DURING hard times consumers cannot afford to experiment with inferior brands of baking powder. It is NOW that the great strength and purity of the ROYAL make it indispensable to those who desire to practise economy in the kitchen. Each spoonful does its perfect work. Its increasing sale bears witness that it is a necessity to the prudent — it goes further.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 WALL ST., NEW YORK.

He Needed It.

Jack Hardup (despondently)—My aunt says she will leave her money to some deserving charity.

Tom Brightleigh—Cheer up, old man. You'll probably get it, for I don't know any one deserving charity more than you. —Truth.

One of the Signs.

"Mrs. Dotinby thinks that her youngest boy is going to be a great actor."

"Why?"

"Because he doesn't cry like most babies when she has his photograph taken. He positively enjoys it."—Washington Star.

Some Difference.

"I got an awful lickin with the wire bristle hairbrush this morning," said Billie.

"Pshaw!" said Johnnie. "That don't hurt."

"Yes, it does. Pa had the bristle side down."—Harper's Bazar.

Not a Bad Outlook.

Little Sister—You've been fighting again?

Little Brother—Yep.

"What will become of you if you go on fighting?"

"Dunno. Mebby I'll be a great actor w'en I grow up."—Good News.

The Argument Becomes Personal.

Tommy—Huh! You needn't feel so stuck up. Your daddy used to drive a milk wagon.

Sammy—I know it. I've heard him say your daddy's been owing him a milk bill of $4 for more'n 16 years.—Chicago Record.

Children

will not develop uniformly unless they get sufficient nourishment. They will be thin, weak, hollow-chested.

Scott's Emulsion

the Cream of Cod-liver Oil and Hypophosphites, overcomes the tendency toward thinness and makes children strong and healthy. *Physicians*, the world over, endorse it.

Don't be deceived by Substitutes!

Prepared by Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All Druggists.

TRADE S.S.S. MARK

S.S.S. ERADICATES BLOOD POISON AND BLOOD TAINT.

SEVERAL bottles of Swift's Specific (S.S.S.) entirely cleansed my system of contagious blood poison of the very worst type. WM. S. LOOMIS, Shreveport, La.

S.S.S. CURES SCROFULA EVEN IN ITS WORST FORMS.

I HAD SCROFULA in 1884, and cleansed my system entirely from it by taking seven bottles of S. S. S. I have not had any symptoms since. C. W. WILCOX, Spartanburg, S. C.

S.S.S. HAS CURED HUNDREDS OF CASES OF SKIN CANCER.

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free. SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

Free by Mail

On receipt of ONE DOLLAR

A Whole Garden.

Let us mail you our Illustrated Catalogue which will tell you all about it. **Sunset Seed and Plant Co.** (Sherwood Hall Nurseries Co.), 427-9 Sansome Street, San Francisco. Select Seeds a specialty.

January 2	12 per cent
" 15	10 "
February 1	11 "
" 15	15 "
March 1	9 "
" 15	8 "
TOTAL	65 per cent

We have paid to our customers in 75 days

Profits paid twice each month; money can be withdrawn any time; $20 to $1,000 can be invested; write for information.

FISHER & CO., Bankers and Brokers, 18 and 20 Broadway, New York.

INSIST ON HAVING THE Belting, Packing and Hose, Boots and Shoes, Rubber and Oil Clothing, Druggists' Rubber Goods,

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Write for catalogue—FREE.

Dr. Evory's California Catarrh Remedy. The Great Cure for Catarrh, Deafness, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Headache, Fetid, Sickening Breath; Restores the Voice, Sense of Smell, etc. 1 Pkg. 50c., all Druggists or mail. A. P. EVORY & CO., Props., 362 17th St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

N. P. N. U. No. 538—S. F. N. U. No. 615

CONSCIENTIOUS.

That Elephant Should Be Seen, Even if He Had to Furnish the Match.

Senator Calvin S. Brice recently told a story of one of his boyish experiences:

"You can possibly imagine the interest we lads in the country took when a circus came to town. From the time the colored posters were up and the circulars distributed until the arrival of the show there was not a moment but that was one of excitement.

"Circuses traveled in caravans then over the country. They were not as elaborate affairs as those of the present, but I certainly have never seen one in recent times which caused me the wonderment and gave me the pleasure of those old time shows.

