Intent of Law Not Observed in the Taking of Claims by the Numerous Hired Men.

WASHINGTON, May 9,-The day before the parange of the Alaskan bill by the Senate, Senator Turner, of Washington, took the floor in defense of Senator Car-ter's amendment affecting claims at Cape Nome, located by aliens. In defend-

there to this country come to Seatile, where I happened to be last Fall. When vessels returned there with American minets who had been up to Cape Nome the preceding Winter and Spring, the uni-form report they made of the conditions up there was, that there were two or make entries for its benefit, and when the honest American miners got there, bundreds and thousands of them, in the Spring of 1809, they found all of these claims for 30 miles in every direction, exclusive will hinder the sale.

injustice, that it was a great fraud, that this transportation company had utilized the laws of the United States to monopo-lize absolutely all the good claims in that ountry to the exclusion of the honest mericans miners who had gone there for he purpose of making locations.

ere are a few claims in that camp w held by individuals, no doubt deserving individuals. They ought to be pro-tected whether they be allens or other-wise. If they have gone there honestly under the belief that they had the right make locations and are working and siding them, I have no disposition to trespass on their rights simply because signation of the mining laws. But tose are individual and exceptional seg, and if I am correctly informed, d I believe I am, there are hundreds nd thousands of the claims held there today under these fraudulent locations in which aliens and everybody else have been employed for the purpose of making them, not for their own benefit, but for the benenot for their own senent, but for the bene-fit of the transportation company, who have undertaken to gobble up everything in that country. I was told by reputable gentiemen that on the tundra at Cape Nome there are 500 claims now held by the North American Transportation Company under these fraudulent locations that inder these fraudulent locations that

"The American miner and all other miners, I do not care whether he be American or anybody else, are barred out by several thousand filegal locations up there which can not be questioned, or most of which can not be questioned un-less an amendment of this character Certainly it was never the intention of the law that this condition of affairs should arise by reason of this hold-ing of the Supreme Court of the United States. The condition having arisen, it seems to me it is a proper subject for

egislation by Congress to cure the state f affairs that exists there." Sensior Turner read a letter from J. F. spaulding, dated at Scattle, Wash., April wherein the history of the original ion of the Nome claims was set forth as follows:
"I went down to Nome from Dawson,

being among the first rush to go after the river was open, arriving in Nome June 19, 1899. There we found that, although about 100 men would have covered the number who wintered there, the whole country was staked out for 50 miles, and fed by the product of the Pittsburg grop the manner in which it was staked was now being worked by George A. Chapman, the most interesting part of it. I did not then, and I do not now, think that more than 56 claims had been located acto the United States laws. About 00 or 70 of the claims had been located by Laplanders who were working under contract at the Government reindeer station at Port Clarence. These men quit their jobs, or were allowed to quit, and took contracts to locate mining claims from the companies and men located at St. Michael. The majority of them were paid so much for every claim they staked, and an outfit was furnished them. Some few of them staked on their own account and sold later. The usual price paid for stak-ing was \$2 a claim and found. Each Laplander carried from 15 to 20 powers of at-torney with him, and when at a creek he staked it from one end to the other in claims, consisting of 20 acres each. No prospecting was done whatever; simply a little willow stuck in the snow at each end of the claim marked its bound-

Powers of attorney had been used by every one in camp, and you would run out claims on all sides located by men who were known to be in Europe or long

Then Senator Turner continued:
"My information is that a very large proportion of them were made by foreignera. These companies employed anybody who happened to be within their service to make these locations, and it so hap-pened that a great proportion of the persons in their service were foreigners. They caused them to go before these United States Commissioners, knowing that they had no authority to take the leclaration of anybody, for the purpose of giving them an apparent status locators of these lands, and utilized them to stake this entire tundra up there. When the rush of miners got there, they found that there was not anything for them to locate or work on except the beach, because everything else was taken up and held absolutely either in the name or by the agents of the North American Transportation Company, and for

purpose of precipitating a lead discussion on this mining question. I understood that that was threshod out the other day, and I reached the conclusion from the discus-sion that I then heard that the statutes of the United States gave an allen no right to locate a mining claim either in Alaska or in any other part of our coun try. I reached the further conclusion that the law of location was that if an allen the law of location was that if an allen the locate such a mining claim, while it was clearly in contravention of the statutes of the United States, there was no power in any person other than the Government of the United States to question it."

