School Tablets . .

4c each

Good Lead Pencils

10c doz.

The A. Dunbar Co

Headquarters for Dry Goods on the Lower Columbia.

REGISTRATION OF VOTERS.

Total Number of Names on the Roll to Date.

Astoria Precinct No. 1	88
Astoria Precinct No. 2	70
Astoria Precinct No. 3	76
Astoria Precinct No. 4	90
Astoria Precinct No. 5	96
Astoria Precinct No. 6	36
Astoria Precinct No. 7	40
John Day Precinct	10
Svensen	4
Walluski	11
New Astoria	73
Warrenton	7
Clatsop	9
Seaside	8
Melville	4
Chadwell	8
Youngs River	5
Olney	12
Knappa	4
Clifton	46
Westport	2
Vespar	1
Jewell	—
Mishawaka	2
Elsie	5
Push	2
Total to date	658

The customers of Jeff's well-known Astoria restaurant will miss him during the next month. Mr. Jeffrey will leave on Sunday for the famous Byron Springs, in Contra Costa county, California, where he will take treatment for his rheumatic attack which has, of late, grown quite severe.

THE PORTO RICO TARIFF.

Minority Report of Ways and Means Committee Favors Free Trade.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—The ways and means committee of the house of representatives reported on the Porto Rico tariff bill today.

The minority report is signed by all the democratic members of the ways and means committee and Representative Newlands, the silver member. It says in part:

"The undersigned members of the committee are unable to agree with the conclusions of the committee in respect to the bill reported to regulate the trade of Porto Rico and for other purposes and respectfully submit our views as follows:

"The bill raises two questions which must be considered and determined.

"1. The right or power under our written constitution to enact the measure.

"2. Whether, if we have the power, should congress exercise it in the manner provided in the bill?

"The bill im framed upon the idea and the asumption that congress has entered upon the government of Porto Rico unrestrained by the provisions of the constitution."

The report then takes up the constitutional provision that all duties, etc., shall be "uniform throughout the United States," and presents the law decision that the term "United States" has universal applications to territory held.

"This branch of the subject has previously been covered as a special report. Proceeding the report says:

"If the position taken by the majority of the committee in recommending the passage of the bill be the correct one and congress has the power to govern territory of the United States, independent of the limitations of the constitution, it must follow that congress is not restrained by this instrument from passing laws imposing customs duties on the minerals and ores of the territories of Arizona and Mexico, the furs and fish of Alaska, the lumber of Oklahoma and of all other products of these territories when imported into any of the states of the union and also upon all products of any kind into the territories from the states or any one of them. The power to pass such laws was never before claimed in our land.

"It is wholly inconsistent with the theory and form of our government.

"The exercise of such power is pure and simple imperialism and against it we enter our most solemn protest. We never have held and cannot hold territory as a political dependency and subject to unequal taxation.

"Our union is one of states with common interests and a common destiny. The blessing of free government rests alike upon our people, whether in the thirteen original states or in the youngest member of the union or in the newest acquired territory. It does not matter in which form territory is acquired, it is to be held under our constitution with the object of finally being admitted into the union as a state. In support of this doctrine the decisions of the supreme court are uniform and in harmony with the doctrine herein enunciated."

After calling attention to the president's recent recommendation for the abolishment of all customs duties between Porto Rico and the United States and the report of the secretary of war to the same effect, the report concludes as follows:

"We do not know why these sudden changes have occurred. We cannot believe that the president has been converted from the opinion he so lately expressed or that he now admits the unwisdom of the solemn advice he so recently gave to congress. We are not advised that his opinion was hastily formed and that he had not maturely considered the subject upon which he was advising us.

"We do not believe the people of this land ardently attached as they are to our free institutions can be brought to favor a policy which oppresses the inhabitants of the territory owned by the United States anywhere and over which the flag of the republic floats, even if such a policy should serve in a degree to enrich some of the citizens of the United States. We protest earnestly against the adoption of a robber policy which makes this republic take the place of a ruthless monarchy, Spain, in despoiling Porto Rico, now a portion of the United States.

"We recommend that the pending bill does not pass."

GOVERNMENT FOR ALASKA.

Delegation at Washington Urging Certain Changes Before the Gold Rush.

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—A special to the Tribune from Washington says:

A large delegation from Alaska is here urging congress to enact some legislation under which a government may be organized in that territory as soon as the rush to the gold fields begins in the spring.