"The entries into town were the great events of the season, and for hours at a time when a circus was coming we watched the road or went out in the country to act as an escort to the elephant and vassals to the clown.

"Upon one occasion we watched and watched for the approach of the show, but it was delayed. The morning sped away, the afternoon disappeared, and yet no circus. Finally night came, and the darkness deepened, and with it came the report that the show was near at hand.

"But what were we to do, for it was now so dark that we could not have told an elephant from the shadow of a hay wagon, and all our joy would be gone if we could not see the animals pass along the road?

"At that time one of the boys discovered a quantity of lumber which some one had bought to build a house. 'I'll tell you what,' said he, 'let's build a fire with this timber, and then while it's burning we can see the whole show pass, elephant and all.'

"The boy to whom he made this remark hesitated, looked at the lumber and then peered down the road. Then he said: 'Oh, no. I wouldn't do that. I wouldn't burn up the timber. It wouldn't be right, you know. But say,' he continued hesitatingly, 'I've got a match here if you want to see the elephant.'"—New York Herald.

He Wanted to Know.

"S'posin a man had a pass over this here railroad," said a man with a faded overcoat and a tangled gray beard, "he cu'd ride fer nothin, hay?"

"That's what he could," replied the gate tender at the Central station, to whom the query was addressed.

"Free gratis fer nothin, hay?"

"Yes."

"Conductor wouldn't ask fer no fare?"

"Certainly not."

"Wouldn't be no snap game about it, hay? If I had a pass, I'd use it jest like a ticket, hay?"

"Yes, you blamed old fool, yes."

The old man was rather astonished by this outburst, and he retired to a bench to think things over. After awhile he came up to the gate tender and coughed a couple of times. "I don't wanter be intrudin, pardner," he said, "but I wisht ye'd tell me one thing."

"What is it?"

"They wouldn't be any danger that a man'd hafter pay if he had a pass, would they?"

"No, not a bit. What are you asking me such fool questions for? Have you got a pass?"

"No, not yit," replied the old man, edging away, "but I writ down for one t'other day, an I kinder wanted t' find out all 'bout them."—Buffalo Express.

How It Impressed Him.

Whoever has seen the Washington monument in Baltimore, with the crouching bronze lion of Barye near its base, will appreciate the story they tell about the rustic huntsman on his first visit to town. He was shown all the objects of interest in Baltimore one by one, but gave each only a passing glance and not even so much as a word of comment. When he came in sight of the Washington monument, however, a new light shot from his eye.

At last it was obvious that something had been found to interest him. He scanned the shaft for some minutes, running his eye from the base to the point on which the statue stood and back again, then fastened his gaze on the crouching lion as if fascinated. His lips parted, and his city friends drew near to hear his criticisms of the sculptor's art. At last out came the words, "B'gad, he's got the old man treed, ain't he?"—Kate Field's Washington.

Official Hauteur.

Henry Clay—Say, nigger, youse powerfu proud sense yo' done commenced sweepin out that pos'office. Whyn't yo' speak to a gemman when he passes by?

John Randolph—When I sees nuthin, I says nuthin.—Truth.

Two expressmen in Spokane had a dispute over a dime, which resulted in a fight. Two hours later each paid in the police court a fine and costs amounting to $17, and the question of who owned the dime wasn't settled either.

IN A JUSTICE COURT.

"HIS HONOR" DELIVERS AN OPINION IN IMPRESSIVE STYLE.

Attempt to Quash an Indictment Because of a Misspelled Word—The Justice Whose Chief Aim Is to Put the "Kerbosh" on Crime Whenever It Shows Its Ugly Front.

Life has been a lamentable failure to the man who has not prowled around the precinct judicial gristmill on grinding days and seen iniquity "stomped on" and justice crowned queen of the May.