COPPER AT PRESTON PEAK. Vein 16 Feet Wide That Is 15 Per Cent Metal.

GRANT'S PASS Or. May II.—Reports just brought in by workmen from the Preston Peak copper mine show that the development work has uncovered an immerse body of rich copper ore. The last tunnel at a depth of 149 feet, struck a vein of copper 16 feet wide running 15 per cent copper, and enough in gold and alver to pay for the working. Beyond this vein to a depth of 70 feet was found an ore hody which assayed 51 per ten in gold, and beyond this a richer copper diamapolis Press.

WHO GOT NOME PLACERS? vein 24 feet wide was found which went 20 per cent in copper, making the ofer vein virtually 110 feet wide. A large force or men have been kept at work all Winter, and plans are now being made for a narrow-gauge railroad to Crescent City, 35 miles away. Superintendent Henry Philips has just returned to the mine.

A carload of machinery, comprising a five-stamp mill, has just agrived for the Rising Star mine, owned by the Champion Gold Mining Company, and is rapidly being transported to the mine on Williams Creek about 20 miles from town. This property has developed rapidly in the work done during the last few months, and the owners feel sure they have semething valuable. The mill will also work the ore from other mines and will be of great benefit f the Williams district. Williams Cape Nome, located by aliens. In defending this amendment, Seuator Turner said in part:

"Most of the people who have been at cape Nome and who have returned from in the Rising Star mine.

SALE OF BIG MINE PENDING.

Operations on Searles Property Continue However-A Lively Camp. CARBON, Or., May 11.—The camp is waiting to learn that the big Union-Com-panion has actually been transferred from the Searies Company's ownership to that up there was, that there were two or three transportation companies which absolutely controlled that country. One of them, I believe, was the North American Transportation Company. That was the company flust was especially interested at Cape Nome. Upon the discovery of gold at Cape Nome this company rushed all of its employes in there, caused them to make entries for its benefit, and when the company american minors got there.

cause will hinder the sale.

The present owners are not idle, howbenefit of the North American Transportation Company.

There is a tundra there, a stretch of
level country, probably extending 10 miles
hack from the seabeach to the mountains
and for 20 miles up and down the beach,
that was beauted entirely or signat and taken in the form of an allestic and the form the seabeach. and for 20 miles up and down the beach, that was located entirely, or aimset entirely, for the benufit of the North American Trading & Transportation Company, and the remarks and criticisms what these returned American miners made upon that state of affairs was that it was a great injustice, that it was a great fraud, that this transportation company had utilized the laws of the United States to monopo-20,000 pounds of rock every 24 hours. The order for the new machinery has already been prepared, and the managers are only waiting to learn the result of the negotiations to sell before sending it to the manufacturers. The bill for the lot will exceed \$\$150.000. lot will exceed \$250,000.

A large increase in the working force will be put on at the Last Chance in a few days. Men are fast getting the roads in condition for heavy hauling. An official says that preparations are being made for an unusually big season's work made for an unusuall at this rich property.

Frank J. Davey, manager and one of the owners of the Robert Emmett, says that the Emmett mill will be crushing ore in a few days, and that it will be rur continuously. The mine has been worked continuously. The mine has been worsely under great disadvantages since it was purchosed by the Daveys last Fall, and every one in the district will be glad to see the energetic owners begin to roup the reward they are entitled to. The ore from

reward they are entitled to. The ore from this mine exceeds in value any other ever taken from the district, except that from the famous Bryan.

An apparently well-founded rumor has it that the Searies Company is negotiating for the purchase of the Robert Emmett. Superintendent Case, of the Searies Interests, and Davey, of the Emmett, have just returned from a trip to Baker City.

C. G. Rice, an assayler of the camp at a promoter of mines, went to Snake River last week to examine certain properties near Ballard's Ferry. He is now making assays. One specimen went \$61.25 and another \$21.52 to the ton in gold, besides some silver and traces of copper.

Work will begin next week on the Far-rell group on the river. These claims are under bond to Montana parties, acting ugh E. Antz, and the consideration is \$50,000. They adjoin the Iron Dyke, or Vaugban. Mr. Farrell will act as superintendent of the development crew.

