SEVERE BLOW TO TWO-CENT FARES

Judge McPherson Holds Missouri Law Invalid as Confiscatory.

YIELDS TOO LITTLE PROFIT

Federal Court Says Roads Are Entitled to 6 Per Cent, but Cannot Earn That Much—State Will Appeal.

KANSAS CITY, March 8.—Missouri's 2-cent passenger and maximum freight laws were nullified by a decision handed down here today in the United States District Court by Judge Smith McPherson. As a result, it is believed there will be a quick return in Missouri to 3-cent fare. Frank Hagerman, counsel for the 18 companies involved, declares the court's ruling sounds the death-knell of the 2-cent rate in every state in the union.

Judge McPherson held that both the commodity and passenger laws were confiscatory and unconstitutional.

State Will Continue Fight.

The state, on the other hand, declared emphatically that Missouri's fight for lower rates would continue. Attorney-General Major said an appeal would be taken and that the present Legislature would be asked to pass a new rate law that would stand the tests of the court. Governor Hadley made a similar statement at Jefferson City.

Judge McPherson declares that the presumption of law and fact is in favor of a legislative enactment, and that the burden of proof is on the railroad. He says that there is a long and unbroken line of authorities to this effect, the only exception being that of the majority of the Pennsylvania Supreme Court, "which is not persuasive."

The decision is based on that of the United States Supreme Court in the New York gas case, that 6 per cent on the true valuation of the property was only a fair profit. Judge McPherson holds that a railroad, properly built and managed, should earn 6 per cent over expenses. He holds that all the roads concerned were properly and economically built and managed, and that, after paying the expense of maintenance and operation, there is not more than 3 per cent profit on any of them, and a deficit on some of them, based on the value of their property within the state. He continues:

The valuation of the roads has been fixed by the court as shown by the findings of fact. The entire state and interstate earnings of each of the roads within the state is known and fixed to a certainty. The expenses are known and fixed. To apportion these expenses must be done according to one of the two theories, and the correct theory is that according to revenue. The court has adopted the revenue theory because a great number of the best railroad experts of the country, against a very limited number to the contrary, have so testified.

No Profit For Some Roads.

The passenger earnings under the 2-cent fare law of 1907, allowing nothing for extra cost over interstate business, give no return whatever to the Rock Island, St. Louis & Hannibal, Kansas City, Clinton & Springfield and the Great Western. The other companies will have the following: The St. Louis & San Francisco, between 3 and 4 per cent; the Santa Fe, between 4 and 5 per cent; the Kansas City Southern, a small fraction over 2 per cent; the M., K. & T., between 2 and 3 per cent; the Burlington, between 3 and 4 per cent. But all this is arrived at by allowing no extra cost of service. But to add the extra cost of freight and passenger, there are no earnings over expenses. This is confiscation under the constitution.

It being a legislative act, and not a judicial one, this court cannot fix rates. If it could, 2½-cent passenger rates would be fixed for the stronger roads and 3 for the others. But that is for the Legislature, acting itself with experts, such as the state employed in these cases, or through a commission with like assistance.

Judge McPherson also says in the decision: When the statutes in question were enacted, it was believed by many that by reducing the fare there would be much more travel. For a month or so this proved to be true. But with the novelty gone, the testimony shows that the increase has been less than 3 per cent and more nearly 1 per cent.

He says further as to the abolition of passes that the evidence shows the passenger revenue is increased by reason thereof less than 1 per cent.

The 2-cent passenger rate law was put into effect on June 11, 1907, and has remained in effect ever since. The maximum freight rate law made reductions ranging from 2 to 40 per cent, but were suspended by Judge McPherson's injunction. Appeal lies to the United States Supreme Court.

Fighting in Other States.

In an interview concerning the decision Mr. Hagerman said:

The 2-cent rate is the subject of pending litigation in Minnesota, South Dakota, Nebraska and Kansas. It is not conceivable that if the rate is confiscatory in Missouri, it can be compensatory in any such other states. In view of the thorough investigations and the decisions in the Pennsylvania and Missouri cases, it is doubtful whether any state will longer attempt to keep in force a 2-cent fare law. Oklahoma makes provision, therefore, in its constitution, which may be difficult to change.

