunkard," as applied in divorce proceedings. Plaintiff sued for divorce on the ground of habitual drunkenness, and was granted a decree. The testimony was confined principally to the first-named allegation, and the case was not contested by the defendant, but the prosecuting attorney appeared on behalf of the state to resist a formal decree. The lower court found that the charge of habitual drunkenness had not been proved, and refused to grant the divorce. The Supreme Court calls attention to the fact that the other two allegations in the action appear to have been overlooked by the trial court, but says, also, that it is unable to agree with the court below on the findings as to the habitual drunkenness charge not being proved.

"To be a habitual drunkard," in the eyes of the divorce laws, says the Supreme Court, "a person does not have to be drunk all the time, nor necessarily inattentive during pursuing his ordinary working hours of the day, ordinary unskilled manual labor. One is an habitual drunkard in the meaning of the divorce laws who has a fixed habit of frequently getting drunk. It is not necessary that he be constantly drunk, nor that he have more drunken than sober hours. It is enough to have the habit so firmly fixed upon him that he becomes drunk with recurring frequency periodically, and that he is unable to resist when the temptation is presented."

The case is reversed and a decree ordered in favor of the appellant.

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The case is reversed and a decree ordered in favor of the appellant.

HAS MONEY FOR INVESTMENT State of Washington Wants Interest on Idle Funds.

OLYMPIA, Wash., July 29.—(Special.)—Governor Mead has addressed a communication to the Attorney-General asking his opinion on the manner of handling the funds of the State charitable, educational, penal and reformatory institutions now in the state treasury, under present laws. It appears that there are now some \$1,000,000 of idle funds belonging to some of these funds and amounting to about \$75,000.

Assistant Attorney-General Falkner, in replying to the Governor's inquiries, says there appears to be no law upon the statute-books at the present time providing for the investment of the idle funds, and that they are subject to the disposition of the Legislature for investment, the funds being themselves irrevocable.

DROPS FROM A BALLOON Parachute Does Not Work and Aeronaut May Die.

BALT LAKE CITY, July 29.—Joseph McCann, an aeronaut, will probably die as the result of an accident at the Balt Lake tonight. He ascended in a balloon attached to a parachute. When the balloon, sustained by a parachute, was cut loose from the balloon, McCann undertook to drop from the muzzle of the cannon with a second parachute.

The apparatus did not work properly and the aeronaut was killed. Both angles were broken and he was injured internally.

CENTURY IN NINE HOURS New York Broker Uses Six Ponies to Win \$1000 Bet.

NEW YORK, July 29.—To decide a wager of \$1000 made with Edward L. Norton, a broker, Harry K. Vinnet, of the Racquet and Tennis Club, a horseowner, rode 100 miles on horseback in nine hours and nine minutes at Belmont Park yesterday afternoon. Under the terms of the bet he had 24 hours in which to complete the journey.

Vinnet used six ponies, mostly quarter and halfbreeds, and galloped his mounts all of the way. Members of several New York clubs were not only treated to the spectacle of a man giving his best efforts to win a bet, but were witnesses of a storm which came near turning the contest into a tragedy.

Vinnet was riding past the three-quarter pole, galloping freely on a fresh horse, when a bolt of lightning struck the pole and shattered it. He was only ten feet away. He clapped his knees to the sides of the plunging horse, caught him before the animal could start into a run, wiped his hand across his face as though dazed and then continued the pole where his anxious friends were waiting for him. He swept by them with a wave of his hand to indicate that he was unharmed and then passed around the curve.

Mr. Norton, who watched after Vinnet, at the conclusion of the feat declared: "I lost \$1000, but I am mighty glad Vinnet beat me. He was a game strapping man as tickled over the result as though he had paid me the money."

One of the ponies covered 30 miles at intervals for a drive tonight. It took the rider 13 hours and 39 minutes from the time he took his first mount to complete the 100 miles. He was on the ground three times.

LEARN OUT OF CAR WINDOW SCUFFLING FRIENDS ARE HIT ON THE HEAD.

Supposed to Have Been Struck by the Open Door of a Refrigerator Car. SEATTLE, July 29.—Jack Hudson received injuries from which he died and Earl Herbert was injured seriously, while leaning out of adjoining windows of the smoking-car on Northern Pacific train No. 1 as the train was passing through Prairie Station today. The men are both of Acme, and were on the way to Deming.

The accident is supposed to have been caused by the men being struck by the open door of a refrigerator car standing on a siding. The men were sitting in opposite seats and had been leaning out of the adjoining windows, scuffling with each other, for some time.