The Yaughan is to be patented by th owners, and a surveyor will soon begin the preliminary work of accurately laying off the lines.

The Pittsburg mill at Sparta is to begin

The old Gem mine, located one mile from

gaged in building the new wagon road from the Hilt property to the Blue Jay Mine, covering a distance of five miles, has about infinished the work. A 90-horse power engine and ar 80-horse power engine and ar 80-horse power both or have arrived and are ready to be Sz. Covernor Theodore Receipt D. St. Covernor Theodore D. St. Covernor Theodore D. St. Covernor Theodore Receipt D. St. Covernor Theodore has about fininshed the work. A 60-horse local Grover Circleveland, Princeton, N. J., power engine and ar 80-horse power boil or have arrived and are ready to be hauled out to the Blue Jay. A 10-stamp mil, which has been contracted for in this city will also be placed on the mine at any early date.

| Governor Theedore Rocsevelt, New York; St. Clair McKelway, editor of the Brook-lyn Eagle; Dr. William M. Shane, Columnit, which has been contracted for in the University; Dr. Woodrow Wilson, Princeton, N. J.; Dr. Philip V. Myers, University of Cincinnati; Dr. John S. Bilat any early date.

H. Lenthye, the owner of the Gypris Queen Mine on Althonse Creek, to place a small stamp mill on the property.

The Golden Wedge Mine, nine miles from the mouth of Galica Creek, has yielded 100 ounces of fine gold in the past six weeks, the rock being worked with an arastra.

Ye College Reporter.

"Here," said the city editor to the new reporter, "in describing this shooting atfray you say 'the bullet entered Fergu son's body at corner of the courthouse taking a downward course. That's very bad. Take your copy and see if you can't do better with it."
"Oh, yoa," replied the young man just out of college, "I see, now you mention it, that it might be done better."

So he rewrote it as follows:

"The bullet struck Ferguson near the throat and gianced, taking a downward course and coming out just below the right shoulder blade at the courthouse couner."

—Chicago Times-Herald.

FOR THE HALL OF FAME

HOW THE PAMOUS AMERICANS ARE

Names of Judges Who Have Accepted

of the list of judges who are to pass upon the names of those celebrated and dese ing Americans suggested for the Hall of Fame in the New York University. choosing these judges the effort has been state in the Union, as well as men by their associations and learning peculiarly fitted to the work of selecting the 100 Americans upon whom this great honor shall be bewas as follows:

ly equal numbers as possible: University or college precidents and silucators, pro-feasors of history and scientists, publiciets, editors and authors, and Judges of Supreme Court, State or National.

Fame, and they have started these com-petitions in accordance with the original petitions in accordance with the original conditions. To make any change now might be an injustice, and therefore it has been decided to adhere to the original stipulations."

might be an injustice, and therefore it has been decided to albere to the original stipulations."

The Senate of the University will submit to the judges a list of from 500 to 1000 names from which the 50 immortule are to be selected, and this list will be made up from lists received from a multitude of sources. Many newspapers are offering prizes for such lists, and are tabulating them, and will forward the result to the Senate of the University. A great many individuals are else sending lists direct, accompanied by special arguments in support of certain individuals less noted than some of the New York University. In the lossing these judges the effort has been to select representative men from every state in the Union, as well as men by their ussociations and learning peculiarly fitted to the work of selecting the 100 Americans apport whom this great honor shall be between the work of selecting the 100 Americans was so follows:

First—They are apportioned to the following four classes of citizens in as nearly equal numbers as possible: University or college presidents and shucators, professors of history and scientists, publiciers, editors and authors, and Judges of Supreme Court, State or National.

Second—Each of the forty-five states is included in the appointments. When no

made of Spanish bronze cannon surrendered to the Second Oregon Volunteers at the capitulation of Manila. The entire proceeds will go to the soldiers' monument fund. Buttons are 25 cents each, in any quantity. In ordering, specify whether you want button-back or pin-back. The latter is for indies. Buttons will be sent, postage paid, to any address in the United States or Canada.

SOUVENIR-BUTTON COUPON.

Secretary Souvenir Button Committee, Box 347, Portland, Oregon-

with......backs, to the following addresses:

Yours Truly.

of with New York University is invited.