But if you would see the justice court in its wild, "unpestered" state go into the jungles of east Texas, where it roams at will and subsists on funny young men who get accused of disturbing a peace which in all likelihood never existed. In such places the justice of the peace generally runs his office in connection with a small stock of family groceries, and the sessions of the court are held in the rear end of the mercantile establishment, where the presiding genius can keep his eye on the front door, so that he may not miss a cash sale if opportunity offers. And the opportunity sometimes presents itself on such occasions, and "his honor" asks the lawyers and the jury to excuse him while he increases the gross receipts of the cash drawer. It also happens sometimes that the J. P. espies some one in the courtroom who is in arrears for supplies, and lays a paperweight on legal proceedings while he attempts to induce the delinquent to square the account. This sometimes results in bad blood between debtor and creditor, angry words, axhandles and barrel staves and the ground torn up, in which "his honor" sometimes comes out of the conflict on all fours, with a head on him like a hippopotamus. Then an adjournment is in order, and the rest of the docket is carried over to the next term of court.

I attended the sitting of one of these courts once and saw it hatch out a small brood of unvarnished justice. A young man had disturbed the peace and trifled with the dignity of the state in the one and the same transaction, and justice whetted its hayknife and howled for revenge. "The court" had drawn up the indictment at the instance of a nervous gentleman, who claimed that a subdivision of the peace located in his immediate vicinity had been disturbed by the young man hereinbefore referred to. In drawing up the indictment "his honor" had deflected somewhat from Hoyle and orthography and spelled peace p-i-e-c-e. When court was opened, counsel for defendant attempted to quash the complaint on the ground of its literary and legal imperfection and made quite an exhaustive argument to that end. After counsel had closed his argument "the court" sustained the indictment in substantially the following language:

"While admitting that in the drafting of the indictment an embarrassing degree of unfamiliarity with the standard authorities on diction is evident from the spelling of the word peace, at the same time it is the opinion of 'the court' that this inaccuracy does not vitiate the indictment, for we cannot enter upon the dangerous precedent of predicating the administration of justice upon a certain degree of familiarity with the textbooks.

"Justice was full grown and had corns on her toes before knowledge had ceased to wrestle with the colic. She stood guardian over the liberties of man while knowledge was in the kindergarten and small clothes, and now to make her subservient to this precocious young 'un were like the head paying homage to the tail. If counsel will bear with 'the court,' we will state that we are here to administer a job lot of rectangular justice and not for the purpose of discussing the literary merit of the complaint wherein a superfluity of 'i' seems to have obtained and in which the drought appears to have struck the 'a' crop.

"Admitting that, when scrutinized by the scholarly eye, 'peace' conveys to the mind a different meaning to that of 'piece,' it has no age over it when conveyed to the understanding phonetically. Hence, should a witness on the stand testify to the fact that the defendant had disturbed the peace, the import of the word would be determined by the sense in which it was employed, and the same process of reasoning would obtain as applied to the written instrument.

"Therefore 'the court' holds that the complaint, while a little wobbly in its legs as regards literary makeup, is abundantly sufficient for all practical purposes, and this is not a court in which abstract theory will ever be invited to a seat up next to the stove and practical demonstration allowed to gnaw a file in the back hall. We take it for granted that justice would get along as well and sleep as soundly should a conviction be secured for disturbing the 'piece' as though the same verdict had been obtained for disturbing the 'peace.' The fine would be no harder to pay for the person so convicted, the ruptured peace would recover its normal function as early, and the revenue accruing to the county by reason of the fine collected would build as many bridges, courthouses or jails. The chief end and aim of the justice court is to put the kerbosh on crime wherever it shows its ugly front, and not to attempt to compete in orthographical finish with the bill of fare at a first rate restaurant in drawing up bills of indictment. Scholarly attainment is all well and good, but the crucial moment sometimes arrives when justice presses her lily white hands to her stomach and yearns to be satisfied.

"We do not desire to be understood as favoring the conviction of a party for one offense when charged with another. Forbid that we should desire a man hung when he should only have the seat of his pants kicked into tatters and his plug of tobacco taken away from him. Neither do we favor the release of a party when it is evident that he is guilty simply because the indictment whereby he is brought before the courts would fail to provoke applause from a literary society. So, with a supreme desire to do the square thing between legal form on the one hand and box toed justice on the other, 'the court' will be forced to sustain the sufficiency of the indictment and leave the rest to the jury and its God."

Then the trial was entered into, and after the evidence was taken and a pyrotechnic display of oratory took place off by the counsel on either side of the case, the jury found the defendant guilty and fined him $5 and trimmings for disturbing the "piece."—Galveston News.

The Horse's Hat.