Among the delegates are Governor John G. Brady; W. L. Distin, surveyor-general; Wm. A. Kelley, supervisor of the census; John M. Rice, who was appointed a delegate by a mass convention of miners; Richard E. Lewis, a business man of Juneau; Mr. Washburn, manager of the Alaska Commercial Company; Louis Sloss, jr., a business man from Skagway, and Father Barnum, a Roman Catholic missionary who spent many years in Alaska, but who is now librarian of the Georgetown university.

These men make requests for legislation that they claim is absolutely necessary for the protection of the people and the preservation of the peace. They ask for the establishment of courts at St. Michael or Cape Nome, at Eagle City and at Juneau or Skagway. There is now only one court in the territory and the people are compelled to go 1000 miles and often a longer distance and to remain away from their homes several months and sometimes a year, when they are interested in litigation or are summoned as witnesses.

The delegation from Alaska asks for other legislation, particularly authority to organize municipal governments which cannot be done under the present statutes. Towns of 1,500 and 2,000 people already exist by suffrance and they are governed by officials elected without the authority of the law. There are no county, township or municipal organizations in Alaska, no school districts, no police, no fire departments, no power to make roads or streets or to enforce order or sanitary conditions except by common consent, and where money is needed for these purposes it is raised by subscription. Before June 1, it is expected that the town of Cape Nome will contain 20,000 inhabitants and it is scarcely possible that so large a community can be governed without law or formal authority.

Already the sanitary conditions are said to be dreadful. Before the last boat left there was an epidemic of typhoid fever, and there is no telling how far it has extended. There is no sewerage, no method of disposing of garbage and offal and the water is bad naturally. Most of the supply used for drinking and cooking is taken from a river which flows through at least two mining camps and receives nearly all their filth and refuse. If the bubonic plague which has already reached the Hawaiian islands should be communicated to Cape Nome, the situation would be desperate and thousands of lives would pay the penalty of neglect.

The delegation also asks appropriations for the construction of roads, for the support of schools, postoffices, mail service, prisons and for other purposes. The United States government now collects a revenue from $250,000 to $500,000 a year by taxation which goes into the treasury at Washington and not more than half of it is expended for the benefit of the people who pay these taxes.

Not a dollar of the taxes collected in Alaska can be expended for any purpose without an exact and specific appropriation by the members of congress, of whom 95 per cent have never been within 5,000 miles of the territory and most of whom have only a vague idea of the conditions existing there.

BRYAN AGAIN TALKS.

Answers a Speaker at a Social Function Who Praises the Philippine Policy.

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—During the banquet of the Society of the Genesee at Sherry's last night, Mr. Bryan and his party entered the hall while Oscar F. Williams, ex-consul at Manila, was speaking on affairs in the Philippines. Mr. Williams defended the Philippine policy of General Otis and President McKinley and closed with an appeal to continue President McKinley at the helm of state, asuring his hearers that such a helmsman would bring the ship to port safe and secure.

There were loud cries for a speech from Mr. Bryan and he finally rose and thanked those asembled for the hearty reception. He said:

"With some of the things that the speaker has just said I heartily agree. When he spoke of governing with the consent of the people and by the people and for the people, and I agree with him with all my heart. But if he means that the people of the Philippines are to be taxed without representation, then I don't agree with him. I have my own ideas of the destinies of this country, of what government of the people, for the people and by the people means. Republicanism rests upon the consent of the people. I don't believe God ever created one nation to cross the seas to seize and govern another. I agree with the speaker that we ought to plant the seeds of our form of government in all parts of the world. But I cannot see why we ought to do it with cannon, nor why we should try to give the people of the Philippines our form of government and if they refuse it, shoot them down. The reason this country can't speak out as it should in the British-Boer war, is because of our treatment of the Philippines. We cannot condemn England for doing what we are doing ourselves. And the more is the pity, for I believe the great majority of our people are opposed to the invasion of the rights of the South African republics by the monarchy of Great Britain. And they will not be so inconsistant as to take this stand on the matter of the Boer war and to adopt the English policy of aggression in the Philippines, I don't believe."

Applause and cries of "You're right!" "Wait until next year!" and "You'll be the next president!"

LATE ORIENTAL NEWS.

Usual Batch of Violent Deaths—Curiosities for the Paris Exposition.