Of the 100 invitations sent out on the above plan, Chancellor McCracken, of the New York University, has reported the acceptance of 47 and the declination of but three. Two declined because of ill bealth, and one because of a pressure of business. It is an honor no one would begine if circumstances permitted him to accept. The only Supreme Court Justice who has thus far accepted is Chief Justice

accept. The only Supreme court Justice who has thus far accepted is Chief Justice. Fuller, but the time is so short since the letters of invitation were sent out that acceptances from the others could hardly have been accepted at the time the report was made. The acceptances reported are as follows in the various classes:

University or college presidents and educators—President Charles W. Ellot, of Harvard University: President James B. Angell, of the University of Michigan; Mrs. Alice F. Palmer, ex-president of Weilesley College; Provost C. C. Harrison, of the University of Pennsylvania; Dr. James McAillster, Drezel Institute, Philadelphia; President Henry Wale Rogers, of Northwestern University; President C. F. Thwing, of Western Reserve University; President W. S. Chaplin, of Washington University, St. Louis; President Henry Morton, of Stevens Institute, Hobeken; President Arthur T. Hadley, of Yale University; President Seth Low, of Columbia University; Chancellor Anson Ludd University Clems Falls, N.

The old Gem mine, located one mile from Sparta, is being worked by the owner, F. J. Perkins, a son of the old landlord of the Perkins Hotel in Portland, Away back in 1872 this mine was mentioned in a report to Congress by a Government official as "a good mine, but very poorly managed." These few words accurately describe the condition of things from that day until Mr. Perkins secured the property last Fall.

Lon Simmons arrived at camp today from Medical Springs. He is here to do some necessary work on his group, and may remain all Summer. He smiles at the selling of his mines here for \$40,000 by the newspapers of Baker City. He says it would eeem better to get a portion of the \$40,000 in cash.

Mining Notes From Ashland.

ASHLAND, Or., May 12.—Two mortars that the Ashland Iron Works made for the quartz mill on the Sterling mine have been shipped. The force of 2 men engaged in building the new wagon road from the Hilt propenty to the Blue Jay Mine, covering a distance of five miles.

Publiciats, editors and authors—Ex-Pres.

lings, Director New York Public Library Rev. Dr. Borden P. Bowne, Boston Uni-versity; Rev. Dr. James M. Buckley, ed-R. A. Cook & Sons closed down their hydraulic mine on Poots Creek, Saturday, iter of the Christian Advocate, iter a five mouths' run, and as a partial clean-up show 120 ounces of coarse gold.

They have taken out quite a number of nuggets during the winter, weighing one nuggets during the winter, weighing one nuggets for the control university; Dr. Albert Shaw, editor of Review of Re

Dr. Albert Shaw, editor of Review of Reviews New York, Supreme Court Justice—Chief Justice Melville W. Fuller, United States Supreme

Court. There will be no meeting of the judges but they will mark the names they approve on the liets sent to them, and when a majority approve of any name, it will be tracefuled on the Hall of Fame. It is possible that the 50 names authorized for inscription this year may not all be chosen by a majority of the yadges, and in this case the balance will remain until five years hence and be inscribed at the same line as the five additional names author-ned by the deed of gift at that fime. Speaking of the manner in which the se-ections are to be made, Chancellor Mo-

Cracken says:

"Many people interested in the matter we have in hand evidently are under the impression that President Ellot, of Harvard, is the president of the judges. President Ellot was the first one to accept applications." ident Ellot was the first one to accept ap-pointment as a judge, but he is not the prosident, and it is causing him unneces-sary labor to answer inquiries with refer-ence to the Hall of Fame. All such in-quiries should be sent to the Chancellor of the New York University.

"A number of professors in Harvars University have written us suggesting an amendment to the conditions, in order that men living in this country when the Con-silitation was adopted may be eligible to

titution was adopted may be eligible to election for the Hall of Fame. I am not aware that that would not be a good amendment were it not for the fact that as a suggestion it comes a little late. Various newspapers have offered prices for the best lists of names for the Hall of

one from the first three classes is named the Chief Justice of the state is invited to act.

Third—Only citizens born in America are invited to act as judges. No one connected with New York University is invited.

Third—Only citizens born in America are invited to act as judges. No one connected with New York University is invited.

Third—Only citizens born in America are invited to act as judges. No one connected with New York University is invited.

