

Give your business to Heppner people and therefore assist to build up Heppner. Patronize those who patronize you.

We hold each and every correspondent responsible for his or her communication. No correspondence will be published unless the writer's real name is signed as an evidence of good faith.

The art of Advertising consists in Getting the Greatest results For the Least money. Business men Who have Succeeded Say that the Newspapers Offer the best Medium for Reaching the Public, and That one Advertisement Is a good Paper is Worth a Hundred On fences and Barns. Those who Fail, never Advertise; they Live like silk Worms and Die unknown. Try the Gazette.

PENDLETON will soon have free mail delivery.

HICKER, the murderer of Hon. John M. Clayton, a prominent republican politician of Arkansas, has been apprehended at Butte, Montana.

OUR great governments of the world are inventing "impenetrable" armor and then in turn digging up guns and shells that call for better armor.

Mrs. DR. VANS, of Portland, was found guilty of causing Miss Helen Wilson's death last Thursday. Her attorneys will make an effort to secure a new trial.

SENATOR MITCHELL is opposing strenuously the efforts being made to seat the senators appointed recently by the governor of the states, respectively, Washington, Wyoming and Montana.

E. BOSS SMITH, who shot and killed Miss Etie Clark at Chicago last Saturday, and then shot himself, died Sunday. Both were Pacific coast people. Smith's death was caused by the lady's refusal to marry him.

DR. HORACE PATONEN and Eugene M. Keys, of Tillamook, engaged in a friendly boxing match a few days ago, and as a result, the doctor now lies in a precarious condition with a partially dislocated neck and a ruptured blood vessel in the brain. Boxing is not all sport.

SENATOR MITCHELL, of Oregon, is opposing on good grounds the admission of Mantle Allen and Beckwith. Yet these gentlemen are not to be blamed for going to Washington and offering their credentials as furnished by their respective governors. We are all human, and these gentlemen are no exception.

The Portland Oregonian's reporter quoted the editor of the Gazette a few days ago as saying that Heppner was that is a mistake on the part of the reporter. We are reasonably sure of proper consideration in the matter, and know that Heppner stands an equal show with other towns in the race.

ENOUGH money having been appropriated for the completion of the Cascade locks, Day Bros. are "cutting their cloth to suit." Although they have met with some delays, work is progressing rapidly. A big sawmill is being erected on Horner creek. About 250 to 300 stone dressers are busy at work, and by August the water will be sufficiently low to admit of active operations. Many tons of machinery are en route from the East.

LAST Thursday, the president sent in the following nominations for confirmation by the senate: For foreign missions—Thomas F. Bayard, of Delaware, to be ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to Great Britain; J. D. Porter, of Tennessee, minister to Chili; J. A. McKenzie, of Kentucky, to be minister to Peru; Lewis Baker, of Minnesota, minister to Nicaragua, Costa Rica and Salvador; P. M. Young, of Georgia, minister to Guatemala and Honduras; Edwin Dun, of Ohio, minister to Japan, and Newton P. Eastie, of Louisiana, secretary of the legation at Paris. Departmental—M. Reynolds, of Pennsylvania, to be assistant secretary of the interior; J. I. Hall, of Georgia, assistant attorney-general, and Lawrence Maxwell, Jr., of Ohio, solicitor-general.

Five thousand dollars has been paid for a page of the New York Sunday Herald for a single edition and the advertiser said it paid him by an increase of forty per cent in his sales.—Waterbury, Conn., America. It pays to advertise in newspapers of known circulation and standing.—Salem Statesman. Yes, but there are people right in Heppner who will advertise, yet they will claim in the same breath that it don't pay, when there exists abundant proof that they never would have had a town worth mentioning had it not been for their newspapers. Neither would they have secured the branch railroad, nor the big hotel, nor the water and light service had it not been for the work of the newspapers, and this is but the beginning. Even those who unwillingly advertise, under protest, as it were, are forging ahead rapidly, while those who do not speak to the public through some live newspaper, are simply existing in the business world. A person must be

selfish indeed who will build up a big business right in sight of the local printing office, and with newspapers direct and indirect assistance, and then claim that there is nothing in advertising.