The horse's hat, which last year a humane horse owner in Bordeaux provided for his horses, is now becoming a great article of trade in France. It is made of straw and covers the eyes and forehead of the horse, while openings are left for the ears. A sponge is kept in the inside of the hat, and this is moistened from time to time with vinegar so as to keep the horse's head refreshingly cool.

A Horse For Three Dollars and a Half.

The crowd laughed when the auctioneer's assistant brought forward a horse at a sale in Ottawa one day last week. One dollar was the first bid. By easy stages this was raised to $3.50, and at that price the animal changed owners.

Bullets made of precious stones are rarities in warfare. But during the recent fighting on the Kashmir frontier, when the British troops defeated the rebellious Hunzas the natives used bullets of garnets incased in lead.

CRACKING SAFES.

Instructive Experiments Conducted by Government Experts.

The condition of the antiquated vaults of the United States treasury has induced the government, through a commission, to undertake some experiments in the art of burglarizing or blowing open safes. Charles E. Munroe, who conducted the investigation, spoke of the subject as follows to a Washington Star reporter:

"By experiments of mechanical experts the commission showed that in a burglar's time and with tools at a burglar's command it was entirely possible to take off the laminae constituting the doors and walls of ordinary safes, and with drills and blowpipes to cut holes 4 inches in diameter through 4½ inches of the best metals—franklinite and other high resistants.

"Then by experiments which I conducted it was proved possible by attacks with fulminate of mercury, nitroglycerin, dynamite—all articles of ordinary commerce—to open any of the safes of square construction in less than an hour, often in a few minutes, and by the use of charges so small as to do no serious damage to the building or even to the contents of the safe, and without producing sufficient report to attract attention in the immediate neighborhood.

"The first method of attack was by the door. The common square, most generally used, and the circular, known as the screw door, but also of laminated or sheet construction, were found to yield quickly to a small quantity of nitroglycerin poured into the crack, which always exists in such construction between the door and jamb.

"In one of my experiments a safe taken from a bank was attacked. It had a screw door. The safe was 2 feet 5 inches cube, built up of eight alternate layers of iron and steel approximately one-half inch each in thickness and at the back about 4¾ inches through. The screw door was composed of 10 one-half inch plates. The first and second plates were of iron, the third of steel, the fourth of steel, and then alternating till the tenth. It was built in five steps, the diameter of the first being 15 inches, and then each one inch smaller till the ninth and tenth. The last was 12 inches in diameter. These plates were fastened from within by screw bolts. An annular iron ring was fastened to the inside plate from the inside by 10 bolts and had a screwhead cut into its exterior circumference. This fitted into another annular iron ring fastened to the inside plate of the safe around the door opening.

"A circular iron frame hung on hinges acted as a carriage to the door, and into this was screwed an annular iron ring, through which and into the door eight half inch screw bolts passed. When the bolts were removed, the circular iron frame with annular iron ring could be swung back, and the screw door presented itself with its first plate flush with the outside of the safe, and showing six one-half inch bolt holes through the first plate of the door, arranged in a circle about one inch from the outside circumference. Two handles diametrically opposite were attached to the

OPENED BY NITROGLYCERIN.

annular iron ring screwed into the iron frame hinged on the front of the safe. They were used to screw up and unscrew the door.

"The object of the test was to remove plate after plate and effect an entrance. First, one one-hundredth of an ounce of nitroglycerin was introduced, and plate 1, the least securely fastened, was removed. Then the amount of explosive was increased as the fastenings became stronger till one-fourth of an ounce was used upon the inner plates. The 10 plates were all removed and access to the contents of the safe obtained in 38½ minutes.

"As an example of the opening of the ordinary square door, the attack was upon a safe which was built for the Mercantile National bank of New York city. It was delivered to the commission locked and sealed as it came from the bank. It was 5 feet 8 inches high, 2 feet 8½ inches wide and 2 feet 2 inches deep on the outside. It was found to consist of six plates. The first outer plate was of wrought iron one-half inch thick; the second, wrought iron one-quarter inch thick. The third was one-half inch thick of three and five ply laminated welded steel and iron strips, presumably chrome steel, with turned corners, each plate being 6 inches wide. The fourth plate was of franklinite 1½ inches thick, cast in double basket work, one-quarter inch wrought iron rods laid in sections, with solid turned corners. The fifth was one-quarter inch wrought iron; the sixth, one-half inch wrought iron. The construction was excellent. The door was a fine specimen of its kind, being provided with tongue and groove and rubber packing. The bolting and locking was a beautiful piece of workmanship of the most elaborate and most approved kind. It was 2 feet wide and 5 feet high.