Of the 100 invitations sent out on the above plan Chancellor McCracken, of the one who peruses it will indorse it as a whole, and many would not desire to sub-stitute new names for at least one-half of those on Mrs. Frye's list. Certainly, they would differ as to at least the final 20 whose selection is going to be such a cult matter for the judges to decide Mrs. Frye's list and argument are as fol

Mrs. Frye's list and argument are as follows:

The Temple of Fame should be consecrated to the memory of those whose lifework has been the seed that has brought forth good fruit for the American Nation. The heroes enshrined there should be examples of virtue, particiting nan self-ascrificing purpose which have resulted in the moral, material or intellectual upbuilding of our people. There are many obscure men and women who have accomplished these great things. The world has never heard of them, and so their deeds cannot be recorded in the imperishable granite. But of those whom the world calls famous, I would say that no man or woman should be given a niche in this worthy temple whese work has tended to destroy faith and trust in the higher life held out by religion. out by religion.

out by religion.

The Fathers of the Nation should be given the place of honor in the Temple of Fame. The private soldier, the learned statesman, the skillful diplomat, and the sity: Chancellor Anson statesman, the skillful diplomat, and the great Captain aided the Fathers in their immortal building, but to fulfill this fillal duty by honoring all these names is impossible. Of the fathers—the men who wrought because of recognized moral obligations should precede those who labored for personal ambitton. The first class respected the equal rights of their fellows, and the first right of conscience; the second, perhaps, worked good incidentally, but their nurnows were settish.

but their purposes were selfish.

George Washington, for his intense devotion to the cause of country, his patient endurance of neglect and bitter criticism, and his sublime faith in the ultimate success of his cause.

Marthy Washington for the country of the cause. Martha Washington, for the sympathy

and encouragement which she always gave her distinguished husband, and for her noble efforts with her own private means to aid the Continental soldiers during the to aid the continental soldiers during the horrible Winter at Valley Forge.

Thomas Jefferson, for his immortal work in 'framing the Declaration of Independence, and in that, as he was the first expansionist, he can claim the honor of being

the prophet of our present manifest des-tiny among the nations of the earth. Benjamin Franklin, a pairiot, states-man, diplomat, economist and scientist, greater than whom our race has not pro

John Adams, who aided his country be-fore, during and after her independence, the first Vice-President of the United States, a strong and true man in every calling of his varied life. calling of his varied life.

John Jay, an intellectual giant, who was one of the master-builders in the work of framing our Constitution.

Alexander Hamilton, who did as much for the colonists with his brains as the sol-

diers did with their swords,
John Paul Jones, who spread our starry,
hanner to the ocean winds and made us
feared and respected on the seas.

Betsy Ross, who will live forever in the hearts of our people because she made the first United States fing, the sacred emblem James Madison, an honest and scholarly

who served his country ably at a great crisis. James Monroe, who wrote the state pa-per which has made us the great Nation which we are. Andrew Jackson, the victor in one of

the glorious battles of modern times, and because in crushing the nullification act he destroyed a hydra-headed monster which threatened to destroy our Union. Patrick Henry, whose voice was the trumpet call, for independence in the American colonies.

American colonies,
Mrs. Philip Schuyler, who burned her
beautiful home rather than have it give
comfort to the British during the Revolu-

comfort to the British during the Revolutionary War.

William King, the first Governor of
Maine, the main who placed in the Constitution of his state the first article for
free schools in the United States.

Marcus Whitman, the heroic Presbyterian divine who saved the Northwest
territory by personal sufferings and endurance almost sublime.

James Kent, the legal light, whose commentaries are the guide for all who follow his profession.

Benjamin West, who made American
art revered in the Old World salons.

Winfield Scott, who gave us our Western empire by the power of his sword.

Daniel Webster, who was the powerful
and manswers hie expounder of our Constitutional law.

Henry Clay, a great orstor and patriot,

etrong in his convictions and brave in ex-ecuting his public duty.

Wendell Phillips, who suffered perso-cution because he believed in freedom for all. Abraham Lincoln, a great man in great times, who was the saviour of his coun-try as much as Washington was its cre-

Stor.
Daniel Boone, who wrosted from the wilderness a now star in the constellation of our states.
John Ericsson, who revolutionized naval construction and who changed the shipwright into an iron-molder.
Ralph Waldo Emerson, a leader of

Ralph Waldo Emerson, a leader of thought and an ornament to our National school of literature.