GOVERNOR PENROSE Thursday appointed the following members of the board of trustees of the Oregon soldier's home: J. W. Mullen and James Byron, of Roseburg, each to serve for four years; A. J. Bellows, of Roseburg, two years; S. S. Train, of Albany, two years; Chas. Nickell, of Albany, two years. These appointments would indicate that the new home will be located at Roseburg.

AT LAST a democratic paper has discovered something aside from office as the result of a change of administration. "Four weeks ago a republican was president," exults the Tacoma News, "and eggs were selling for 35 cents a dozen in the local market. Now a democrat is president, and eggs can be bought for 20 cents a dozen." Thus is arrested the insidious movement by which the rich are made richer and the poor poorer.—Spokane Review.

REMON has it from Washington that Secretary Carlisle has found it necessary to sit down on Senators Bill and Murphy. Dave wanted a friend-appointed to a position on no other grounds than that of being a good democratic worker and deserving of recognition. Mr. Carlisle refused to be satisfied with the candidate from this standpoint alone. Carlisle said there were more applicants from New York already than there are places to fill. There's evidently trouble ahead.

Geo. E. RICHARDSON, a boyard laborer, saved a S. P. train from destruction and robbery last Friday morning near Drain, Or. Mr. Richardson, while walking along the road, came upon five miscreants who had removed a rail over a high trestle and who beat him nearly to death and left him, as they thought, dead. He finally recovered consciousness and walking up the track a mile or so flagged the passenger by burning his handkerchief. The laborer was presented with a purse of \$50 and the thanks of the passengers in the form of resolutions were presented him. The railroad company should present him with \$500 at least.

OUR friend of the Record chooses to criticize us on our position on the silver question; not that he thinks that we are wrong on the subject, but that our information comes principally from some of the leading silver papers of the country. Well, where does he get his information on the subject if it is not by consulting good authority, and comparing it with what one cannot help but see every day. The Gazette did change on the subject of silver, but has not Brother Crawford found it necessary, and in his opinion, right, to change his political shirt within the memory of most people of Heppner and vicinity? We think he has no room to criticize others on the subject of "flipping." "Wine men change their minds, but fools, never."

The work of a modern printing press is most wonderful. A late improved quadruple cylinder press, has been built which prints 90,000 copies an hour. Ninety thousand copies of a paper per hour, means 1,500 copies a minute, which means twenty-five copies every second. This press prints, cuts, pastes, folds, counts, and delivers 72,000 eight-page papers, six columns to the page, each column averaging 1,800 words in one hour, which is equivalent to 1,200 a minute and twenty a second. It does the same for 48,000 ten or twelve-page papers of similar size pages, also for 36,000 sixteen page papers, or 24,000 fourteen, twenty or twenty-four page papers. Before this press was built the fastest presses in the world were Hoe's quadruple presses which turned out 48,000 four, six or eight-page papers an hour.

WILD SILVER REASONING. From the Salt Lake Tribune. Our morning contemporary yesterday returned to the question of the price of silver governing the price of wheat and it reasons this way:

In the first place, there is no financial, or agricultural or other law, which fixes the market value of a bushel of wheat in this country as the value of an ounce of silver. That is a ratio that has been fixed up in the mind's eye of some of the extreme silver theorists.

In the next place, mortgages do not generally contain a specific agreement that the interest shall be paid in gold. The farmers who have had to mortgage their land so extensively in consequence of oppressive republican financial measures, are not obliged to pay the interest on those mortgages in wheat; they can dispose of other produce. If they do not pay that interest in wheat, whether in grain or by selling it, there is no rule that regulates its price by an ounce of silver. If the farmer gets the market value of his wheat in currency, that will be just as good as the bank, or in payment of the interest on his mortgages as if it was coin. Silver currency passes as good as gold currency. The selling of wheat to get gold is not necessary, and the farmer does not lose a cent in the transaction because of the difference trumped up between 35 cents and \$1.29.