VICTORIA, B. C., Feb. 8.—The steamer Empress of Japan brings the following Oriental advices:

A terrible accident is reported from the Wuhu river. A junk was caught in a snow squall and turned turtle, all on board, numbering twenty in all, being drowned.

From Nago-Ya, Japan, comes news of another terrible accident. A fire broke out January 23rd in a large spinning mill at Korye Mura, in the Owari prefecture. Two buildings were destroyed and thirty-one factory girls burned to death. Six were injured badly and a number slightly injured.

The Fleur de Lutus, as the junk being sent from Hong Kong to the Paris exposition is called, has started on her adventurous trip from the China sea to the French capital. The junk, which is one of the common Chinese kind, is 72 feet long and 28 feet wide. She will stop enroute at Saigon, Singapore, Colombo and Aden. The junk will be towed through the Suez canal. Captain Bourdonnet, who is in charge of her, is accompanied by his wife, one French sailor, nine annimates and nine Chinese.

A great conflagration occurred at Kiuang December 29. In all 300 buildings were destroyed. The cause of the fire is not known. The damage wil exceed one million dollars. Most of the buildings destroyed were big shops.

At Saigon, an Innimite woman has given birth to twins joined together, after the manner of the famous Siamese twins. The infants were placed on exhibition immediately after their birth and it is intended to send them to the Paris exposition. The French paper at Saigon protested against this treatment of the newly born infant on the ground of inhumanity. An injunction was applied for but was refused by the courts.

CAPTAIN SMITH DEAD.

A Hero of Both Cuba and Philippines Succumbs to His Wounds.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—The adjutant-general has received a cable message from General Otis as follows:

"MANILA, Feb. 7.—Captain Smith, Nineteenth infantry, died at Soged at 8:30 p. m., February 5, from gunshot wounds. The body is in a sealed casket and will be shipped to San Francisco."

Captain Smith was a native of Connecticut. He graduated from the military in June, 1879, and was appointed second lieutenant of the Nineteenth infantry. He became a first lieutenant in that regiment in December, 1889, and captain in January, 1896. He participated with his regiment in the Spanish-American war, and at its close served as collector of customs at Ponce, Puerto Rico, until last summer, when he accompanied his regiment to the Philippines.

A cable message was received at the war department from General Otis today as follows:

"MANILA, Feb. 7.—Escaped Spanish prisoners report that they saw Lieutenant Stockley a prisoner in the hands of the insurgents January 28, near Antinomanan, near South Luzon.

The officer referred to is Second-Lieutenant Paul D. Stockley, of the Twenty-first infantry, who has been missing from his company since January 12, last, at a point in Talisay, Balangas.

PLAGUE IN MANILA.

Reported to Be Gaining Headway in Spite of Military Precaution.

VICTORIA, B. C., Feb. 8.—According to news brought by the steamer Empress of China, the plague in reported to be gaining much headway in Manila. Telegrams to the Japan Daily Mail, under date of January 17, are to the effect that there were twelve cases on one street on that date. The outbreak is said to be causing great excitement.

The Manila Times of an earlier date says some excitement was caused by the reports of two cases of the disease believed to be bubonic plague. The victims were Chinese who came by steamer from Hong Kong. The plague is still raging at Hong Kong.

OTIS TO COME HOME.

The Arrival of the New Commission Will Relieve Him of Further Responsibility.

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—A special to the Herald from Washington says:

Major-General Otis will be detached from duty as governor general of the Philippines and commander of the department of the Pacific immediately after the arrival of the new Philippine commission and will be ordered to return to the United States. This action will be in compliance with the wishes of General Otis, who has informed the war department that he is in need of a respite.

The president believes General Otis can be relieved after the arrival of the commission at Manila—which will occur late in May or early in June—without detriment to the interests of the government. He will be succeeded by a senior officer in the islands probably Major-General MacArthur, who will be subordinate to the new commission, which will possess plenary powers and will be responsible to the war dement.

Granting of such extensive authority to the new commission and its assignment to duty under the war department marks important departures in the policy of the administration. Members of the Schurmann commission have complained that they were handicapped in their work by the necessity of subordinating their action to the military.

The decison to place the Taft commission under the war department means that the archipelago is now considered domestic territory.

After the suppression of organized resistance on the part of the natives, the archipelago will be divided into four grand military departments.