Judge McPherson has laid down in simple words certain rules, by the use of which any Legislature seeking to pass a rate law, or any railroad desiring to contest one, can readily determine whether it is confiscatory. These rules are:

Ascertain the value of the entire railroad property in the state; of such value assign to the traffic to which the rate in question applies, such proportion as the revenue from the traffic bears to the entire state revenue; upon this assignable value there must be an annual return of at least 6 per cent; expenses as between state and interstate business must be divided upon a revenue basis, and have added thereto the extra cost of doing state business over interstate business.

NEW BILLS ARE INTRODUCED

Hadley Contends McPherson's Decision Is Based on Fallacy.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., March 8.—Following the adverse decision to the state in the Federal Court at Kansas City today, Speaker Spear of the Missouri House of Representatives today introduced a bill prohibiting the issuing of passes by railroads under penalties of a fine of from $10 to $100. Officers, employes and charity workers are exempted.

Representative Cross introduced a bill requiring all railroads doing business in the state to incorporate in Missouri. This will give the state control of the railroads.

Governor Hadley said:

"All I can say at this time is that the decision is not a correct one. The state will surely appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States.

"The claim that the rates fixed by the freight and passenger rate laws were unreasonably low and therefore confiscatory, was based upon expert testimony as to how the common expenses could be divided between state and interstate traffic. The theory of the railroad experts is that the expenses common to the state and interstate traffic should be divided in proportion to the revenue produced by the two classes of traffic with an added increase of cost for the doing of state business.

"This theory seems to me manifestly wrong and absurd, as its necessary and logical result is that the higher the rates and the greater the revenue produced by state traffic, the larger would be the amount of expenses assigned to that traffic.

"A number of the witnesses for the railroads testified that the only way that the rates for the state traffic could be made remunerative would be to make them so high that they would be prohibitive.

"It would, therefore, be just as easy for the railroads to prove by this theory that the 3-cent law was unreasonable as to prove that the 2-cent law was too low. The state contended that the expenses of doing state business should be determined on the basis of cost of service rendered to the two classes of traffic. The question as to how those expenses should be divided was the one controlling question involved in the litigation. So it is apparent that these laws which were regularly enacted are declared inoperative on a theory supported alone by the testimony of expert witnesses. So long as this method obtains, the right of the states to regulate the charges of public service corporations doing business therein amounts to but little or nothing."

BEST-DRESSED MAN AT YALE IS CHINESE STUDENT.

P. C. Chu, of Shanghai.

NEW YORK, March 8.—(Special.)—P. C. Chu, of Shanghai, is the best-dressed man of his class at Yale. He is a senior and this distinction was voted to him recently. There are now more Chinese than Japanese at Yale, and their standing at the university is high. For the last two years the Chinese attendance has averaged 23, and the Japanese 15. The speaking contest of this year open to sophomores was won by Yunsiang Tsao. The Penfield prize for special excellence in mineralogy has been won by Paoyung Jui. Another Chinese student, Tatsung Chang, has won general honors in all studies. The Chinese students are equally prominent socially.

KANSAS SOLONS BALK ON BILL

Kill Two-Cent Rate Measure After Missouri Court Decision.

TOPEKA, Kan., March 8.—The Senate committee on railroads submitted today an adverse report on the 2-cent fare bill, which had already passed the House. This came immediately upon the receipt of the news of the decision of Judge McPherson holding the Missouri 2-cent fare law unconstitutional.

Governor Stubbs gave out an interview in which he said:

"My opinion that the Legislature of this state should enact a 2-cent fare rate law is not changed by the decision in the Missouri case. I do not believe the court of Missouri had any evidence that the rate in that state was not remunerative or confiscatory excepting the evidence the railroads themselves furnished."

Kansas now has a 2-cent fare rate under an agreement between the railroads and the state pending the decision in the Missouri case.

RECEIVER ROBERTS OUT

RESIGNS FROM LA GRANDE LAND OFFICE.

Ballinger Accepts, and Successor Will Be Named After Congress Meets.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, March 8.—Representative Ellis today placed in the hands of Secretary Ballinger the resignation of A. A. Roberts, Receiver of the La Grande Land Office, and it was immediately accepted.

Mr. Roberts' resignation was voluntary. The investigation that had been under way for three months disclosed that the books of the office were in bad shape, but there was no evidence of wrongdoing on the part of Mr. Roberts, though his administrative methods had been lax. Mr. Roberts tendered his resignation several weeks ago, but Mr. Ellis thought it inadvisable to present it until after the change of administration. It is expected that his successor will be appointed soon after Congress convenes.