"The attack was begun by making a putty well at the edge of the door and pouring into the crevice between the door and the jamb 4.8 ounces of nitroglycerin. The explosive ran in rapidly, notwithstanding the fit was very close. No wedge was necessary. Eight minutes after operations began the charge was fired. The safe had been placed in a rough shed, and when all was ready everybody walked away to a distance of 50 feet. So slight was the report for which we were listening that the commissioners would scarcely believe any work had been done. We found that the whole jamb of the door was blown out and under the door a space left sufficient to admit the whole hand and arm into the safe.

"The plate of franklinite was shattered into fragments. The under door of the lower compartment was blown in, the dividing shelf between the lower and middle compartments was blown upward, the first three plates of the jamb were torn out down to the franklinite, and the first plate of the three-sixteenths of an inch was entirely stripped off. In eight minutes full access had been gained, by means easily at a burglar's command, into this large safe constructed for a metropolitan bank as burglar proof. This was but a type of many experiments, which demonstrated conclusively that with the ordinary safe of square construction, sometimes called the 'standard,' it is perfectly easy to gain access by small amounts of easily obtained and safely used explosives."

How Lightning Discriminates.

A painter named Quinichell was in one room of his house with two women when a storm came up. He took a seat on the bed, and the women sat on his right and left on the same bed. A flash of lightning killed both the women, and the man escaped unhurt. He informed me he only felt a slight shock when both of the women toppled over dead on the floor, but he was frightened almost to death. No doubt was entertained but that he gave a truthful account of the occurrence.—Chase City Cor. Richmond Dispatch.

Schwaab.

It was an awfully wet day. I and a cousin of mine, Al Carmfax, of Barbour, Va., though practicing law in New York, found ourselves at Squire Pennington's tavern on the Sassafras river, east shore of Maryland. By dinner time (and a capital dinner the squire gave us) the barroom was full, though it would have been fuller, perhaps, if they hadn't "local option."

Well, after dinner we all fell to talking. You know how sociable they get south of Mason and Dixon's line who go duck shooting. One thing led to another, till we began guessing where the others "hailed from." I confess it made me mad when a big countryman from across the line in Cecil county reckoned I was "from out west somewhar," but the fun came in when a smooth shaven, round faced, big paunched chap, called Schwaab by our host, spoke up.

"Now, vare you dink I was from, eh? Vat goundrymans vould you dink I was?"

Dead silence. The audacity of Herr Schwaab was quite appalling. But a wink from Pennington gave Al the cue.

"You're from Boston."

Schwaab grinned.

"Noa, note zo bod os dot."

Another guessed South Carolina, another California, and my friend from Cecil county ventured the opinion that he was a Spaniard.

"Now, you vas a voolin," said Schwaab, "I zee dot in your eye. Vell, you giff it up, eh? I dought you vould. I z'bect, vun dime or annuder I vool more as a hundert beebles. I bees a Cherman. Haw, haw, haw!"—Life.

The heirs of Dumas, pere, are still enjoying an income of about $7,000 a year from the sale of his novels, of which he wrote about 300. Two or three furnish most of the revenue.

AN UNSEEN ENEMY

Is more to be dreaded than an open and visible one. That subtile and lurking foe, which under the generic name of malaria manifests itself, when it clutches us in its tenacious grasp, in the various forms of chills and fever, bilious remittent, dumb ague or ague cake, can only be effectually guarded against by fortifying the system against its insidious attacks with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a thorough antidote to the poison of miasma in the system and a safeguard against it thoroughly to be relied upon. In the event of a malarious attack avoid poisoning your system with quinine, and use instead this wholesome remedy, unobjectionable in taste and far more efficacious than any drug. Use the Bitters for dyspepsia, biliousness, constipation, kidney complaints and rheumatism.

A society with the cognomen of "Improved Order of White Men" would receive the cordial indorsement of the average wife.