Which, by the way, is exactly the reasoning of the gold press of the East. The extract shows the utter innocence of our contemporary of any real knowledge of the subject, and really it ought to cease discussing it. The whole reasoning would be comical if it were not so serious. There is a law which is accepted by all the writers on finance in every country, which is, that prices exactly correspond with the amount of money in circulation among the people of the country. That is, if Utah were an island in the sea, without communications with any other island or mainland, and the money in circulation among the people amounted, we will say, to \$10 per capita, and wheat on the island was worth 50c per bushel; if then a great placer mining region could be found on the island whereby, in the course of five years, the amount of money per capita would increase to \$20, it would be found that the price of wheat had advanced to \$1 per bushel. Again, if the amount of money per capita was \$20 and wheat was \$1 per

bushel, and the people should determine to build a ship and send away half their money to try to find some land outside whereby they could make certain purchases, and that ship were to go down at sea with all the treasure on board, it would be found that in five to ten years wheat had been reduced to 50c per bushel. Again, if when wheat was \$1 per bushel the farmer owed \$1,000, the case is clear that he could pay his debt with 1,000 bushels of wheat; that is, he could take the 1,000 bushels of wheat, go outside and buy the \$1,000 with which to pay his debt; but when wheat would fall to 50 cents a bushel it would be clear that he would have to take 2,000 bushels of wheat in order to buy \$1,000 to pay his debt. Now, if to produce his 1,000 bushels of wheat it cost him \$800 in labor, etc., it is clear that he could only spare what would be equivalent to 200 bushels of wheat to pay on his indebtedness, and when wheat fell 50 per cent it would be just as clear that it would not be possible for him to produce an amount of wheat which would leave him any margin to pay his debts on, and that is what has been the matter with farmers for the last ten years especially. Our morning contemporary's reasoning that the farmer is not bound to pay his mortgage in gold, and that he could pay it in currency, is simply comical, because, with the wheat reduced in value, he could only buy the same amount of currency that he could of gold with it. Although currency is not money at all, but merely an evidence of indebtedness on the part of the government, and valuable only because the government has promised that it will, on presentation, redeem its currency with gold. By the act of congress of 1878, silver coin was put in the same category with greenbacks. The government would not accept silver as a debasing metal, but it did provide that it would promise to redeem a certain amount of it in gold, and it was this taking away of recognition from silver which caused it to draw away from gold, which keeps it at a discount now of 40 per cent. The people who have investigated the matter have found the same law at work which would be at work in the island which we spoke of above; that is, that prices would rise or fall according to the amount of money in the country. What we mean is, money of ultimate redemption. And so not only wheat, but corn and cotton and tobacco and iron and steel and land and every other form of property has fallen in exactly the same ratio that silver has fallen, and it takes more than half as much again of any of these articles to pay a debt as it did before this legislation. The matter is very simple, but still our neighbor gives away the fact that it cannot understand it; that, indeed, it has not the slightest comprehension of what it talks about. Further on in the article it declares that "the restoration of silver as money, on a ratio with gold which can be agreed upon by the best financiers of the country, associated with those of other countries if necessary, is an object worthy of achievement."

What is the object in that if it is true, as our neighbor says it is, that "if the farmer gets the market value of his wheat in currency, that will be just as good as the bank, or in payment of the interest on his mortgage, as if it was coin," and also, "if the farmer does not lose a cent in the transaction because of the difference trumped up between 35 cents and \$1.29," what is the particular advantage in trying to have silver re-recognized? Our neighbor should attend a night elementary school for at least a week, before again attempting to discuss the effect of silver demonetization on prices.

In this same connection we beg to call the attention of our contemporary to some statistics selected with great care by the Chicago Tribune. It gives the number of murders for 1887 at 2,935; for 1889, 3,567; for 1890, 4,290; for 1891, 5,006; for 1892, 6,792. We give those figures just to show our contemporary that the number of murders has increased in greater ratio than silver has fallen, and to give our contemporary a chance to say that while the figures are correct, it is a mere coincidence, and that it is simply "a groundless hypothesis and irrational deduction, a wild statement and theory," to suppose that the increasing financial pressure of the country has had anything to do with the murders committed.

A BROKEN HEART. From the Dispatch. A suit for breach of promise of marriage is to be brought against Dr. Darrin, and the disclosures that the suit will make promises to be of a most sensational character. The great healer of the nation has a ready panacea for all ills that the corpus subject to except a broken, bleeding heart, and if he has one for love sickness it will have to be passed out by judicial thumb-screws. Even an icicle sometimes has a heart, or is supposed to have. The injured one is a tall, pretty blonde, of a sweet, loving nature and disposition and Dr. Darrin ought to be ashamed to blast the life of a young rhododendron.

OREGON LEADS. From the Dispatch. A New York dispatch of yesterday says: In the telegraphic competitive contest of the John W. Mackay message class, open to all receivers, B. S. Durkee, of Portland, Or., won the first prize, a gold medal valued at \$100. The second prize, a gold medal valued at \$100, went to J. H. Jones, of San Francisco. Durkee received ninety-five messages in fifty-five minutes.

CHURCH ANNOUNCEMENTS. M. E. church services morning and evening. Morning text: "But the word of God grew and multiplied." Evening services conducted by the W. C. T. U. All are invited. J. M. SHULSE, Pastor. Preaching at the Baptist church Sunday at 11 o'clock. By request our Sunday will be on the "Unpardonable Sin," or the "Sin Against the Holy Ghost." All are invited. M. BRANBLEY, Pastor.

CIRCUIT COURT PROCEEDINGS. THIRD DAY. Hugh Fields vs. Henry Wade, judgment and attached property ordered sold. Robert F. Hynd admitted to citizenship. Clinton vs. Clinton, demurrer overruled. Given till tomorrow to answer. State vs. Joe Vay, arraigned and given till tomorrow to plead.

State vs. Frank McIntire, discharged. State vs. Chas. Lafferty, arraigned and given till tomorrow to plead. State vs. Joe Vay, waived time and pleaded guilty. Fined \$50 and costs. State vs. Jas. and Phoebe Richardson, arraigned and entered a plea of "not guilty."

FORTH DAY. State vs. Ed. Jones, sentenced to one and one-half years in the state "pen." State vs. Chas. Lafferty, arraigned and pleaded "not guilty." State vs. Les Patberg, arraigned and given till tomorrow to plead on two cases. Clinton vs. Clinton, divorce, decree granted. Young vs. Andrew and Abner Cantwell, judgment and attached property ordered sold.

O. R. & N. Co. vs. E. R. Swinburne et al., still on trial. Allen vs. Ayers, settled and dismissed. O. R. & N. Co. vs. E. R. Swinburne et al., testimony all in, jury out. Smith vs. Smith, decree of divorce granted. State vs. Lee Patberg, demurrer overruled, pleaded not guilty, two cases. State vs. John Keeney, arraigned and given until tomorrow to plead. State vs. Jas. and Phoebe Richardson, on trial and jury returned a verdict of guilty.

SIXTH DAY. State vs. John Keeney, time to plead extended till Monday morning, two cases. State vs. Lafferty, on trial and given to the jury. Returned a verdict Sunday morning guilty of simple larceny. O. R. & N. Co. vs. Swinburne, jury returned a verdict awarding to plaintiffs \$1975.

State vs. M. P. Gerking, demurrer overruled and motion sustained. State vs. Gerking, on trial. First National Bank vs. J. L. Beyner, dismissed without prejudice. State vs. Gerking, verdict of not guilty. Geo. S. Crane vs. Portland Sheep & Wool Growing Co., judgment by default, and attached property ordered sold.

O. R. & N. Co. vs. Swinburne, judgment entered against defendants. J. H. Townsend vs. Thos. Walden, et al., continued for service. Blackman vs. Wm. and John Scribner, judgment against Wm. and continued for service as to John Scribner. O. R. & N. Co. vs. Swinburne, allowed 60 days to file a bill of exceptions. State vs. Lafferty, given 40 days in jail.

REPORT OF GRAND JURY. We, the grand jury, respectfully report to the court that we have now been in session six days and have found and returned into court nine indictments and three not true bills, and have also inquired into a number of cases brought before us which did not warrant indictments and therefore no report has been made thereon.

We have also inquired into the condition and management of the offices pertaining to the courts of justice in the county and also the public prisons in the county.

We found the clerks office in excellent condition, the accounts neatly and accurately kept and the records of the county are perfect and complete in every particular.

We found the sheriff's office well kept and managed and all accounts neatly and accurately kept. We also visited the treasurer's office and found that \$20,196.77 of the taxes for 1892, has been collected and turned over to the treasurer. We found all the treasurer's accounts neatly kept and all accurate, so far as we were able to judge.

We found the county jail as well kept and managed as it can be under the circumstances. We find, however, that the foundation is in bad shape, and we recommend that a good and substantial foundation be made. We also recommend that the jail be fenced with a substantial, tight fence, at least twelve feet high, with smooth walls on the inside so that prisoners may be allowed to exercise therein with safety. The present closet near the jail should be repaired and renovated and inclosed with the jail and kept for the use of prisoners only, and a new closet should be built at the northeast corner of the court house grounds for use of the public generally.

Having completed our labors we respectfully ask to be discharged. THOS. QUAIN, Foreman. HEPPNER, Or., April 1, '93.

GOR OVE LIGHT.—Chas. Lafferty, the old rounder and chair mender, who was put in recently for the larceny of a coat, got off with simple larceny, and was sentenced to forty days in the county jail. Lafferty can consider himself lucky in not receiving from one to two years in the state "boarding house," which would have been the result had the jury found him guilty of grand larceny. It is likely the old man simply wanted a winter's board free of charge, and took the overcoat with that intention. He got in too deep, almost, this time.

SAYS SHE'S NOT GUILTY.—The Richardsons, Jim and Phoebe, better known as the Hardscrabbles, were found guilty as charged by the jury last Saturday evening. Their crime was a most contemptible one, and consisted in that of

demolishing entirely the buggy and harness belonging to Mrs. Kate Farrell. They were worse than demolished; simply riddled, cut into kindling wood, would better express it. Both expressed no surprise at the result of the trial, but stolidly wended their way back to the jail. Yesterday they were brought up for sentence, which Judge Bradshaw made a year each in the "pen." After sentence Mrs. Richardson arose and disclaimed all knowledge of the affair, claiming that her husband and Bob Lockard did the work. But she forgot to explain how her shoes and apron became covered with mud; how a woman's tracks led down to the wreck; how their ax was badly nicked, one fragment of steel from the wreck fitting a corresponding notch in the ax; how buggy paint was found on the ax; and numerous other things, in fact, all pointing to the guilt of the pair. Sheriff Noble will leave tomorrow with the prisoners. Jones will accompany him also.



DE. L. L. CARME. Stricken Down with Heart Disease. Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind. I feel it my duty, as well as a pleasure, to publish, unreservedly, to the world the benefit received from Dr. Miles' Restorative. I was stricken down with Heart Disease and its complications, a rapid pulse varying from 90 to 100 per minute, a choking or burning sensation in the wind pipe, oppression in the chest, much pain in the region of the heart and lower ribs, pain in the arms, shortness of breath, sleeplessness, weakness and general debility. The arteries in my neck would throb violently, the throbbing of my heart could be heard across a large room and would shake my whole body. I was so nervous that I could not hold my hand steady. I have been under the treatment of eminent physicians, and have taken quantities of Patent Medicines without the least benefit. A friend recommended your Restorative. I was cured by Dr. Miles' Restorative. I have taken three bottles of your New Heart Cure and two bottles of your Nervine. My pulse is normal, I have no more violent throbbing of the heart, I am well, and I sincerely recommend every one with symptoms of Heart Disease to take Dr. Miles' Restorative. It is the best cure. L. L. CARME. Uppan City, Kans. Sold on a Positive Guarantee. MONEY RETURNED. For sale by T. W. Ayers, Jr.

THE WISE MAN SAID. "There be three things which are too wonderful for me, yea, four which I know not: The way of an eagle in the air; the way of a serpent upon a rock; the way of a ship in the midst of a sea, and the way of a man with a maid."

He Might Have Added Another:—The way of the "bumcombe" storekeeper who would pull the wool over even a baldheaded man's eyes.

IS IT RIGHT? DOES IT PAY? NO. Here are an honest merchant's four cardinal virtues: Fairness, Equality, Reliability, Courtesy. We try to have them all.

MINOR & CO. Heppner, Oregon.

Do You Suffer? Rheumatism, Fits (epilepsy), Scrofula, Liqueur, Morphine or Tobacco Habit, quickly and permanently cured by the wonderful BI-CHLORIDE OF GOLD treatment.

RHEUMATISM (The uric acid entirely expelled from the blood.) Cured in from two to thirty days. FITS (Epilepsy) permanently cured; no return of the disease from two to four weeks treatment. SCROFULA And the worst cases of inherited blood taint quickly and permanently cured. DRUNKENNESS Cured in from 20 to 30 days. No restriction or publicity. Patients cured at their own houses. 6,000 effluents cured in eight years. For full particulars without charge, address Dr. Wood Bi-Chloride of Gold Institute, 215 Powell St., San Francisco, Cal.

FIRST CLASS TAILORING.—Fred Miller is now located on May street in the old bakery building, where he is prepared to do first class work. A perfect fit guaranteed. Give him a trial. If Ripans Tablets: a family remedy.

SPRING RACES!

THE HEPPNER PARK ASSOCIATION. Have concluded to hold their

SPRING MEETING MAY 25, 26 and 27.

See Program below:

FIRST DAY. One-half mile for 2-year-olds, stake race, \$25 to enter, \$10 payable April 1st, \$15 payable May 25th. First horse all money, except \$2 for second horse, \$10 added by the association. One-fourth mile dash for saddle horses; purse, \$50. None but strictly saddle horses allowed to enter.

SECOND DAY. One-half mile dash, free for all; purse, \$125. Three eighths dash, free for all; purse, \$100.

THIRD DAY. One-half mile and repeat, free for all; purse, \$250. One-fourth mile dash, free for all; purse, \$125.

Every effort will be made to make the meeting A Complete Success. All those who have horses and those interested in racing are requested to correspond with the Secretary.

RULES:

The rules of the Pacific Blood Horse Association will govern these races, and be strictly adhered to in every case. It will take five to enter and three to start in every instance, unless by consent of the Association. The purse, with the exception of the stake race, will be divided as follows: Seventy per cent. to the winner; 20 per cent. to the second horse; 10 per cent. to the third. Entrance fee ten per cent. of purse.

A. D. McATEE, President. Secretary. DIRECTORS: A. D. McATEE, OTIS PATTERSON, J. N. BROWN, E. G. SPERRY and T. W. AYERS, JR.

KIRK & RUHL, The Enterprise Bakery and Grocery Store.

On May Street, opposite Palace Hotel. They will keep on hand a full line of STAPLE AND FANCY Groceries and Provisions.

A full line of choice Pies, Cakes and Bread; in fact everything that is usually kept in a first-class bakery store. They will sell cheap for cash. Call and try them.

SPRING IS HERE! SO IS THE NEW YORK CASH RACKET STORE.

JUST ORDERED, AND TO ARRIVE SOON: Spring and Summer Dress Goods, Calicoes, Ginghams, Flannels, Drapery, Gents' Furnishings; also Ladies' Underwear and numerous other goods in that line. Notions and Hardware in stock; very cheap. When I say cheap, I mean it. You have but to call and investigate to be satisfied. I do none but a cash business, and can therefore undersell all competitors. The New York Cash Racket Store. J. W. MATLOCK, Prop.

Main Street, next door to the Opera House.

W. R. ELLIS, ATTORNEY AT LAW And Commissioner of the U. S. Circuit Court. All land matters attended to promptly and accurately. Office in National Bank building. HEPPNER, OREGON.

Otis Patterson NOTARY PUBLIC CALL AT OFFICE CONVEYANCER ARTISTIC JOB PRINTING ON SHORT NOTICE AND REASONABLE TERMS

THE TOLEDO WEEKLY BLADE. The most popular and best known weekly newspaper printed in this country is the Toledo Blade. For more than twenty years it has had a circulation of 100,000 to 200,000, going regularly into every state and territory of the union. From fifteen to twenty-five tons of print paper is consumed in each week's edition, and is regularly mailed to more than half the postoffices of the United States. It is a peculiar fact that the Blade is the only weekly newspaper published that has regular subscribers in all parts of the United States. It is edited with special reference to the wants of all people in all sections. It is also made to interest every member of the family. Besides all the news of the world, it has Serials and Short Stories, Wit and Humor, Poetry, Campfire, Farm, Sunday School Lessons, Young Folks, Puzzles, Household, Answers to Correspondents, etc. As a special feature for 1893, Mr. Robison Locke, editor and proprietor of the Blade, has just sailed for Japan, and will contribute a series of illustrated letters on the manners and customs of that peculiar country and its people. These articles will be commenced some time in February or March, and will be worth to the readers of the Blade many times the subscription price. Every reader of this paper is invited to send for a specimen copy. The publisher of the Blade would be glad to send a specimen copy to every reader in this country. Subscription price of the Blade, one dollar a year. Five dollars in cash will be paid to any person sending in a small club of subscribers. Write for Agents' terms, giving particulars. Address: "The Blade, Toledo, Ohio."

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To aid Digestion take one Small Blue Bean after eating. 25c. per bottle.