SUNNYSIDE WATER CHARGE

Ballinger Fixes Rate for Charge and Maintenance of Plant.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, March 8.—Secretary Ballinger today announced that the charge for water rights on the Sunnyside irrigation project in Washington would be $52 per acre, payable in ten annual installments, and that the maintenance charge would be 95 cents per acre. The first payment becomes due March 15, 1909, and thereafter annually on March 1.

Irrigable land in nine townships under this project will be furnished water during the irrigation season of 1909 and on all watered land payment must be made before water will be delivered this season.

CHAMBERLAIN WILL EXPLAIN

New Senator to Tell Gotham of Advantages of Primary System.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, March 8.—Senator Chamberlain has accepted an invitation to preside next Friday evening at a meeting of the Civic Forum, in Carnegie Hall, New York, when the direct primary will be discussed by Senator LaFollette and others. Senator Chamberlain will describe the operations of the Australian ballot, initiative and referendum and direct primary in Oregon. Thursday evening he will dine with Norman Hapgood, editor of Collier's.

ASK HOTEL CLERK TO CROSS COUNTRY

Howard Gould Asks Los Angeles Man How Many Drinks Wife Ordered.

PINKERTONS LOCATE MAN

John Burke, Once Clerk at New York Hotel, Says He Knows Nothing Against Either Party in Noted Divorce.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., March 8.—(Special.)—Because he is supposed to know something which would make his evidence a pivotal point in the suit for divorce and heavy alimony brought by Mrs. Howard Gould against her multi-millionaire husband, John J. Burke, an assistant clerk in the Hotel Alexandria, is wanted in New York by the defendant.

Gould put the Pinkertons on his trail, and they located Burke today. He is urged to go East and testify, or give his deposition. He was for years a clerk in the Knickerbocker Hotel, New York, and it appears that some of the principal allegations made by Gould in fighting his wife's suit are based on what Burke is alleged to have seen or heard.

Mrs. Gould made the Knickerbocker Hotel her headquarters. Burke declines to say what came under his observation there, but says he knows nothing to the discredit of Mrs. Gould, nor Gould. It is understood, however, that Burke, who for a time had charge of the hotel bellboy service, had a record of the number of alcoholic drinks ordered by the plaintiff during a certain time. Gould accuses her of excessive indulgence.

STEEL TRUST BUYS ISLAND

ISLE ROYALE ONCE MORE AMERICAN SOIL.

Largest Island in Fresh Water Is Secured by United States Capitalists From Britain.

DETROIT, March 8.—A news special from Houghton, Mich., says:

"The largest island in fresh water in the world has reverted to American ownership through the diplomacy of business and without, probably, the knowledge of Washington. Isle Royale, in Lake Superior, in almost its entirety, consisting of 83,720 acres, has just been purchased by American interests from the English syndicate which owned it for many years.

"The deal was concluded in London by F. W. Nichols, of Houghton, and Oscar J. Larson, of Duluth, the latter the agent for the United States Steel Corporation.

"In the copper country it is believed that the steel corporation intends to cut timber from the island and probably to exploit anew its abandoned copper workings.

"The company making the sale is the Isle Royale Land Corporation, Ltd., with an office in Liverpool."

BEARS CHARGE ON PIT

(Continued From First Page.)

are frequently getting 5 cents above the New York City price. The reason the wheat is not coming out is because it is not there. Northwestern farm stocks were estimated a month ago by competent authorities at not over 12 or 15 per cent. The Government estimates the stocks in those three states now at 20 to 24 per cent.

"The figures are almost as ridiculous on oats as they are on wheat, and are even a little too high on corn. They may influence the foreign markets some, but the foreigner will probably wait and see how they affect our markets.'

Bears Say Plenty of Wheat.

Varying views of the Government figures were heard. Bears were inclined to believe that the figures were all right, bulls that they were far too high. I. C. Clifford voiced the view that was probably a consensus of the views of the majority of the bears.

"The report simply shows that all of the calculations of the bulls have been wrong," said he. "The continued large receipts everywhere are proof enough that there is plenty of wheat, whether the Government said so or not."

Shearson, Hammill & Co., in their advices to customers last night, sent out the following: "We see no reason to change our view that the theory upon which this bull deal has been run has been wrong from the start, and that the end will prove it so."

Flood of Wheat Offered.