Northwestern People at New York. NEW YORK, July 29.—(Special.)—Northwestern people registered today as follows: From Portland—C. Savage, St. Andrews; P. S. Tyler and wife, Grand; B. Albers and wife, Imperial; J. M. Rice, Navarre.

From Spokane—M. Loryea and wife, Woodstock; Mrs. F. T. Miles, Manhattan; From Tacoma—C. F. Huber, Astoria; Mrs. C. C. Mackintosh, Navarre.

From Seattle—L. M. Rice, Gilsey.

Great Drouth in Bokhara. BOKHARA, Central Asia, July 29.—On account of the long continued drouth, the people of Bokhara are practically exhausted. The people are drinking from thick, stagnant pools.

The cotton plantations are scorched by the heat, and unless rain falls within a week the oasis will be swallowed up by the surrounding desert.

Carnegie Pension for Dr. Harris. WASHINGTON, July 29.—(Special.)—Dr. William T. Harris, ex-Commissioner of Education, has the honor of being the first American educator to be selected by the Carnegie foundation for the Advancement of Teaching to receive the highest retiring allowance, an annual income of \$3500, for meritorious service in the cause of education.

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Today, whether you come to buy or not. See how satisfactorily and economically we can satisfy your every necessity and desire

White All White Wash Skirts on sale Today, Tuesday and Wash Wednesday only at exactly HALF-PRICE

Underwear and Hose

Post yourself on what is newest and neatest in Ladies' Underwear by looking over our stocks.

Women's Merode white silk and cotton knee-length tights; our regular \$1.00 quality, spec. 73c

Women's white silk and cotton Merode Union Suits, sleeveless, knee-length, extra silk trimmed; regular \$1.75 quality, special, per suit\$1.29

Women's white lisle long-sleeve Vests, pure white; 45c quality, special, each29c

Women's white extra size Cotton Vests, sleeveless, neatly trimmed; value 35c, special, each25c

Women's fine gauze lisle, tan Hose, specially fine for this warm weather; regular 50c value, special, per pair33c

Women's black embroidered ankle lace Hose, imported; value 75c, special, per pair49c

Children's white lisle Hose, finished foot, double knee, sizes 5 to 9½; value 25c, special 18c

Plain linen hemstitched Turnover Collar and Cuff Sets; regular 35c value, special10c

Lace Chemisettes and yokes in white Venice, worth from \$1.50 to \$3.00, special88c

Hemstitched crossbar Handkerchiefs in lawn; worth 20c special, each12c

A line of embroideries and insertions from 3 to 9 inches wide; values to 50c a yard. In strips of 4½ to 6½ yards; spec. yd. 15c

Sofa Cushion Tops

Heavy, rich velour plush cushion tops in green or red, very pretty floral designs; regular price, 65c; special47c

Ribbons

Special lot of Ribbons, fancy-flowered and Dresden, 4-1-2 to 7 inches wide; regular value, 50 cents; special25c

Plain Silk Taffetas in black and white and all warranted colors, 4-1-2 to 6 inches wide; regular 35 cents; special25c

LONG SILK GLOVES

Compare them with Gloves offered elsewhere at greater prices

12-button plain black or white Silk Gloves, special\$1.50

16-button plain black or white Silk Gloves, 2-clasp, worth \$2.25; special\$1.75

A—Perfect Fitting.
B—Latest Patterns.
C—Varying Finger Lengths.
D—Double-Tipped, Reinforced.

Plain and lace extending tops for short Silk Gloves, with elastic lace extensions85c

Plain extensions\$1

English Mohairs at 84c

In Brilliant and Sicilian—just the fabric for hard service and bathing suits; all colors to choose from.

Regular \$1.00 grade; special, only84c

Regular \$1.25 grade; special, only\$1.04

Regular \$1.50 grade; special, only\$1.24

Black and White Silk and Washable Silk Stocks Special 19c

A large assortment of silk and washable silk stocks in black, white and colors; also a lot of washable stocks that are slightly soiled; regular value, 35 cents; special19c

Jap-a-Lac Special Offer

The Modern Wood Finish. Just the thing to brighten up your floors or woodwork of any kind. When applied it stains and varnishes at the same time.

1-4 Pint CanSpecial 12c

1-2 Pint CanSpecial 20c

1 Pint CanSpecial 32c

1 Quart CanSpecial 60c

2 Quart CanSpecial \$1.08