BRONCHITIS.—Sudden changes of the weather cause bronchial troubles. "*Brown's Bronchial Troches*" will give relief. *Sold only in boxes.* Price, 25 cents.

Older Sister—Clara, I'm surprised to see you soak your bread in the gravy; it's exceedingly bad form. Clara—Well, it's awfully good taste.

WATER MOTOR.

One Tuerk Water Motor, new, that will develop from 10 to 15-horse power; can be had at a sacrifice by addressing PALMER & REY, Portland, Or.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

CURE THAT COUGH WITH SHILOH'S CURE. TAKE THE BEST. 25cts., 50cts. and $1.00 Bottle. One cent a dose.

It is sold on a guarantee by all druggists. It cures Incipient Consumption and is the best Cough and Croup Cure.

BEST $3 GENUINE WELT, Squeakless, BOTTOM WATERPROOF. W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS. ALL THE LATEST STYLES.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE equals custom work, costing from $4 to $6, best value for the money in the world. Name and price stamped on the bottom. Every pair warranted. Take no substitute. See local papers for full description of our complete lines for ladies and gentlemen or send for *Illustrated Catalogue* giving instructions how to order by mail. Postage free. You can get the best bargains of dealers who push our shoes.

UNNECESSARY RISKS.

The wise man runs no unnecessary risks. There are few greater risks than allowing a cold to fasten itself upon the system. Whether it attacks the throat, the lungs, the stomach or the muscular system, if given even a little time, it is sure to strengthen its hold and can then be shaken off only with great difficulty.

It is entirely unnecessary to run these risks. ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS applied to the back, chest, pit of the stomach or to the limbs will effectually prevent the trouble from increasing. They are simple in their ingredients, perfectly safe, and can be applied by a child.

BRANDRETH'S PILLS tone up the system.

Stuyvesant—Half the world never knows how the other half lives. Madison—That's what comes of living in flats without an air shaft.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss. LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the city of Toledo, county and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE. FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886. [SEAL.] A. W. GLEASON, *Notary Public.*

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by druggists; 75 cents.

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Size, 33x48 inside bearers; table distribution; bed springs; will print nine-column folio or six-column quarto; a splendid all-round press for country office; for sale cheap; guaranteed in order. Address PALMER & REY, Portland, Or.

Use Enameline Stove Polish; no dust, no smell.

TRY GERMEA for breakfast.

CURES OTHERS

For Severe, Lingering Coughs, Weak Lungs, Bleeding from Lungs, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption, in its early stages, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is a sovereign remedy. It not only cures the cough but also builds up the strength and flesh of those reduced below a healthy standard by "Wasting Diseases." Will not make fat folks more corpulent.

MR. WILEY.

B. F. WILEY, of *Box Elder, Converse Co., Wyo.*, writes: "I had bronchitis for twenty years and over, and I could not work without coughing so hard as to take all my strength away. I took five bottles of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, and give you my word and honor that I can do any work that there is to do on my 'ranch' without coughing. I have not taken any of the 'Golden Medical Discovery' for a year."

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Only Cheap High-Class TYPEWRITER, THE MUNSON. Price $65; superior to $100 machines. Agents wanted in every town. Good chance for live men. Write for particulars and catalogue of Typewriter Supplies. PACIFIC TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE, Portland, Or.

CLIP, SAVE AND SEND TO US

In the first year in which the Aermotor Co. did galvanizing it expended $50,000 in this work, and did not furnish galvanized goods for the entire year either. No extra charge was made for the goods into which this enormous sum was put.

Are you curious to know why this lavish expenditure was made? Are you curious to know how the Aermotor Co. came to make bad work, hard times prices long before hard times set in? The explanation is this: The Aermotor Co. foresaw that something better than painting was required and foresaw that hard times were coming.

THE AERMOTOR CO. FORESEES, IT LOOKS AHEAD, IT ANTICIPATES, IT KNOWS WHAT IS COMING, IT KNOWS WHAT SHOULD BE COMING, IT KNOWS IN ADVANCE WHAT IT SHOULD DO.

Because of this it has an enormous factory, and turns out an enormous quantity of goods, and *good goods*. The other fellow is a used-to-be, has been, or might have been, had he known, but he didn't know. It is all in the past. His business is in the gone by. Ours is in the present, the future. His consolation is found in the darkey's statement: "It's better to be a has-been than a neither was." After we have done and are doing a thing, and it is known to be the only thing to do, certain little piping voices are heard saying: "We can do it if you will pay us enough money to do it."