May wheat, which a week ago sold at $1.19½ and opened today at $1.16⅝, was thrown on the market in immense quantities. At $1.13½ the decline was checked on buying by jubilant shorts, who were securing their profits. The closing quotations showed a range of ⅜ of a cent on final trades. Such a range is rare at the last minute, although even wider ranges have frequently occurred in mid-session on an active market. On the close, May wheat was quoted at $1.14 to $1.14⅜. The keen-eyed reporter for the ticker found it all but impossible to keep track of prices. It was five minutes after the closing gong had sounded before he could state the exact figures quoted at the end.

MRS. LEMP WITHOUT CASH

In Spite of $6000 Yearly Alimony, She Asks for Allowances.

ST. LOUIS, March 8.—Mrs. Lillian Handlan Lemp, who was recently granted a divorce from William J. Lemp, Jr., today filed two court motions through her attorneys. One asks Judge George Hitchcock for an allowance sufficient to pay the expenses of an appeal to the State Supreme Court, and the other is for an allowance for the support of herself and 8-year-old son. Both motions state that she is without funds. She was awarded a yearly alimony of $6000 in the decision from which she is now appealing.

Tomorrow (Wednesday) will positively be the last day for discount on West Side gas bills. Read "Gas Tips."

Have Your Gowns Fitted Over New Models of Royal Worcester Corsets

The O. W. & K. Sewing Machine Guaranteed for Ten Years--Only $26

Ladies' Home Journal Patterns, Spring styles, at Pattern Counter.

Olds, Wortman & King

We are sole Portland agents for the famous Libbey Cut Glass.

Chinaw're

These hand-decorated Plates are on sale in the Art and Crystal Room, third floor. They are French China plates and small cups and saucers in Coalport ware; splendid for favors and friendship remembrances:
6 in., $1.65 vals., **$1.40**
6-in., $2.50 vals., **$2.13**
7-in., $2.25 vals., **$1.92**
7-in., $3.00 vals., **$2.25**
8-in., $2.50 vals., **$2.13**
8-in., $4.00 vals., **$3.40**
9-in., $2.75 vals., **$2.34**
9-in., $3.85 vals., **$3.27**
And hundreds of others at similar reductions.

Nickel Alarm Clock special price, each **63c**

Special sale of large, fancy Eight-Day Clocks, in gilded iron; absolutely guaranteed; $13.50 values..... **$10**

Dinner Sets, in open stock ware, decorated pattern, new border designs, conventional patterns; over 65 designs to choose from.

$5 Shoes NEW SMART SPRING LASTS **$3.19**

An introductory sale to get you started right for this season's shoe buying. The largest and best shoe department in Portland stands ready to fill all your shoe needs. Bargain-wise shoe buyers all know that the best shoe values always come from here, and that we have among our salesmen the most expert and careful shoe-fitters in the city. Included are fancy colors, patents, glace kid and gunmetal leathers. The styles are seamless and angle strap pumps, in tans or patents—three eyelet and Colonial tongue styles in tans, patents and brown kids in button or Blucher—tan Russia calf and patents in medium heel styles walking shoes—dress shoes with hand turn soles in button or lace—one button novelties in all white calf, patent vamps, white top and patent vamps, with dull kid tops—new walking shoes with tops to match the new Taupe and gray gowns; patent vamps with inlaid panel of London smoke suede calf. Over 300 styles, taking in some of our very newest shoes, including $3.50, $4 and $5 values. **$3.19**

Lace Curtains

A special sale of fine Lace Curtains in Cluny patterns, large assortment of designs, at savings of more than one-fourth the regular price. Let every curtain need be supplied while this sale is in force.
Regular $3.50 values, on special sale at... **$2.65**
$5.00 curtains, pr. **$3.65**
$6.00 curtains, pr. **$4.25**
$7.00 curtains, pr. **$4.95**
$7.50 curtains, pr. **$5.35**
$8.00 curtains, pr. **$5.75**
$9.00 curtains, pr. **$6.25**
$11 curtains, pr., **$7.95**
$12.50 curtains.... **$9.35**
White Lace Curtains, in Brussels net designs, a lot of 185 pairs, regular prices at $1.35 and $2.00. All that remain on sale today, pair, 95c and **$1.45**

Infants' Bonnets

Spring and Summer line of children's and infants' Bonnets; they are made of dainty lawn or fancy straw, in a large variety of styles and designs; priced from **$1.50** to **$10**

Child'n's Dresses

Made of white lawn or pique, and fancy materials; French, Buster Brown or sailor styles; slightly soiled; ages 2 to 12 years; regular values up to $1.25 each, special at. **58c**
Regular values to $2.25 **98c**
Regular values at $3.00 **$1.29**
Regular values to $4.50 **$2.19**
Regular values to $6.00 **$2.89**

Smart, New Hats For Spring Wear

Try on some of the new models in Spring millinery and see how they look on you. Fashion decrees that there shall be large diversity of styles this season, large and small shapes, and many shades being favored. Preferred colors are—amethyst, old rose, taupe, apricot, gold, bronze, cedar, mustard, Atlantic green and black. In the new dress shapes, too, there are plenty of smart models, chip braids, Milan braids, Tuscan braids, horsehair braids, leghorns.