Judge Taft as chairman of the commission, will remain in Manila as the supreme head of the archipelago and will be to all intents and purposes the governor, although he will not have that title. Civil affairs of each military department will be administered by a commissioner who will be in everything but name, governor of the territory comprised in that district.

NEW EXPLOSIVE EXPERIMENTS.

Navy Department Will Adopt a Shell More Powerful Than Lyddite.

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—A special to the Tribune from Washington says:

Tomorrow the ordnance experts of the navy will make an experiment which may revolutionize armored ship construction and reverse the present ascendancy of armor over projectiles which has resulted from the incessant competition between the gun and the protective armor of the navies of the world.

At the Indian Head proving ground an 8-inch plate has been set up under conditions resembling as nearly as possible an actual ship section with its protective deck and flooring behind the armor. This structure is to be attacked by a semi-armor piercing shell from a 10-inch rifle with a charge which will perforate the plate.

The shell is to carry a small charge of the powerful new American explosive thorite, made from the formula of Dr. Tuttle, of the state of Washington, whose compound, if the claims for its properties are sustained, will be of incalculable effect on the conduct of war.

The army made some experiments with thorite at Sandy Hook without sensational results but naval officers who have had some experience with the terrible stuff are extremely curious regarding its tremendous possibilities. They have found it so inert that a red hot poker can be thrust into a mass of it and it may be hammered to pieces without exploding. It detonates, however, with the greatest ease by fuse and under such circumstances it is as destructive as nitro glycerine.

If a reasonable amount of such an explosive could be projected through heavy armor plate and made to destroy the confined interior of a ship, its far-reaching effect would be inestimable in naval practice. The inventor of thorite says that this can be readily accomplished, and to demonstrate whether it is feasible or not, the ordnance experts have prepared for the new experiment.

They have selected a shell which they are satisfied can be made to pierce eight inches of harveyized plate and Dr. Tuttle undertakes to explode enough thorite in the shell after it passes through the plate to destroy the protective deck, flooring and other material representing the citadel of the ship. Naval experts have not as yet been able to find any powerful substance that would not be exploded by the tremendous impact of the shell on the plate.

FRENCH RECIPROCITY.

Strong Fight for the Ratification of the Treaty.

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—A special to the Tribune from Washington says:

The fight for the ratification of the French reciprocity treaty has been resumed with vigor and with such recently acquired support that the friends of that instrument now believe success is certain. Ambassador Cambon has brought back the information of the earnest desire of the French government for the ratification of the treaty and has urged the state department to take effective steps to secure favorable action by the senate.

Mr. Casson is preparing to refute the assertion that France has declined to reduce the duties of articles other than luxuries. He points out that France is the largest consumer of cotton seed oil, and this fact alone, he believes, ought to bring to the treaty the support of southern senators in whose section the production of cotton seed oil is an industry of great proportions. It is understood that the administration realized the mistake it has made in keeping everything connected with this treaty secret and denying even to the members of the finance committee access to the data and correspondence upon which the treaty is based. Mr. Casson will, it is understood, change this policy and give more publicity to his arguments for the treaty.

The treaty provides for material reductions in a line of products and manufactures confined to no particular section of this country.

ADMIRAL AND MRS. DEWEY.

Reception and Dinner Tendered the Distinguished Couple in New York.

NEW WYORK, Feb. 8.—Admiral Dewey and his wife were welcomed tonight at the Union League Club in Brooklyn. They were escorted to the club from the Waldorf-Astoria at 5:30 this afternoon and a dinner was given for the admiral and his wife at 6:30 o'clock in the gymnasium, which was decorated for the occasion. About 120 persons were present at the dinner, including a large representation from the navy.

The name of each guest was burned in the plate which was set at his place. This was in the place of cards to design where the guests were to be seated. Each guest afterward received the plate which bore his name as a souvenir.

After the dinner a reception was held in the main assembly room beginning at 8:30 o'clock. About 2,500 people attended the reception. Mrs. Gridley, widow of the Olympia's late commander, was in the receiving party.

Admiral and Mrs. Dewey will return to Washington on Saturday. Later they will go to Detroit, and then visit Savanah Georgia, and Palm Beach, Florida.

DEATH OF BERIAH BROWN.

Oldest Newspaper Man on Pacific Coast —Former Mayor of Seattle.

ANACONDA, Mont., Feb. 8.—Beriah Brown, probably the oldest newspaper man in the West, died here tonight, aged 86.