Margaret Fuller Ossol, who was the inspiration of the most brilliant literary coterie which our Nation has produced.

Henry Wadsworth Longfellow, who wrote the songs of the people and who is enshrined forever in their heart of hearts.

hearts.
John Greenleaf Whittier, who lived and strived and wrote that justice to all men might prevail, the poetic champion of the stave. William Lloyd Garrison, the apostie of

winsh Layu Garray, whose exquisite poem.
Phoebe Carr, whose exquisite poem.
"One Sweetly Solemn Thought," has comforted thousands of desponding souls.
Maria Mitchell, who read the heavens as an open book and who communed with the stars.

as an open book and who communed with
the stars.
Samuel Houston, the founder of the
Commonwealth of Texas and a unique
type of Americanism.
David Crockett, and the brave men who
fell in Alamo, Texas, the Thermopylae of
America, with the distinction that "Thermopylae had its messenger of destruction—
the Alamo had none."
John B Gough, who had that greatest of
all knowledge—he knew himself.
Peter Cooper, the friend of the lowly.
William Whrt, the noted author and lawyer, whose pure patriotism is so deeply
cherished by the young people of this

hed by the young people of this Helen Hunt Jackson, whose book. "The

Century of Dishonor," was a clarion cry for justice to the Indian. Ell Whitney, whose inventions have ala-ed the human race and advanced our proseas in civilization. nel F. B. Morse, who placed a girdle

Samuel F. B. Morse, who placed a girdle around the world.

Washington Irving, whose books are among our household treasures.

Washington Aliston, the painter, of whom this Nation may well be proud.

William Culien Bryant, for the deep religious tone which pervaded his poetry; a patriot and a scholar, who has added luster to the term "American."

car Allan Pos, who, though erratio and blameworthy in many ways, shall be famous so long as the English language remains as one of the most brilliant of its Ulyanos S. Grant, a kindly friend, a great

oldier, whose generosity as a victor is nequaled in the records of time. William Tecumseh Sherman, a strong nan, a warrior, a name among our name which were not born to die.

John James Audubon, the lover of the sirds and the greatest naturalist of our

John Maynard, for "greater love than this hath no man than he giveth his life for his friend": the pliet of Niagara, who died to save the lives committed to his

Harriet Reecher Stowe, for her book, "Uncle Tom's Cabin," which kindled the flame of sympathy for the slave into a rearing fire which swept the land and burst the fetters. Phillips Brooks, whose name is another erm for charity, faith and the true bristian ideal.

The judges selected for Oregon and Vashington, both of whom will, no doubt, ccept the honor, are men to whom the cople of these states are willing to intrust the task of representing them in this matter. They are Chief Justice Wolver-ton, of Oregon, and Chief Justice Gordon, of Washington.

KNEW A THING OR TWO. Cynical Advice That Averted Family

Discord. "If truth is stronger than fiction," said an amateur cynic of this city, "it is well

for a fellow to fib a little when he wants to be believed. Not long ago, to give you an illustration, a young friend of mine midnight, and just before leaving attempted to place a letter file on a high swinging shelf. In so doing he dislodged and been tranted by the best doctors in swinging shelf. In so doing he dislodged a ledger, which struck him on the bridge of the nose as it fell and knocked off a good sized section of skin, besides blacking one of his eyes. I occupy the adjoint ing office, and hoose a ledger, and hoose a ledger of the stomach others dayspepsia and stomach trouble, but continued to get worse all the life to consult Dr. Pierce, by letter, free. As chief consulting physician to the Invalide Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y., said the best doctors in this city, but got no help whatever. Some said I had cancer of the stomach, others dayspepsia. I have bought of nearly a score of physicians, the distribution of skin, besides blacking one of his eyes. I occupy the adjoint who works for a certain shipping house

ple that she'll never believe it in the world. She'll think you made it up to conceal something terrible and will be very unhappy. It is your duty in such a case to do a little lying. But what shall I tell her, then? he asked, looking purmled. Tell her, said I, that you heard a row in the street, and going to the window say the Italian fruit vender on the opposite corner yelling at some boys, who had just robbed his stand. While you had your head out, he hurled an apple at the rehins and it flew wild and hit you in urchins and it flew wild and hit you in the eye. 'But, good heavenst' he pro-tested, 'that's a most proposterous yarn. Here we are on the third floor, so how on earth could I be hit by an apple thrown at a boy in the aircet?' 'You don't pre-tend to know,' I repled; 'all that you can say is that it happened.'
''I finally got him to promise he would 'be execute as I advised and next to the