$28.50 Suits, Special $14.98

The best suit sale that Portland buyers have had the opportunity of sharing in this season. A fortunate purchase put us in possession of the choicest assortment of clever suits we've seen for many a day. Tailored effects in the most modish styles, best materials and shades, worth to $28.50, sp'l **$14.98**

Panama Dress Goods at 79c

Smart Spring Panamas in an assortment surprisingly complete, containing a large range of colors, five grades, on sale at the very low price of..... **79c**
Regular $1.25 value, selling at, the yard.... **98c**
Regular $1.50 value, selling at, the yard.. **$1.21**
Regular $1.75 value, selling at, the yard.. **$1.39**
Regular $2.00 value, selling at, the yard.. **$1.59**

$1 Spring Silks at 85c Yard

Peau de cygnes, satins, chiffon, finished taffetas, etc., in stripes and invisible hairline effects, and 22-inch messalines in 56 different shades; these silks are the most popular weaves, and are the best $1 values possible to offer; for today's selling, yd... **85c**

Linen Table Cloths at $3.25

Stop in the linen aisle and see the superb showing of newest and most desirable wash dress goods. Everything for the smart tailored wash suit, or the dainty frock for dressy warm weather wear.

$2 Gloves $1.19

Women's Two-Clasp Suede Gloves, Monarch make, in gray, black, white or mode; sell regularly at $2 pair, special price... **$1.19**

Valenc'nes Laces Dozen Yards 48c

Valenciennes Laces—Edges and insertions to match, ½ to 1½ inches wide, regularly worth to $1.25 the dozen, special sale price, dozen... **48c**

Children's Hose Six Pairs $1.38

Buy children's Hose by the box, and save money by doing so. We offer a special sale of the splendid **Mendless Hose** for children. Fast black, medium weight, ribbed for misses or heavy weight for boys; linen knee and made of extra good quality of yarn; best 25c children's hose on the market; special price, box of six pairs **$1.38**

45c Ribbons 19c

Plain taffeta, all-silk Dresden and fancy weaves of good quality, 3½ to 5 inches wide; large assortment of colorings and designs; reg. price 35c to 45c the yard, sp'l **19c**

CONSUL IN TANGLE

Turks in New York Say Munyi Bey Is Grafter.

300,000 SIGN PETITION

Ottoman Diplomat Accused of Overcharging Ignorant Countrymen for Official Signature and Consular Stamp.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—Three hundred thousand erstwhile Ottoman subjects now living in the United States have petitioned Kazim Bey, Turkish Ambassador to the United States, to urge that Munji Bey, Turkish Consul in New York City, be deposed for conduct which is termed by them "grafting," in that they alleged than Munji Bey has taken advantage of the ignorance of Syrians, Greeks and Armenians seeking passports to their native land, by overcharging them for his official signature and the Turkish stamp essential to these documents.

Ambassador Kazim Bey, upon receiving the petition, declared that he would take decisive action.

CONDENSED NEWS BY WIRE

New York—The proposed sale of unemployed men at the Parkside Presbyterian Church, in the Flatbush section of Brooklyn, was not held Sunday because of police interference.

Bakersfield, Cal.—F. H. Vance, representing the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company, was found dead beside the Southern Pacific tracks near Tehachapi yesterday.

Ossining, N. Y.—William Jones, a negro, was put to death in the electric chair in Sing Sing prison Monday for the murder of Lewellyn Bunn at Hempstead, L. I., September 1, 1907.

Wilmington, Del.—One man was killed and several others slightly injured Monday by an explosion which destroyed two mills in the Hagley yard of the Dupont Powder Company, near here.

El Paso, Texas—Mexico City reports that the details are about completed for the absorption by the Wells-Fargo Express Company of the National Express Company, which will give the Wells-Fargo Company a monopoly of the Mexican express business.