Brown was born in New York state in 1814. He was an intimate friend of Horace Greeley and the two were room mates and fellow workmen for a long period of time.

For a half century he had been engaged in newspaper work on the Pacific coast. He was the founder of the Democratic Press, of San Francisco, which afterwards became the Examiner.

At the time of President Lincoln's assassination he was the object of a mob bent upon lynching him because of his alleged condonence of that crime. After the war he went to Mexico, where he was a foremost figure in the organization of a colonization scheme, the district to be settled by people from the confederate states. The plan was nullified by the death of Maximilian.

He started the first daily newspaper in the state of Washington—the Puget Sound Dispatch, at Seattle—and conducted the Democratic Herald at Portland. He was mayor of Seattle in 1879 and 1880.

He leaves four sons, one of whom is a city official of Seattle, another news editor of the Post Intelligencer, Seattle, the third, city editor of the Spokesman Review of Spokane, and the fourth is city editor of the Anaconda Standard.

Little Pimples Turn to Cancer.

Cancer often results from an impurity in the blood, inherited from generations back. Few people are entirely free from some taint in the blood, and it is impossible to tell when it will break out in the form of dreaded Cancer. What has appeared to be a mere pimple or scratch has developed into the most malignant Cancer.

"I had a severe Cancer which was at first only a few blotches, that I thought would soon pass away. I was treated by several able physicians, but in spite of their efforts the Cancer spread until my condition became alarming. After many months of treatment and growing steadily worse, I decided to try S. S. S. which was so strongly recommended. The first bottle produced an improvement. I continued the medicine, and in four months the last little scab dropped off. Ten years have elapsed and not a sign of the disease has returned."
R. F. WILLIAMS,
Gillsburg, Miss.

It is dangerous to experiment with Cancer. The disease is beyond the skill of physicians. S. S. S. is the only cure because it is the only remedy which goes deep enough to reach Cancer.

S.S.S. For The Blood

(Swift's Specific) is the only blood remedy guaranteed Purely Vegetable. All others contain potash and mercury, the most dangerous of minerals.

Books on Cancer and blood diseases mailed free by Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Georgia.

It isn't much trouble for a really healthy man to be good humored. Jollity and exhuberant health are a proverbial combination. The hearty man who is always laughing doesn't have any trouble with his digestion. It has been said that laughing makes people healthy. The truth is that health makes people laugh.

It is impossible to estimate the tremendous influence of health upon human character. A man with a headache will not be in a happy, contented frame of mind. A man who suffers from a weak stomach and an impaired digestion will sit and grumble through the best meal ever prepared. A bilious man who is not a bore, is deserving of a place in a museum. A nervous man who is not petulent and fault-finding is a curiosity. All these conditions lead to grave diseases, when the victim becomes not only disagreeable, but dependent as well. A wise wife will realize that while the old saying that a "man's heart is in his stomach," is not literally true, it is a fact that his stomach sweetens or sours his character according as it is healthy or unhealthy. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is the best of medicines for the conditions described. It makes the weak stomach strong, the impaired digestion perfect, invigorates the liver, purifies and enriches the blood and tones the nerves. It tears down half-dead, inert tissues and replaces them with the firm muscular tissues of health. It builds new and healthy nerve fibres and brain cells. It dissipates nervousness and melancholy and imparts mental elasticity and courage. It is the best of all known medicines for nervous disorders.

"Through your skillful treatment I am once more a well man," writes J. N. Arnold, Esq., of Gandy, Logan Co., Nebr. "I suffered for years and could not find relief until I commenced taking your 'Golden Medical Discovery.' I suffered with constipation and torpidity of liver which resulted in irritation of the prostate and inflammation of the bladder. I had only taken one bottle when I found great relief. The medicine has effected a permanent cure."

THE PROOF

of the pudding is in the eating and the proof of liquors

IS IN SAMPLING

That's an argument that's conclusive—a demonstration. Ours will stand the test.

HUGHES & CO.

L. LEBECK

Carpenter and Builder
General Contractor
HOUSE RAISING AND MOVING A SPECIALTY

W. C. A. Pohl,

COUNTY CORONER.

Undertaker, Embalmer and Funeral Director.

Caskets and Funeral Supplies constantly on hand.

Corner 11th and Duane Sts, Astoria, Ore

H. F. Prael Transfer Co

Telephone 33.