I maily got him to promise he would do exactly as I advised, and next day he came down all smiles. "It worked to a charm" be explained. I told her the apple story just us you outlined it and remarked casually that I knew it sounded incredible and might easily enough have invented some plausible fiction to account for my eye, but I preferred to tell her the exact truth on all occasions. Well, she simply beamed, continued my friend, "John," she said to me, "don't you ever be afraid to tell your little wife the fruits, no matter how wild it sounds. You can always depend on her common sense."
"I really believe I averted trouble in that family," said the amateur cynic thoughtfully.—New Orleans Times-Demo-

Done Behind His Back. Simkin-Look here. I told you that n one was to use my bath while I was away.

Rousekeeper-Yes, etc. Simkin-And now I find the enamel cracked, clearly showing that some one Housekeeper-I'm very sorry, sir; the

fact is, sir, I had a bath while you were Simkin-Then you paid no attention to my orders! It's not so much the disobe-dience that I mind, it's that you should have done a thing behind my back that you' wouldn't have done before my face.— Judy.

A BIG MAN WITH BABY'S STOMACH.

A SPECTACLE WHICH IS NOT UNCOMMON IN THE AMERICAN HOME.

He lives on crackers and milk, beby's food. He has a baby's stomach. Give meat to a baby and it will probably be thrown into convulsions. If this man cats meat he suffers agony. He can only eat baby foods, "spoon victuals," and not man at a time of the est baby foods, "spoon victuals," and not shuch at a time of that. This is the story of the man with a

baby's stomach.

He was once a hearty eater. He could eat anything. And he did. He gie by the clock, regardless of the necessities of nutrition. He rushed through breakst to get to business. He hustied through lunch because of hustness. He hustied through lunch because of business. He hustied through lunch because of hustness. He was one of weak lungs and female weakness. I had no appetite and would often went home at night, tired out, to eat a spit blood; was confined to my bed al-

of the body. Just as much food may be eaten, but it's not the food eaten but the food digested and assimilated which keeps the body strong. When the stomach is "weak" it's like any weak thing; it can only do weak work. The full strength of the stomach equals the full strength of the stomach equals the full strength of the stomach weaken the powers of digestion and assimilation, and by as much as the stomach is weakened by so much the whole body is weakened. But as this whole body is made of parts, so this "weakness" is distributed over these several parts, heart, lungs, liver, kidneys, nerves, blood, etc.

neys, nerves, blood, etc.
When "Golden Medical Discovery" cures
the "weak" stomach it necessarily cures
the weakness of other organs which have been dragged down by the weakness or disease of the stomach and the associated organs of diseaston and nutrition. That is why diseases of lungs, liver, heart, kidneys, nerves and blood are cured by "Golden Medical Discovery."

MUCH BENEFIT RECEIVED.



heavy dinner, which his stomach was en-

tirely unfit to take care of.

Then came a time when his stomach seemed unduly distended after he had eaten a meal. There were bitter cructa-

Then he negan to doctor, He doc- fore, tored for his liver; for his heart; for his The

THE MAN'S OWN WORDS.

"About 10 years ago I began to have trouble with my stomach," writes Mr. William Conolly, of 535 Walnut street, Lorain, O. "It got so bad that I had to lay off quite often two and three days in a week, my stomach would bloat, and I would belch up gns, and was in awful distress at such times. I have employed good sized section of skin, besides blacking one of his eyes. I occupy the adjoining office, and, hearing the racket, went
in and helped patch him up.

"Now, I happen to know that this young
man had a wife who was inclined to be
very suspicious, and as he was going I
asked him what he proposed to tell her
about the accident. "Why, I'll tell her
exactly what happened," he said; "It is
perfectly plain and simple." "That's just
the trouble, said I, "It's so plain and simple that she'll never believe it, in the way or other I happened to get hold of a vial of your 'Pellets,' and I thought they helped me. It was then I wrote to you for advice. You told me that by my symptoms you thought I had liver com-piaint, and advised the use of your 'Goi-den Medical Discovery' and 'Pleasant Pellets' in connection. These medicines ! have taken as directed, and am very happy to state that I commenced to get better from the start, and have not lost a day this Summer on account of my

atomach. I feel tip-top, and better than I have for ten years."