Woodbine, N. J.—Several persons were injured Monday in a riot growing out of the strike at the hat factory here, when a crowd of about 400 set upon a dozen men who had continued working in the hat shops. Stones, bricks and other missiles were thrown.

Winnipeg, Man.—Clark Brothers, bankers, of Kansas City, have completed the financing in Europe of the Alberta & Great Waterways Railway from Edmonton to Fort McMurray, with branches 350 miles in length. The bonds are guaranteed by the Alberta government.

Chicago—Daring rescues of women and children from upper floors were made by policemen and firemen Monday when fire attacked the north entrance of the apartment building at Fifty-sixth street and Jefferson avenue. Fifteen families were driven from their homes. The loss was $50,000.

New York—On complaint of the Belgian Consul, Hoste Camille, Municipal Clerk of the village of Kiltbem, in West Flanders, Belgium, was arrested when he arrived here on the White Star liner Celtic, Sunday. According to the complaint, he is wanted in his native country for forgery and embezzlement.

Pasadena, Cal. — Ernest Leffingwell, Arctic explorer, Government hydrographer and scientist of the University of Chicago, arrived in Pasadena from the East Sunday to organize another expedition to the northern coast of Alaska. Funds are being advanced by the University of Chicago and John D. Rockefeller.

Chicago—Chicago may soon construct a municipal tuberculosis sanitarium, as a bill which is scheduled for enactment by the General Assembly permits municipalities of the state to take a vote on the proposition of levying a 1 mill tax, the proceeds of which shall be used for the construction and maintenance of a tuberculosis sanitarium.

Denver—While policemen and a number of customers stood in the front of Woodward Brothers' drugstore Sunday night, two highwaymen walked behind the prescription counter, held up A. C. Royder, a clerk, and W. S. Woodward, son of one of the proprietors, bound and gagged them and relieved them of $171. Then the robbers walked out, brushed past the policemen, said "Excuse me," and disappeared.

Five Dollars for "Butting In."

NEW YORK, March 8.—Not only is it no crime to kiss your sweetheart, but you are entitled to kiss, uninterrupted, according to a decision of Magistrate Corrygan, rendered yesterday in the Jefferson Market Police Court.

Maxwell Meditch and Carmen Rogers were saying good night in a hallway in West Fifty-seventh street, Saturday night, when three Frenchmen passed by and objected. Meditch complained to a policeman and they were arrested. When arraigned yesterday the Magistrate heard the testimony and then said:

"That's no crime. I'm going to fine you each $5. Next time you come across two lovers saying good night, you'll know how to behave. We've got too many censors of conduct in this town already."

A human being breathes about 20 times a minute.

The Fight Is On

Every moment of your life, when you are at home or abroad, when you are awake or when you are asleep—

Between the poison germs that are in air, food and water,—everywhere in fact,—and the billions of your invisible friends, the little soldier-corpuscles in your blood.

If these little soldiers are kept strong and healthy by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, you need have no fear of disease. It effects its wonderful cures, not simply because it contains sarsaparilla but because it combines the utmost remedial values of more than 20 different ingredients, each greatly strengthened and enriched by this peculiar combination.

Get it today in the usual liquid form or in chocolated tablet form called Sarsatabs. 100 Doses One Dollar.

Facts for Weak Women

Nine-tenths of all the sickness of women is due to some derangement or disease of the organs distinctly feminine. Such sickness can be cured—is cured every day by

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription

It Makes Weak Women Strong, Sick Women Well.

It acts directly on the organs affected and is at the same time a general restorative tonic for the whole system. It cures female complaint right in the privacy of home. It makes unnecessary the disagreeable questioning, examinations and local treatment so universally insisted upon by doctors, and so abhorrent to every modest woman.

We shall not particularize here as to the symptoms of those peculiar affections incident to women, but those wanting full information as to their symptoms and means of positive cure are referred to the People's Common Sense Medical Adviser—1008 pages, newly revised and up-to-date Edition, sent *free* on receipt of 21 one-cent stamps to cover cost of mailing *only*; or, in cloth binding for 31 stamps.

Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Every home should contain a bottle of good, pure whiskey, like

In case of sickness or fatigue it is indispensible. A good pure whiskey, if moderately used, builds up the system and restores wasted tissues. Good Old Guckenheimer is distilled under Government supervision, only from the choicest grains under conditions of scrupulous cleanliness. It is a fine old whiskey with a rich distinctive flavor.

If your dealer cant supply you, write us for name of one who can.

A. Guckenheimer & Bros., Distillers, Pittsburg.