DRAYING AND EXPRESSING

All Goods Shipped to Our Care Will Receive Special Attention.

No. 538 Duane St., Astoria, Or. W. J. COOK, Mgr Res. Tel. 113.

W. B. Edwards

Every variety of Rough and Dressed Lumber, Doors, Windows, Mouldings and Cedar Shingles.

WOOD Common Slab, Bark, Fir, Hemlock, Alder, Pole Oak

Office Seventh Street Dock

Th. Frederikson

PIANO TUNER

INSTRUCTION ON 'CELLO AND VIOLIN

Phone 2074.

Scow Bay Iron and Brass Works,

18th St. and Franklin Av.

Huffschmidt & Lovell, Props

SEMI-STEEL, MANGANESE and PHOSPHOR BRONZE a Specialty

IRON and BRASS CASTINGS

'Phone 2451, Astoria, Or.

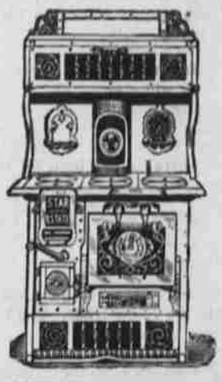
HIS MOTHER'S BREAD

He says was always so light and well baked.

Well there is a knack in making it.

But don't forget the kind of stove or range used makes a difference. His mother used a

Star Estate Range



W. J. SCULLY, Agent, 451 Bond street.

Famous **Wedgewood Ware** Bargains.

It's Worth Your Coming Just to See.

Great American Importing Tea Co.

STORES 100 IN NUMBER
PRICES AWAY UNDER
571 Commercial St., Astoria.

BLOOD POISON A SPECIALTY Primary, Secondary or Tertiary BLOOD POISON permanently cured in 15 to 35 days. You can be treated at home for same price under same guarantee. If you prefer to come here we will contract to pay railroad fare and hotel bills and charge it we fail to cure. If you have taken mercury, iodide potash, and still have aches and pains, Mucous Patches in mouth, Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper Colored Spots, Ulcers on any part of the body, Hair or Eyebrows falling out, it is this Secondary BLOOD POISON we guarantee to cure. We solicit the most obstinate cases and challenge the world for a case we cannot cure. This disease has always baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians. $500,000 capital behind our unconditional guaranty. Absolute proofs sent sealed on application. Address COOK REMEDY CO. 307 Masonic Temple, CHICAGO, ILL.

A NEW YEAR'S GUIDE.

There is one book everyone should make an effort to get, for the new year It contains simple and valuable hints concerning health, many amusing anecdotes, and much general information. We refer to Hostetter's Almanac, published by The Hostetter Co., Pittsburgh, Pa. It will prove valuable to any household. Sixty employes are kept at work on this valuable book. The issue for 1900 will be over eight millions, printed in the English, German, French, Welsh, Norwegian, Swedish, Holland, Bohemian and Spanish languages. It contains proof of the efficacy of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the great remedy prepared by the publishers, and is worthy of careful preservation. The almanac may be obtained free of cost, at any druggist or general dealer in the country.

THE Palace Cafe

W. W WHIPPLE, Prop'r.

Finest Restaurant North of San Francisco

OPEN DAY AND NIGHT

Attentive Service,
First-Class Cuisine,
Private Rooms for Ladies.

538 Commercial Street, Astoria.

VIM VIGOR VITALITY FOR MEN

Mormon Bishops' Pills have been in use over 50 years by the leaders of the Mormon Church and their families. Positively cures the worst cases in old and young arising from effects of self-abuse, dissipation, excess, or exposure unknown. Cures Lost Manhood, Impotency, Lost Power, Night-Losses, Spermatorrhoea, Insomnia, Pains in Back, Evil Dreams, Seminal Emissions, Lame Back, Nervous Debility, Headache, Unfitness to Marry, Loss of Semen, Varicocele, or Constipation, Stone, Quickness of Discharge, Stops Nervous Twitching of Eyelids. Pills are immediate, every function, must get delayed at, a cure it at least, Restores small, undeveloped organs, Stimulates the brain and nerve centers, gives a love, A written guarantee, to cure or money refunded, with 6 boxes. Circular free. 6 for $5 by mail. Address, Bishop Remedy Co., San Francisco, Cal. Sold by CHARLES ROGERS.

50 CENTS