If that history of one man's suffering and cure teaches anything, it teaches

There is no need to suffer with "weak" stomach and the score of His it

thousands of men and women whose cases, were like that of Mr. Concily. It has tured "weak" heart, "weak" liver, "weak" lings, "weak" nerves and every other kind of weakmess which can have its origin in a "weak" stomach. It cures through the stomach the allments which have their origin in a diseased condition of the stomach and organs of diseases.

A WORD FROM A WOMAN.

"I had suffered from indigestion, and only those who have suffered from it know what it really is," writes Mrz. M. J. Fagan, of 1613 East Genesee street, Syracuse, N. Y. "I had had severe at-tacks of headache and dizztness, with cold hands and feet; everything I at distressed me, howels were constiputed and I was growing thin and nervous. I cannot express the bad feelings I had when I commenced taking Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. I took unine bottles of the 'Discovery,' and have taken several bottles of Dr. Pierce's Pleusant Pellets. I commenced feeling better with the first bottle, and kept on improving. Now I am so greatly improved in health my friends often speak of it. I most heartly recommend these medicines to all

suffering as I was. I received more ber fit from them than aby other medici used." It goes to the root of disease. In that phrase is suremed up the explanation of the wonderful success of "Golden Medi-cal Discovery." A great many people think of the body simply as a whole, Benjamin West, who made American art revered in the Old World salons.

Winfeld Scott, who gave us our West, em empire by the power of his sword. Daniel Webster, who was the powerful and unanswern be expounder of our Constitutional law.

Henry Clay, a great orator and patriot,

stand on my feet at times for the pains through my whole body and system. My husband had to pay many large doctor bills for me, but since I have taken four bottles of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical eaten a meal. There were bitter cructations and beichings: a cenetant feeling of
discomfort, and sometimes a dull pain
in the stomach, Bomebody told him to
d take some sort of tablets or drops after
each meal. He tried it, and it eased him.
The gas didn't trouble-him so much and
his stomach wasn't so uncomfortable. He
thought it was all right to mix meals
and medicine, and did it regularly. But
presently other symptoms appeared. He
grew nervous, seepless, irritable. His skin
was dry and harsh. His liver didn't act.
His heart troubled him, his kidneys were
out of order. He had miserable headaches.

Then he negan to doctor. He doc-

kidneys; for his nerves.

Then the doctors gave him up, and he gave up the doctors.

That is one-half of the story. Here's falled, or how many doctors have taken in vain there is here for The remarkable cures effected by the taken in vain, there is hope for everybody who begins the use of Dr. Pierce's Goiden Medical Discovery. It always helps. It al-

most always cures.

There is no alcohol contained in the "Discovery," and it is altogether free from opium, cocaine and 'all other nar-

cess of this treatment may be gathered from the fact that of the multitude of those treated by Dr. Pierce 28 per cent have been perfectly and permanently cured. Write then to Dr. Pierce and obtain free the advice of a medical spe-cialist. All correspondence atrictly pri-vate and sacredly confidential. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. T.

The dealer who tries to sell any sub-stitute for "Golden Medical Discovery" is the customer's enemy. He is willing to risk the health of his customer for the sake of larger profit paid by less re-liable remedies. For health's sake insist on having Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery.

WHAT'S 21 CENTS?

Not much, certainly. Its purchasing power is not large in the open market. But 21 cents converted into 1-cent stamps will pay the expense of mailing Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser, the foremost medical work of the age. There's no other charge. The book is given away. Last year it cost \$5,000 to give this book to all who paid mailing

EPPS'S COCOA

Distinguished Everywhere For

Delicacy of Flavor. Superiority in Quality. Grateful and Comforting to the Nervous or Dyspeptic. Nutritive Qualities Unrivalled.

Your Grocer and Storekeeper Sell IL in Half-Pound Tins only. Preserved by JAMES EPPS & CO., Ltt. flomocopathic Chemists. Loudon,

England. SUPPER EPPS'S COCOA

Parific Coast Agents, Sherwood & Sher

