SKAMANIA GOLD BOOM

A Prospector's Discovery Stirs Up Excitement.

ORE WILL BE EASILY WORKED

He Found the Mother Lode, and Many People Are Rushing in to Secure Claims.

Portland, Or., Aug. 7.—F. Woodworth, a fireman on the O. R. & N. Co., and likewise an experienced prospector, has just returned from Stevenson, Skamania county, Washington, where the recent gold discoveries in the vicinity of Lookout mountain have caused excitement. Six months ago, Timothy Sullivan, an old prospector, who has lived in Portland off and on for many years, while following up traces of color from the Vancouver side, at last stumbled upon the much-sought-for mother lode that the prospectors in that section have been trying to locate ever since it was found that the places at the headwaters of the Washougal river would not pay.

After staking out claims on several of the supposedly rich leads, Sullivan made his way down to Stevenson, and of course could not keep his discovery to himself. The news quickly spread that an immense gold field had been discovered at the headwaters of Rock creek, which rises at the foot of Lookout mountain and makes its way down to the town of Stevenson, fifteen miles south on the Columbia river. Reports of the gold discovery caused a great flurry of excitement in the little country town, and in less than a week's time dozens of parties were on their way to the new Cripple Creek. The gold fields, it is estimated, run fifteen miles up the mountain side and within a stretch of ten or twelve miles there is any number of leads. When Mr. Woodworth left, a week ago, there were already between fifty and one hundred claims staked out, not a few of them by Portland parties; while on his way into Stevenson he passed at least fifty men on their way to the fields. There are immense quantities of ore, according to Mr. Woodworth, the supply being practically inexhaustible, and as Rock creek affords plenty of water power and the country is heavily timbered, the mines ought not to require a great amount of capital for development.

Mr. Woodworth, who is authority for the foregoing, said yesterday to a reporter:

"There is no doubt in my mind that this will prove a rich find. I had been over that country, about four years ago prospecting, and, as soon as I heard of Sullivan's discovery, I took a lay off from my engine and went over to see what there was in it. When I got to Stevenson I found every one there wild with excitement, and hundreds of stories about the mines going the rounds; but I paid no attention to these and made up my mind that the best thing to do would be to go out to the mines without delay.

"I pushed on up Rock creek to the gold fields, which are about fifteen miles north, and got there that afternoon. There was already a great number of claims staked out and I hurriedly selected a couple of locations and then gathered some of the float, which I brought in and followed right up to the assayer's office, so that there could be no salting. I just received a report from the assayer this morning, in which he says the rock assays about $4 a ton. This is regarded as being pretty good for croppings, as I took it just as it came, and the ore is sure to improve further down. It is free milling ore, too, and easily worked, and wood and water are handy to develop the claims. As there are more than 150 square miles in that tract, you can see that the supply of ore is practically inexhaustible.

PAID THE PENALTY.

Ravishers Find Louisiana's Climate Very Unhealthy.

St. Joseph, La., Aug. 7.—Some days ago a respectable white woman employed as a domestic in a prominent family on the border of Franklin parish, was sent across Tensas river on an errand, and failing to return in proper time, the family became alarmed and sent parties in search of her. The searching party, after several hours, found the dead and horribly mutilated body of the woman in the woods, partly concealed by brush. The most intense excitement followed the discovery and in a short time the whole section was aroused and in the saddle. Suspicion pointed to a white tramp who had been seen near there. Dogs were used and in a few hours the tramp was caught. He confessed he had ourtaged the woman and to cover up the crime had murdered her. The infuriated crowd found the brutal wretch, staked him to the nearest tree, and after burning his body and riddling it with bullets quietly dispersed.

A Plunge Ends All.

Portland, Or., Aug. 7.—Charles R. Howes, whose family resides at Tigardville, Washington county, committed suicide at 9 o'clock last night by plunging headlong into the river from the Morrison-street bridge.

Organizing a Military Company.

Cleveland, O., Aug. 7.—The Knights of Labor at a meeting last night took steps toward the organization of a military company. Letters were ordered sent to local assmeblies, asking each to furnish a certain number of able-bodied men. The intention is to organize a regiment of about 700 members and drill them in military tactics.

Colored races never have blue eyes Their eyes are always dark brown, brownish yellow or black.

Welcomed With Enthusiasm.

Buenos Ayres, Aug. 7.—The party of merchants from the United States now visiting this city today inspected the public buildings, banks, the exchange and other points of interest The visitors were welcomed everywhere with great enthusiasm.

Bald Lowered a Record.

Grand Rapids, Mich., Aug. 7.—In the bicycle tournament today Eddie Bald lowered the third of a mile record, held by W. W. Hamilton from 0:33 3-5 to 0:33 flat. He was paced by a triplet.

ORR TACOMA'S MAYOR.

Declared by Judge Pritchard to Have Been Duly Elected.

Tacoma, Aug. 10.—Edward S. Orr was today declared by Judge Pritchard to have been duly elected mayor of Tacoma, by a majority of fifteen votes, at the election held last spring. He will take his seat as mayor as soon as the judgment in the case is signed, unless a supersedeas bond is permitted to be filed, pending an appeal to the supreme court.

Judge Pritchard handed down his decision on the disputed ballots at 4:30 o'clock this afternoon. It covers twenty-five pages of typewritten manuscript, and deals exhaustively with the case.

A. V. Fawcett, who was, after the official canvass, declared elected by a majority of two over Orr, the previous mayor, and candidate for re-election, will have to step down and out.

The contest case has been on trial two weeks. It was at its commencement that it was discovered that the vote of four precincts, that gave majorities for Orr, had been stolen from the city vaults. The court, however, went ahead with the count of the other ballots, taking the figures of the missing ballots from the returns.

The undisputed ballots gave Orr 2,620 and Fawcett 2,590 votes, including the four stolen precincts, the official returns of which were counted. Four disputed votes which were counted for Orr, gave him a total of 2,624, and nineteen disputed votes, counted for Fawcett, gave him a total of 2,609, a majority for Orr of fifteen votes.

ROBERT J. A WONDER.

The Fastest Four Consecutive Heats Ever Paced or Trotted.

Columbus, O., Aug. 10.—Robert J. again demonstrated today that he is the greatest pacer ever harnessed to a sulky. Frank Agan was the favorite in the free-for-all pace, and, relying upon his remarkable performances at Cleveland, nearly every horseman on the track backed him to win Previous to the second heat of the great race, Robert J. had few backers in this town outside of Hamlin and the attaches of the Village Farm stables. When Robert J. took the second heat, however, he became a hot favorite. It was evident from the first that Robert J. was to be driven to win, and the fact that Agan was so heavily backed made it certain the race would be hotly contested. And so it was. It was the greatest race of the year, the fastest four consecutive heats and the greatest fourth heat ever paced or trotted on any track being made.

In the first heat, paced in 2:03¾, Agan lowered his record half a second, and broke the track record. The second and third heats, in 2:04½, where considered phenomenal, but the crowd was not prepared for the great surprise when the fastest fourth heat ever paced or trotted, was made, the time being 2:02¾.

NO LONGER CITIZENS.

Admission of Negroes to Creek Nation Declared Unconstitutional.

Perry, O. T., Aug. 10.—The final dercee has been promulgated from Okmulgee, capital of the Creek nation, as it had been handed down by Judge Adams, chief justice of the supreme court of the nation, in the citizenship case. It strikes from the rolls of citizenship of the nation the names of over 1,700 negroes.

The decision held that the action of the emancipation act by the United States, in admitting the negroes to tribal relations, was unconstitutional, and, therefore, at this time invalid. Since the passage of the act these negroes have drawn in annuities $1,000,000 from the Creek government, and have improved their farms, and have educated their children at the nation's expense for twenty years. From the decision of the court there is no appeal.

The interior department has held to the same opinion in a similar case. The Dawes commission, which has been appealed to by the deposed negroes, claims it has no right to interfere with the decision of the Indian court.

BOOKS IN A MUDDLE.

Expert Report of Ex-Treasurer Minto's Accounts.

Salem, Or., Aug. 10.—The report of the expert committee, appointed to ascertain the ex-treasurer's standing with the county, which was given out by the county court today, corroborated the information before published and showed that besides the $1,577 held back in the First National bank, there was $741.45 wholly unaccounted for. The experts further said the accounts were so badly confused and the methods so poorly adapted to the requirements that the office books would have to be rewritten for the period of the treasurer's incumbency. The treasurer's receipts for the special school fund and taxes, amounting to $79,817, were not entered on the book of receipts and disbursements, nor was the payment thereon, amounting to $82,114, entered. The entire amount handled by Minto was $349,373.

A New Orleans Bank Suspends.

New Orleans, Aug. 10.—The American National bank failed to open today. The directors have decided to go into liquidation.

Killed by Lightning.

Chicago, Aug. 10.—During a heavy thunder and rain storm this evening Walter Scott, 27 years old of the firm of Bauer & Scott, stone dealers, was instantly killed by lightning on Calumet avenue. While the thermometer did not register as high as during the previous two days, the effects of the great heat were more deadly. During the day there were four fatal cases of sunstroke and nearly a score or more of serious prostrations.

Fire at Niagara Falls.

Niagara Falls, Aug. 10.—The Park theater, Tugby's museum and other buildings were destroyed by fire shortly after 1 o'clock this morning. The International hotel was on fire several times and the guests fled to the streets. The loss will reach $250,000.

Bethlehem, Pa., Aug. 10.—The Bethlehem iron works has shipped the balistice plate for the side armor of the Russian battle-ship Rostitian, to Admiral Virchowski, commander of the port at St. Petersburg. The plate weighed twenty-one tons.

NEW NAME IN HISTORY.

National Democratic Party Born Into the World of Politics.

Indianapolis, Ind., Aug. 10.—The name of the new party is the National Democratic party. The national convention of the party will be held at Indianapolis the first week in September

There was unanimity in the conference in the selection of the name of the National Democratic party and in determining to distinguish the two parties by referring to those supporting the Chicago platform as the Populist-Democratic party. There was no difference of opnion in the provisional national committee, at which it was decided to call a convention and nominate another national ticket. Some of the Eastern and Southern members opposed a third ticket, but when they were told in the Middle States party fealty was so regarded that many Democrats would not vote unless there was a third ticket, then all objections from the East and South were withdrawn, and the decision to hold a convention was unanimous.

WHAT WILL THE "EQUITY" BE?

Astoria Gambling-House Keepers Object to Unequal "Fines."

Astoria, Or., Aug. 10.—There is a strong prospect of a lively fight at an early date over the so-called "fines" exacted monthly from the keepers of gambling houses in consideration of immunity from police interference. For the past two years, each house in which games of chance, such as "craps," roulette, faro and the like, are conducted has paid the city monthly the sum of $50, but since the opening here of a large saloon and sporting house, those of the gamblers who have only sufficient money to make a showing in a single bank-roll have become dissatisfied, because of the fact that the more wealthy of their class run as high as five or six games and they pay no more for the privilege than do those who conduct a single "crap" table. It is likely that at the next meeting of the city council steps will be taken to have the matter adjusted in an equitable manner.

The Salmon Industry.

Astoria, Or., Aug. 10.—M. J. Kinney, in his annual trade circular, just issued, says:

The season just about to close has been one of the most remarkable in the history of the salmon canning industry on the Columbia river. Confronted with a strike at the opening of the season, and with but few fish packed until June 24, it seemed at that time that the output would of necessity fall far short of that of any preceding year since 1877. The abnormally heavy runs of salmon, however, and the prodigious efforts of canners to recover the losses sustained during the strike have resulted in a pack aggregating 75 per cent of that for 1895. Throughout the year salmon have been unusually large, and in color, firmness of flesh and quantity of oil excelled those caught at corresponding periods in any former season. A noteworthy feature of the year's business was the large proportion of chinook salmon, the pack of this variety representing a much larger percentage than usual of the entire output.

Boston's Residents Shocked.

Boston, Aug. 10.—The nude bronze statue of a bacchante or priestess of Bacchus, the work of Frederick McMonies, the famous sculptor, destined as a gift to the Boston public library by the architect, Charles F. McKim, arrived in New York last week from Paris, and is now stored in the offices of McKim, Meade & White. No sooner did this work of art reach the American shore than a wail of puritanical modesty went up in "Beantown", and Miss Bluestocking covered her eyes and declared that she would not accept an immodest gift.

The figure is about life size, and represents a girl laughing as she trips along, at a baby, who sits in the fold of her left arm and reaches down toward a bunch of grapes which she is dangling above the child. It was first exhibited in Paris, and was so much admired that the French government, unable to purchase the original, ordered a replica to be made for the galleries of the Luxemburg.

The Knot Ought to Be Tight.

New York, Aug. 10.—Alice Evans, of Los Angeles, who styles herself the California songbird, rushed into Police Justice Wood's office, in Jersey City, with Rex Forster, the wild cowboy pianist, in tow. They are man and wife. "Judge," said the songbird, excitedly, "I want to be married over again to my husband. We were married out West several years ago, and our marriage certificate was destroyed in a fire in Buffalo. I feel that I ought to have the knot tied over again." Police Justice Wood did as requested, and the songbird and the cowboy went away smiling.

Hohenlohe's Resignation.

Berlin, Aug. 10.—Neusten Nachrichten announces that Prince Hohenlohe, the imperial chancellor, has resigned and left Berlin for Kassel. It is added that further changes are impending in the ministry of finance.

A Boston dealer says that there is more steel used in the manufacture of pens than in all the sword and gun factories of the world.

The Hunter Mine at Mullan Shut Down.

Mullan, Idaho, Aug. 10.—The Hunter mine has closed its mill for an indefinite period. Work in the mine was practically suspended yesterday. The recent slump in lead, coupled with the low price of silver, made it inadvisable to put the ore on the market at the present time. This is the mine whose flume was recently blown up with dynamite. Two weeks ago two rifle balls were fired through the boarding-house.

Fell From a Tandem.

Salem, Or., Aug. 10.—Dr. Smith and Bazil Wagner were, this evening, thrown from a tandem, receiving painful injuries. The forward forks of the machine broke and each fell, his head striking on the hard street. They were picked up bleeding and unconscious, with ugly bruises on their faces.

Liquid air is now an article of commerce, and is expected to prove of value not only for refrigeration, but as a source of oxygen. Nitrogen is eliminated until the product contains seventy per cent oxygen.

THE FARM AND HOME

MATTERS OF INTEREST TO FARMER AND HOUSEWIFE.

Creameries Do Not Make So Large a Proportion of the Butter Used as Many Suppose—One Reason Why Wheat Is Cheap—Farm Notes.

Farm and Factory Butter.

The idea is generally prevalent that the amount of butter which has of late years been made by individual dairymen was insignificant as compared with the output of creameries and butter factories, but figures given in "Statistics of the Dairy," by Henry E. Alvord, chief of the dairy division, shows this belief to have had no foundation in fact, up to 1890.

While the increase in population from 1850 to 1890 was about 170 per cent., the production of butter for the census year of 1890 exceeded that of 1850 by 284 per cent. This increase was not uniform with either population or butter production, but quite the contrary, as may be seen by the following figures:

BUTTER.

	Per cent.
Increase from 1850 to 1860	46.70
Increase from 1860 to 1870	11.83
Increase from 1870 to 1880	56.88
Increase from 1880 to 1890	49.40

POPULATION.

	Per cent.
Increase from 1850 to 1860	35.58
Increase from 1860 to 1870	22.62
Increase from 1870 to 1880	30.08
Increase from 1880 to 1890	24.85

Emanating from some other sources the figures given by Mr. Alvord might reasonably be subject to doubt, but Mr. Alvord is not one who would knowingly send forth false information nor base an official statement on mere guesswork, and being in a position to know whereof he speaks, his figures may be relied upon as correctly representing the situation. But it will be a genuine surprise to nearly all who have given the matter a thought to learn that 85 per cent. of all butter produced in this country was, as late as 1890, made on the farm. Here is what he has to say on the subject:

"The most noteworthy fact in connection with the production of butter on farms is that, nothwithstanding the great extension of the creamery system and the decline in the amount of butter annually exported, such production has increased even more rapidly than population. To go back to the census of 1850, it is found that the total production of butter on farms in 1849 was 313,345,336 pounds, or 13.51 pounds per capita of population. In 1860 the amount reported was 459,681,372 pounds, or 14.62 pounds per capita. In 1870 the amount reported was 514,092,683 pounds, which gave an average of only 13.33 pounds for each inhabitant. Up to this time there had been no creamery butter reported, but in 1880 the production of farm butter averaged 15.50 pounds for each inhabitant, and that of creamery butter 0.58 pounds for each inhabitant, the total average being thus 16.08 pounds. At the eleventh census, however, the production of butter on farms alone averaged 16.33 pounds per capita of the population, and such had been the increase that the total production of butter averaged no less than 19.24 pounds per unit of the population."

As no creamery butter was reported until 1880, when only a little more than one-third of 1 per cent. (.036, to be exact) was thus produced, it follows that of the 15 per cent. shown by the eleventh census, nearly all was gained during ten years. There is no doubt that the ratio of gain has been much greater of late.—New York Times.

Drying Wheat for Seed.

There is often an injury to winter wheat seed from heating after the grain is gathered, which is always done in hot weather. If the straw and grain are slightly damp when put in the mow or stack, it will almost surely heat. This heating may not be injurious in itself, but it leaves the grain damper than before, and it only dries out when cold weather comes. So it often happens that when winter wheat of the present year's crop is used as seed, it often is sown when very nearly as damp as it was when garnered. Such wheat germinates slowly. It is already expanded with moisture, and so does not swell in the soil as it should. For this reason many old farmers who grow winter wheat prefer wheat a year old for seed. It is, however, no better than if as good as this year's wheat, which has been thoroughly dried and if possible without any heating in its moist state. Put the seed wheat in bundle on scaffolds where it will dry, spreading so that it will not heat. Then thresh it out with the flail and put it in a fruit evaporator for twenty-four hours. By that time the grain will seem much less plump than new wheat ought to be, but it is all the better seed for that.

Why Horses Slobber.

A correspondent of the American Cultivator expresses the belief that the reason why the second growth of clover makes horses slobber is because of its seeds. Clover seed at present and prospective prices is altogether too dear feed to be given horses, even the most valuable. But, says the Cultivator, we think our correspondent mistakes in ascribing the slobbering to the clover seed. Neither do we think it is the second growth of the clover itself. Many years ago we made an investigation, and found that the slobbering only occurred where the lobelia plant, often called Indian tobacco, was found mixed with the clover. This lobelia is, as every farmer knows, a most powerful emetic. Even on land where it is abundant, it does not get large enough to go into the first crop of hay. But after the first and heavy clover crop is removed the lobelia makes a very rapid growth, and its blue flowers are often very plentiful where clover is grown on low, moist ground.

The Tassel of Corn.

The flower of the corn plant is divided into two portions, the tassel, or male section, which furnishes the pollen, and the silk, which is the female portion of the flower, which receives it. Each thread of silk carries some of the pollen to the ear, and there a grain of corn is formed. The profusion of silk is so great that the grains of corn are compacted on the ear as closely as possible. When this is not the fact it is more likely due to the drying up of the tassel, so that not enough pollen is formed to fertilize all the silk. If there is either a very dry or very wet time when the tassel should be distributing pollen, these defective ears will be plenty. Heavy rains in one case wash the pollen off, and the dry weather causes the tassel to shrivel and become worthless. The blossoming is exhaustive. If the season is just right one-quarter of the tassels produced would make a full crop of well-developed ears. But as in every crop there are more or less defective ears, it is unsafe to cut them out. The suckers usually tassel later, and for this reason they often increase the corn crop on the main stalk after the earlier tassels have dried up.

Eggs and Young Chickens.

In the twenty-one days that it takes to turn a perfectly fresh fertile egg into a chick, there is more profit in proportion to the capital invested than in any other farm operation. So the old lady was not so far out of the way when she said she would not sell eggs under a shilling a dozen, or a cent each, because it didn't pay for the hen's time. If an egg is worth one cent, a lively young chick, newly hatched, is worth at least six cents, if not ten. Six hundred to 1,000 per cent. profit in twenty-one days' time is not to be sneezed at. There is another side to this, of course, when sickness or something else thins off the young chicks, and their dead little bodies are not worth even the cent that the egg costs from which they were hatched. It is by looking on all sides that conservative farmers usually called rather slow are saved from enthusiasm in the egg and poultry business that have deceived and disappointed many who have gone in without experience and have come out with more experience, than they wanted.

Rye Straw for Binding Corn Stalks.

It is a good plan for farmers who grow rye to save a few bundles to be threshed by hand, and use the straw for binding corn stalks. We cut corn much earlier than we used to do, and it is wise to do so. In using green corn stalks for binding the tops of stooks, perhaps two or three will break, wasting stalks, spoiling patience and taking time, all of which would be saved by having a wisp of long rye straw to use in binding the tops. There is still another advantage of the rye bands. They will hold, while if a dry, hot spell comes a good many of the stalk bands will break, letting the stook fall apart, and when rains come most of the stalks will be found in the mud. Those who use rye bands for binding corn stalks will never after be without them, even if they have to grow a small piece of rye every year for this purpose alone.—Ex.

Growing Melons.

It is natural at planting time to put some composted stable manure in melon hills. The soil is then rather damp and too cool for the melons. The manure dries and warms it, which gives the seed an earlier start than it could get without the manure. But about this time the man who has melons with manure in the hill wishes he had not put any there. No matter how well composted the manure, it will not hold its moisture into midsummer heats. The best way to water these melon hills is to make deep holes down below the manure in the hills, and then slowly fill and refill them with water until the ground is well saturated. Then if the holes are filled with loose soil, and the surface is kept mellow to prevent evaporation, the melons will not suffer for lack of moisture in even the dryest times.

Substitutes for Wheat.

Possibly one of the reasons for the low prices of wheat the past few years is that so many substitutes have been found for it as human food. We still use a great deal of wheat, but in cities especially wheaten bread is less the staff of life that it used to be. The use of oat meal has increased, and it daily forms part of the nutritive ration, and very good nutrition it is, too. We use far more fruit than formerly, and also more potatoes. The latter are not so good in nutrition as wheat, and for this reason their increased use is not for our advantage in health and strength. Like all other starcy foods, potatoes are difficult to digest, and should only be eaten in moderation, except by those whose digestion is strong.

Facts for the Farmer.

Mice love pumpkin seeds, and will be attracted to a trap baited with them when they will pass by a piece of meat.

An excellent axle-grease: Tallow, eight pounds; palm oil, ten pounds; plumbago, one pound; heat and mix well.

To help the early lambs, the ewes should have a liberal meal of oatmeal gruel, a little warm, every morning, as soon as the lamb is born.

The feet of foals very seldom receive the care and the frequent inspection so necessary to their future protection of form and soundness. Horses' feet from this cause alone frequently become defective and unhealthy. Ignorance and carelessness are, perhaps, equally to blame.

It is the business of the farmer to ascertain if he has any stock that it does not pay to keep. It is suicidal business policy to be feeding and sheltering stock that do not pay for their keep.

A correspondent of an exchange suggests to prevent apple trees from splitting where they grow in forks, taking a sprout that is growing in one branch and grafting it on the other. The branch will grow with the tree and become a strong brace.

A difference of a very few days makes a great difference in all kinds of crops some seasons. Clover sown just before a beating rain would become imbeded in the soil, and would grow better and stand more dry weather than if sown immediately after the rain.

Owing to the location of some stables, it is impossible to get much sunlight in them; but in the greater number of barns, where the cows stand in a row next to the side, it would be an easy matter to put in a few windows. One window for every two cows should be the rule, and they may be swung open to throw the manure out of them, if necessary. If the sun can shine directly on the cows, so much the better.

THAT TERRIBLE SCOURGE.

Malarial disease is invariably supplemented by disturbance of the liver, the bowels, the stomach and the nerves. To the removal of both the cause and its effects, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is fully adequate. It "fills the bill" as no other remedy does, performing its work thoroughly. Its ingredients are pure and wholesome, and it admirably serves to build up a system broken by ill health and shorn of strength. Constipation, liver and kidney complaint and nervousness are conquered by it.

To a certain extent one's character may be read from one's walk.

We will forfeit $1,000 if any of our published testimonials are proven to be not genuine. THE PIRO CO., Warren, Pa.

There is more catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address,
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

FITS.—All fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No fits after the first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2 00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Quick steps are said to be indicative of energy and agitation.

Cures

Talk in favor of Hood's Sarsaparilla as for no other medicine. It has the greatest record of cures of any medicine in the world. In fact,

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Is the One True Blood Purifier. $1. **Sarsaparilla**

Hood's Pills cure sick headache, indigestion

MAILED FREE To any address, our ..... Special Price List of HOUSEHOLD GOODS, ETC.

This circular is issued for the benefit of our country customers who cannot avail themselves of our Daily Special Sales. Send us your address. You will find both goods and prices right.
WILL & FINCK CO.,
818-820 Market street, San Francisco, Cal.

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

SURE CURE FOR PILES
Itching and Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles yield at once to DR. BO-SAN-KO'S PILE REMEDY. Stops Itching, Absorbs Tumors. A positive cure. Circulars sent free. Price 50c. Druggists or mail. DR. BOSANKO, Phila., Pa.

BLACKWELL'S GENUINE DURHAM

I WANT BLACKWELL'S DURHAM AND NO OTHER. SEE?

You will find one coupon inside each two ounce bag, and two coupons inside each four ounce bag of Blackwell's Durham. Buy a bag of this celebrated tobacco and read the coupon—which gives a list of valuable presents and how to get them.

It's Pure

Walter Baker & Co.'s Cocoa is Pure—it's all Cocoa—no filling—no chemicals.

WALTER BAKER & CO., Ltd., Dorchester, Mass.

"A very smooth article."

BattleAx PLUG

Don't compare "Battle Ax" with low grade tobaccos—compare "Battle Ax" with the best on the market, and you will find you get for 10 cents almost twice as much "Battle Ax" as you do of other high grade brands.

CUT PRICES ON PUMPS.
Everything the farmer sells is low. Who sells low to him? We have repeatedly refused to join, and, therefore, defeated windmill combinations, and have, since '89, reduced the cost of wind power to one-sixth what it was. We believe in low prices, high grades and large sales. No one knows the best pump or prices until he knows ours. We make short hand and long power stroke pumps, with best seamless brass tube cylinder, lower than iron ones. Tell your dealer. Buy none other. Aermotor prices and goods are always best. Through gratitude, and because we are price makers, and are safest to deal with, the world has given us more than half its windmill business. We have no branch houses—none near you. Write for beautifully illustrated circular.
This Appears Once Only. THE AERMOTOR CO. CHICAGO

FOR PEOPLE THAT ARE SICK or "Just Don't Feel Well," DR. GUNN'S IMPROVED LIVER PILLS are the One Thing to use. Only One for a Dose. Sold by Druggists at 25c. a box. Samples mailed free. Address Dr. Bosanko Med. Co. Phila. Pa.

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

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