We make the Steel Windmill business made the model to which the best of our imitators can only hope to remotely approach and in their endeavor to approach it are still weakly experimenting at the expense of the user. But to return to our enormous outlay for galvanizing. Why did we do it? The reason is this: WE BUILD THE BEST WE KNOW, REGARDLESS OF COST, and we believe we know better than anybody. We know that thin metal, exposed to the air, will not last unless galvanized, but if properly galvanized, will last scores of years. Barbed wire galvanized will last 20 years, and be practically as good as new. How long does it last painted? But the barbed wire is an eighth of an inch thick, while some of the steel used in the vanes of windmills is from a thirty-second to a sixty-fourth of an inch thick, and therefore would last only from a fourth to an eighth as long as the barbed wire, other things being equal, but they are not equal; the sheet metal has holes punched through it and is riveted to thicker and more rigid pieces.

The vibration of the thin parts at once cracks the paint around the rivets, and water at once gets in and rust quickly eats away the thin parts. Some have used galvanized metal and put in black rivets. This of course is not so good as painting since the cut edge of the galvanized metal is exposed and is in no way protected. WE BUILD FOR THE AGES. We wouldn't sell you a poor painted wheel, nor one made of metal galvanized before being put together if you would pay us double price for it. We build the best we know, and know things are practically lasting that such worthless, we have nothing to do with them.

When the section of an Aermotor Wheel is all riveted up, completed and cleaned of rust and impurities, it is then immersed in melted zinc and aluminum and left there until it becomes as hot as the metal is and until every crack, cranny, crevice, pore and opening of every sort is filled, closed up and saturated with the molten metal and the whole 23 pieces composing the section become soldered and welded together as one piece, then you have something that is strong, enduring and reliable. It is expensive to do, and small doers cannot afford to do it. We keep 40 tons of zinc and aluminum melted from one year's end to another, but we have business enough so that we can afford to do it.

One word about the nature of galvanizing. The silvery white coating which fills every pore and covers every portion of the Aermotor Wheel, Vane and Tower is zinc and aluminum when it is first put on, but which, after standing for a time forms, with the steel, a chemical combination or alloy which cannot be melted and is practically indestructible.

The 5th advertisement in this series will show a 4 Wheel Steel Truck, weighing 175 lbs., which will carry 2 tons, and of which we use 500 in the Aermotor Factory. It will be found almost indispensable on any farm or in any warehouse. For a copy of this advertisement, which is No. 4 in the series, and $3.50 cash, sent in immediately after the appearance of adv. No. 5, we will deliver f. o. b. Chicago, one of these Trucks or forward from branch houses, freight from Chicago added.

Where we can, we shall make liberal offers to accept copies of these advertisements in part payment for Windmills. If you have any thought of using a windmill this year write us at once, stating what you will need, whether Pumping or Geared, and if possible we will make you a liberal offer.

The Aermotor Co. proposes to distribute $500, CASH, IN PRIZES for the best essays written by the wife, son or daughter of a farmer or user of a windmill, answering the question, "WHY SHOULD I USE AN AERMOTOR?" For conditions of competition and amounts and numbers of prizes send for particulars to the Aermotor Co., Chicago, or to its branches, at San Francisco, Kansas City, Lincoln, Neb., New York City, Iowa, Minneapolis, Buffalo, or 65 Park Place, New York City. Aermotors, Pumping and Geared same price, All Steel, all Galvanized—After Completion, delivered free on cars at Chicago and shipped to any one, anywhere, at the following prices:

8-ft. $25. 12-ft. $50. 16-ft. $125.

Sure Cure for Sprain, Bruise or Hurt! Use ST. JACOBS OIL You'll Use it Always for a Like Mishap.

DROP IT IF YOUR BUSINESS DOES NOT PAY. Chickens are easily and successfully raised by using the Petaluma Incubators and Brooders. Our illustrated catalogue tells all about it. Don't buy any but the Petaluma if you want strong, vigorous chicks. We are Pacific Coast Headquarters for Bone and Clover Cutters, Markers, Books, Caponizing Tools, Fountains, Flood's Roup Cure, Morris Poultry Cure, Creosozone the great chicken-lice killer and every other article required by poultry raisers. See the machines in operation at our exhibit with the Norwalk Ostrich Farm, Midwinter Fair, hatching ostriches and all kinds of eggs. Catalogue free; if you want it, write to us. PETALUMA INCUBATOR CO., 750—752—754—756 Main street, Petaluma, Cal.

"IT IS IGNORANCE THAT WASTES EFFORT." TRAINED SERVANTS USE SAPOLIO

Mrs. Judge Peck

Dyspepsia

Mrs. Judge Peck Tells How She Was Cured

Sufferers from Dyspepsia should read the following letter from Mrs. H. M. Peck, wife of Judge Peck, a justice at Tracy, Cal., and a writer connected with the Associated Press:

"By a deep sense of gratitude for the great benefit I have received from the use of Hood's Sarsaparilla, I have been led to write the following statement for the benefit of sufferers who may be similarly afflicted. For 15 years I have been a great sufferer from dyspepsia and

Heart Trouble.

Almost everything I ate would distress me. I tried different treatments and medicines, but failed to realize relief. Two years ago a friend prevailed upon me to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. The first bottle I noticed helped me, so I continued taking it. It did me so much good that my friends spoke of the improvement. I have received such a great benefit from it that

Gladly Recommend It.

I now have an excellent appetite and nothing I eat ever distresses me. It also keeps up my flesh and strength. I cannot praise Hood's Sarsaparilla too much." MRS. H. M. PECK, Tracy, California. G t HOOD'S.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Hood's Pills are hand made, and per cent in proportion and appearance. 25c. a box

You Will surely find that in every particular there is no superior among all baking powders to the Golden West

ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR WHEELER'S CARBON BISULPHIDE, —FOR EXTERMINATING— Ground Squirrels and Cophers. F. A. COOK & CO., Sole Agents, - - Portland, Or.

KIDNEY, Bladder, Urinary and Liver Diseases, Dropsy Gravel and Diabetes are cured by **HUNT'S REMEDY** THE BEST KIDNEY AND LIVER MEDICINE. **HUNT'S REMEDY** Cures Bright's Disease, Retention or Non-retention of Urine, Pains in the Back, Loins or Side. **HUNT'S REMEDY** Cures Intemperance, Nervous Diseases, General Debility, Female Weakness and Excesses. **HUNT'S REMEDY** Cures Biliousness, Headache, Jaundice, Sour Stomach, Dyspepsia, Constipation and Piles. **HUNT'S REMEDY** ACTS AT ONCE on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, restoring them to a healthy action, and CURES when all other medicines fail. Hundreds have been saved who have been given up to die by friends and physicians. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

DOCTOR **Pardee's Remedy,** THE GREAT CURE —FOR— **INDIGESTION** —AND— **CONSTIPATION.** —A— Regulator of the Liver and Kidneys —A SPECIFIC FOR— Scrofula, Rheumatism, Salt Rheum, Neuralgia And All Other Blood and Skin Diseases.

It is a positive cure for all those painful, delicate complaints and complicated troubles and weaknesses common among our wives, mothers and daughters.

The effect is immediate and lasting. Two or three doses of DR. PARDEE'S REMEDY taken daily keeps the blood cool, the liver and kidneys active, and will entirely eradicate from the system all traces of Scrofula, Salt Rheum, or any other form of blood disease.

No medicine ever introduced in this country has met with such ready sale, nor given such universal satisfaction whenever used as that of DR. PARDEE'S REMEDY.

This remedy has been used in the hospitals throughout the old world for the past twenty-five years as a specific for the above diseases, and it has and will cure when all other so-called remedies fail.

Send for pamphlet of testimonials from those who have been cured by its use. Druggists sell it at $1.00 per bottle. Try it and be convinced. For sale by MACK & CO., 9 and 11 Front St., San Francisco.

YOUR WIFE CAN RUN IT. HERCULES GAS OR GASOLINE ENGINE. Best Power for Irrigating Purposes. Palmer & Rey, S. F., Cal. & Portland, Or.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP FOR CHILDREN TEETHING For sale by all Druggists. 25 Cents a bottle.

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS