FARE ONE DOLLAR.

He Was a Quiet-Looking Man, but He Knew How to Shoot.

The ticket agent at Big Bend was not the man for the place, and he realized it as well as many others. He was a nice man and knew his business, but he lacked sand. The fare from Big Bend to Black Hill was a dollar, but when any of the crowd wanted to go down they handed in two or three quarters, as the case might be, poked five or six inches of a revolver through the window, and called out:

"Ticket fur Black Hill, and don't waste too much time over it!"

The agent always handed out a ticket and pretended that things were all right, and the boys played it on him till he had to throw up his job. One day the old man went and the new one took his place, and four or five of the gang went down to the depot to size the latter up. When they returned to camp there was a majority and a minority report. Bill Thompson was spokesman for the majority, and he said:

"He's the softest thing in these yere parts. I'm not goin' to buy any more tickets, but I'll scare 'em outer him. The sight of a gun will make his ha'r curl."

Bob Williams was spokesman for the minority, and was also the minority as well. He looked very serious as he said:

"He's a pale-faced, humble-lookin' critter, but don't make no mistake on him. He carries his forefinger curled up, as if pullin' trigger, and the first man who shoves a gun in on him is goin' to git hot lead in return."

The camp was divided on the question, and after much talk Bill Thompson offered to make the test and settle the problem. In a day or two a score of us went down to witness the performance. We were lounging about the waiting-room when in walked Bill with a whoop, and advancing to the ticket window he gruffly inquired the fare to Black Hill.

"One dollar," was the reply.

"A dollar fur me—Bill Thompson?"

"Yes, sir, for you or anybody else."

"And you won't take a half?"

"No, sir."

"You won't take it with this thing behind it?" continued Bill as he shoved the coin along with the muzzle of his gun.

"No, sir, and——!" And there was a pop! pop! pop! and six bullets were chasing each other into William's anatomy. He lost a finger, had an ear split, and an eyebrow shot off, got a rake across the chin and another across the scalp, and he didn't have time to fall until all was over. Then the agent opened the door of his office and looked us over and said:

"I didn't shoot to kill, and he isn't hurt much. The fare to Black Hill is one dollar—exactly one dollar. Any one else want to get to Black Hill for a quarter?"

Without a word in reply we picked Bill up and lugged him off. He was also a very silent man. We had got him all bandaged up and put to bed before he was ready to talk, and then he simply inquired:

"Boys, who did all that shootin'?"

"Why, the feller you said you could bluff," answered one of the boys.

"——! but I thought I did!" he growled, as he turned his face to the wall and shed tears.—M. Quad, in Washington Star.

PEACE ON EARTH.

This is once more enjoyed by the rheumatic wise enough to counteract their progressive malady with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. No testimony is stronger than that which indicates it as a source of relief in this complaint. It is also eminently effective as a treatment for kidney trouble, dyspepsia, debility, liver complaint and constipation. Use it with persistence for the above.

In New York city the percentage of deaths from apoplexy has quadrupled during the past thirty years.

I shall recommend Piso's Cure for Consumption far and wide.—Mrs. Mulligan, Plumstead, Kent, England, Nov. 8, 1895.

HANDS—For all kinds of work furnished free on short notice. Address Higley's Employment Office, 142 Third Street, Portland, Oregon.

HOW'S THIS?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all druggists.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

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.

POPULIST PLATFORM.

Adopted by the National Convention Held at St. Louis.

Following is the Populist platform, as agreed upon by the committee on resolutions and adopted by the St. Louis convention:

The People's Party, assembled in national convention, reaffirms its allegiance to the principles declared by the founders of the republic, and also to the fundamental principles of just government as enunciated in the platform of the party in 1892. We recognize that, through the connivance of the present and preceding administrations, the country has reached a crisis in its national life, as predicted in our declaration four years ago, and that prompt and patriotic action is the supreme duty of the hour. We realize that, while we have political independence, our financial and industrial independence is yet to be obtained by restoring to our country the constitutional control and exercise of the functions necessary to a people's government, which functions have been basely surrendered by our public servants to corporate monopolies. The influence of European money changers has been more potent in shaping legislation than the voice of the American people. Executive power and patronage have been used to corrupt our legislatures and defeat the will of the people, and plutocracy has thereby been enthroned upon the ruins of democracy. To restore the government intended by the fathers of the country, for the welfare and prosperity of this and future generations, we demand the establishment of an economic and financial system which shall make us masters of our own affairs and independent of European control by the adoption of the following declaration of principles:

Finance.

First—We demand a national money, safe and sound, issued by the general government only, without the intervention of banks of issue, to be a full legal tender for all debts, public and private; a just, equitable and efficient means of distribution direct to the people and through the lawful disbursements of the government.

Second—We demand the free and unrestricted coinage of silver and gold at the present legal ratio of 16 to 1, and without waiting for the consent of foreign nations.

Third—We demand that the volume of circulating medium be speedily increased to an amount sufficient to meet the demands of the business and the population of this country, and to restore the just level of prices and labor production.

Fourth—We denounce the sale of bonds and the increase of the public interest-bearing debt, made by the present administration, as unnecessary and without authority of law, and we demand that no more bonds be issued except by specific action of congress.

Fifth—We demand such legislation as will prevent the demonetizing of the lawful money of the United States by private contract.

Sixth—We demand that the government, in payment of its obligations, shall use its option as to the kind of lawful money in which they are to be paid, and we denounce the present and preceeding administrations for surrendering this option to the holders of government obligation securities.

Seventh—We demand a graduated income tax, to the end that aggregate wealth shall bear its just proportion of taxation, and we regard the recent decision of the supreme court, relative to the income-tax law, as a misinterpretation of the constitution, an invasion of the rightful powers of congress on the subject of taxation.

Eighth—We demand that postal savings banks be established by the government for the safe deposit of the savings of the people and to facilitate exchange.

Transportation.

First—Transportation being a means of exchange and a public necessity, the government should own and operate the railroads in the interest of the people on a nonpartisan basis, to the end that all may be accorded the same treatment in transportation, and that the tyranny of political power, now exercised by the great railroad corporations, which result in the impairment, if not the destruction of the political rights and personal liberty of the citizen may be destroyed. Such ownership is to be accomplished gradually in a manner consistent with sound public policy.

Second—The interest of the United States in the public highways built with public moneys and the proceeds of extensive grants of land to the Pacific railroads should never have been alienated, mortgaged or sold, but guarded and protected for the general welfare as provided by the laws organizing such railroads. The foreclosure of existing liens of the United States on these roads should at once follow default in the payment thereof by the debtor companies, and at the foreclosure sales of said roads the government should purchase the same, if it becomes necessry, to protect its interests, or if they can be purchased at a reasonable price, and the government shall operate said railroads as public highways for the benefit of the whole people, and not in the interest of the few, under suitable provisions for protection of life and property, giving to all the transportation interests equal privileges and equal rates for fares and freights.

Third—We denounce the present infamous schemes for refunding the said debts, and demand that the laws now applicable thereto be executed and administered according to their true intent and spirit.

Fourth—The telegraph, like the post-office system, being a necessity for the transaction of news, should be owned and operated by the government in the interest of the people.

Land.

First—The true policy demands that the national and state legislation shall be such as will ultimately enable every prudent and industrious citizen to secure a home, and therefore the land should not be monopolized for speculative purposes. All lands now held by railways and other corporations in excess of their actual needs should, by lawful means, be reclaimed by the government and held for actual settlers only, and private land monopoly, as well as alien ownership, should be prohibited.

Second—We condemn the frauds by which the land grants to Pacific railroad companies have, through the connivance of the interior department, robbed multitudes of bona-fide settlers of their homes and miners of their claims, and we demand legislation by congress which will enforce the exemption of mineral land from such grants after, as well as before, patenting.

Third—We demand that bona fide settlers on all public lands be granted free homes, as provided in the national homestead law, and that no exception be made in the case of Indian reservations when opened for settlement, and that all lands not now patented come under this demand.

Direct Legislation.

We favor a system of direct legislaiton through the initiative and referendum, under proper constitutional safeguards.

General Propositions.

First—We demand the election of president, vice-president and United States senators by direct vote of the people.

Second—We tender to the patriotic people of Cuba our deepest sympathy in their struggle for political freedom and independence, and we believe the time has come when the United States, the great republic of the world, should recognize that Cuba is, and of right ought to be, a free and independent state.

Third—We favor home rule in the territories and the District of Columbia, and the early admission of the territories as states.

Fourth—All public salaries should be made to correspond to the price of labor and its products.

Fifth—In times of great industrial depression, idle labor should be employed on public works as far as practicable.

Sixth—The arbitrary course of the court in assuming to imprison citizens for indirect contempt and ruling them by injunction should be prevented by proper legislation.

Seventh—We favor just pensions for every disabled Union soldier.

Eighth—Believing that the election franchise and untrammeled ballot are essential to a government of, for and by the people, the People's party condemns the wholesale system of disfranchisement adopted in some of the states as unrepublican and undemocratic, and we declare it to be the duty of the several state legislatures to take such action as will secure a full and free and fair ballot and an honest count.

Ninth—While the foregoing propositions constitute the platform which our party stands upon and for the vindication of its organization will be maintained, we recognize that the great and pressing issue of the pending campaign upon which the presidential election will turn, is the financial question, and upon this great and specific issue between the parties we cordially invite the aid and co-operation of all organizations and citizens agreeing with us upon this vital question.

Long Drawn Out.

Private John Allen of Mississippi was standing near the corner of Delaware avenue and First street, when a man who had his hand on his stomach came up and said:

"Beg pardon, but you have the look of a physician—an eminent physician."

"Oh, I'm no doctor!" modestly replied the Tupelo statesman.

"Sorry for that, but perhaps you can give me some information. What are the symptoms of poisoning?"

"Have you been poisoned?" exclaimed Allen, thoroughly alarmed.

"Well, I have queer feelings in my stomach," the man remarked.

"Is it a burning sensation?" sympathetically inquired the Mississippian.

"No."

"Do you have spasmodic pains?"

"Not yet."

"Feel shivery, with a great thirst and heat?"

"No, nothing like that. I feel a complete goneness for about a foot up and down here, and every time I think of ham and eggs my mouth waters."

"Why, it may be hunger," suggested the private with much concern.

"I shouldn't a bit wonder if it was, being I haven't eaten anything for 36 hours."

"Humph!" muttered John Allen, as he surveyed the man three or four times and then handed him 25 cents, saying:

"My friend, better get some new scheme. It takes too long to come to the point in this."—Washington Cor. New York Tribune.

A Heartless Arraignment.

"Talk of irrationality of women," said the woman who was managing the amateur theatricals, "the men beat them on their own ground sometimes. The Harvard boys gave a performance here not so very long ago, when they charged $2 for seats which were not reserved, but went on the plan of 'first come first served.' They then evolved the brilliant idea of selling admission tickets for $1, not reflecting that, as there were no coupons to show, there was nothing to prevent a $1 person from occupying a $2 seat. If we had done it, what a howl there would have been of 'just like a woman's idea of business!' And at one of our rehearsals we had a lot of college boys who were to represent a crowd. They came in their ordinary suits. 'This is a winter scene,' said the coach, 'and I want you to look as though it were cold weather. You must wear heavy overcoats at the performance.' One youth looked troubled. 'I haven't a heavy overcoat,' he said. 'I don't know what I'll do, but,' brightening, 'I'll put on an extra heavy undershirt.'"—New York Journal.

Sportsmen's Notebooks.

Nearly every sportsman keeps a notebook, in which are recorded dates, places and kinds, sizes, conditions and so on of the game or fish he does or does not take. Such a man, when he tells a story, big, little or odd, can clinch it by referring to his book. Every naturalist finds it imperative to note every detail of his observations, and at the end of ten years or a year he finds a satisfaction in looking over his notes which is worth the trouble ten times over. There are men who have notes dating back over 50 years which would be a mine of wealth for writers on natural history. One man carried scales in the woods with him for years and weighed piece by piece the moose and other big game that he killed, noting it down carefully, so that now, after a long hunting life, he can give the average weight of any wild animals with which he is familiar.—New York Sun.

WORLD'S FAIR REPORT.

Will Embrace Nearly Forty Large Volumes.

Washington, Oct. 19.—President Palmer, of the world's fair commission, and his associates on the committee on final report, assembled here for a session of several day's duration, at which the reports to the president and to congress will be perfected. These reports will present a complete review of the accomplishments of the exposition. The report of the board of awards will make about twenty-five volumes of 800 pages each; that of the director general ten volumes; that of the president and secretary two volumes, while the extent of the report of the ladies' board is not yet determined. These, it is intended, shall constitute a permanent history and memorial of what the exposition did. The Philadelphia centennial commission's report embraced nine volumes. That of the Paris exposition was on an elaborate scale, with steel engravings, showing to the world the best features of the French exposition. The present work will be handsomely illustrated and somewhat similar, though less elaborate than the French reports. The work has progressed since the fair closed, and is now copmlete, so that the board meets to pass upon it finally before laying it before the president and congress. Its publication will depend upon congress. The reports will also wind up the financial affairs of the national commission, and will show a balance in favor of the government of about $24,000. This includes the ladies' board, which has a credit balance.

A WINERY BURNED.

Water Being Scarce, They Turned Wine on the Flames.

Santa Rosa, Cal., Oct. 19.—Korbel's big winery, at Korbel's station, a few miles from Guernville, was badly damaged by fire last night. The fire broke out in the second story of the winery and soon worked into the third story, causing the roof to fall in. One of the large presses was destroyed, and about 150,000 gallons of new wine were turned loose. Water being scarce, pumps were applied to the wine casks, the wine being thrown on the flames with good effect. The cellar in which were 100,000 gallons of old wine stored was saved. The loss will be about $40,000.

In Dirty Business.

Chicago, Oct. 19.—J. H. Cummings, who is said to have been at one time a newspaperman in San Francisco and the East, was sentenced to ten days in the county jail on a charge of extortion today. Some years ago Miss Julia Adler kept company and corresponded with Henry Tillenburg. After Miss Adler's marriage to R. Barrati, a stock borker, Tillenburg is said to have shown her letters to Cummings. Both Tillenburg and Cummings were nearly penniless, and formed a plan to extort money from Mrs. Barrati by means of the letters. The dates were changed to make them appear to have been written after her marriage. Then Cummings demanded $50 apiece for the letters, threatening to show them to Mr. Barrati, in case of her refusal. In this way $40 was secured, $10 at a time. Cummings gave the lady a part of one of the letters in return. Finally, Mrs. Barrati told her husband. The arrest of Cummings and Tillenburg followed. Tillenburg secured his release on bail, and has not since been seen. He is said to be well connected in Chicago.

Wheat Growers on Their Feet.

Tacoma, Wash., Oct. 19.—State Grain Inspector Lawrence reports that wheat growers throughout the Inland Empire are in hopes of getting fairly started on the way to success this season. They will be put well on their feet, he says, if no untoward occurrence prevents them from receiving all for their grain that circumstances now promise. He says the greater part of the season's crop is still in the hands of the grower, and he, as usual, is inclined to hold for higher prices. Quotations at all points east of Sprague are 52 cents a bushel in the warehouse today for No. 1 club. For wheat on board cars, the price paid is two cents higher. In the Walla Walla district, the quotations are as high as 57 cents a bushel on bluestem wheat. Idaho growers receive the same for their grain as Washington growers.

Sealer San Jose Wrecked.

Victoria, B. C., Oct. 19.—Among the passengers by the City of Topeka arriving from the North tonight were Captain Coles and crew, of the little thirty-one ton sealer San Jose, which left here for Behring sea early in June last. While homeward bound with 610 skins on September 22, she was caught in a fierce gale at Unimak pass, and, dragging her anchor, became a total wreck. The season's catch was saved with difficulty and no lives were lost.

Financial Situation in Brazil.

Rio de Janeiro, Oct. 19.—The financial situation is extremely serious. The Brazilian foreign minister has held a conference with the Chilean minister in relation to a commercial treaty. Dr. Ceriqua has expressed his intention of beginning negotiations with a view to a commercial union of Brazil, Chile, Uruguay and Argentina.

Steel Companies Wanted Too Much.

Washington, Oct. 19. — Having finally decided that the prices asked by the competing steel companies for supplying the steel forgings for army guns were excessive, in the case of the small forgings, Secretary Lamont has made a readvertisement, again calling for bids. The forgings wanted are for five-inch guns, mortars and field guns.

You know coffee is used fresh-roasted. Tea ought to be—for the same reason—the taste.

Ours are the only tea-firing works in the United States; *Schilling's Best* is always fresh-fired when it leaves our hands.

A Schilling & Company
San Francisco 878

A WAR REMINISCENCE.

Scenes at Hatcher's Creek and Petersburg Recalled.

John B. Scace Speaks to a Reporter of Stirring Scenes—Escaped With a Slight Wound, but, Like Other Veterans, Has Suffered Since—A Story That Reads Like a Page From History.

From the Albany, N. Y., Journal.

When one encounters in print the life story of some scarred veteran of the civil war, a feeling of admiration and sympathy is the certain result. Accustomed though we are to tales of heroism and suffering in every day life, there is something peculiarly attractive about these old war records, serving, as they do, as a sacred passport to the heart of every true American. Thousands found their rest on the field of carnage or in the hospital, but their comrades, when the struggle was over and the victory won, returned to their homes and began anew the battle of life.

John B. Scace, the widely known contractor and building-mover of Albany, N. Y., has an unusually interesting life, and when seen by a reporter recently at his home, No. 15 Bradford street, told of his many experiences and adventures while serving under the old flag in the late war. Although having endured all the hardships and privations of life in the ranks, Mr. Scace bears his more than half a century of years with an elastic step and a keen mind, taking an active interest in private and public affairs.

Mr. Scace is a member of Berkshire Lodge, No. 52, I. O. O. F. He enlisted in the army in 1862, in Company A, Forty-ninth Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, serving under Col. W. F. Bartlett, First Brigade, First Division, Nineteenth Corps, with which he participated in some of the hottest battles of the war, including Port Hudson, Donaldsonville and Plain Store, where he was wounded. His time being out, he was discharged, but soon re-enlisted as sergeant in Company A, Sixty-first Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry. He was in the battle of Hatcher's Run, the fight about Petersburg and the battle of Sailor's Creek.

After his honorable discharge, June 4, 1865, Mr. Scace returned to Albany and settled down once again to his business and social interests. He has resided in the city ever since. It would seem that now, of all times, his peace and happiness would have been uninterrupted. Such was not to be the case, for four years ago, while engaged in superintending the raising of the immense smokestack of the Albany Electric power house, the lever of a loosened windlass struck him a heavy blow across the back. The effect of the blow was not at first apparent, he being able to leave his bed in a few days. But the worst was to follow, for without warning he was seized with sciatic rheumatism in all its virulence. Untold agony followed.

Said Mr. Scace, "I could not sleep for the pain. No one will know the tortures the rheumatism gave me. I don't known how I lived during those days. I became little more than skin and bones, and it seemed like life didn't have anything but suffering in it. Cures? I tried every so-called rheumatic cure that was ever invented. I gave all of them a good trial before I stopped taking them. My friends and neighbors recommended remedy after remedy that they heard of, but my rheumatism went on just the same. Well, after I had almost had the life tortured out of me, I came across a newspaper account of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I thought I might as well add another name to the list as not, so I ordered some of my druggist.

"I tell you, I was glad in those days to hear of anything that could give me any hope at all. Yes, I got them, and before I had taken two boxes that pain began to leave me. Why, I couldn't understand it. I couldn't imagine myself being cured. But before I had taken a half-dozen of those boxes I was cured. The suffering which had made my life almost unbearable for so long had disappeared. I was a new man.

"I began to get strong. I picked up in flesh, and I went back to my business with all the vigor and vim of a young man. I think everyone who knows me will tell you what it did for me. Pink Pills is the grandest medicine ever discovered, and if my recommendation will do it any good I want you to use it. I hope others will hear of it and be benefited as I have been. Everyone should hear of it. I can't say too much for them," Mr. Scace exclaimed, enthusiastically, in conclusion.

This is but one of the many cases in which Pink Pills have taken such a beneficent part in the history of humanity.

Mr. Scace is now enjoying the fruits of an unusually large business, managed solely by himself, and covering almost the entire eastern portion of the state. Mr. Scace is also an ivory carver of marked ability, which he follows solely for his own pleasure. Many little trinkets carved by the light of the camp-fire, attest his skill in this direction.

Far from being solicited to recommend the curative which had taken such a load of misery from his life, in his gratitude his praise for it is unstinted and unceasing. And from his own statement one may easily see that when he does cease to sing its virtues it will be to answer the last mustering in.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are also a specific for troubles peculiar to females, such as suppressions, irregularities and all forms of weakness. In men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork or excesses of whatever nature. Pink Pills are sold in boxes (never in loose bulk) at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50, and may be had of all druggists, or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

The hide of the hippopotamous, in certain parts, attains a thickness of two inches.

People who use tobacco to a great degree are never sufferers from cholera.

The Iron Duke.

As the Duke of Wellington was standing, one day, opposite his house in Piccadilly, waiting an opportunity to cross the street, an entire stranger to him offered his arm to the duke to assist him in crossing. Although Wellington hated assistance of any kind, he accepted the stranger's arm, and the latter, having secured a passage by signing to the drivers of the vehicles to stop, conducted the great man in safety across the street. "I thank you, sir," said the duke, releasing his arm and proceeding to his house-door. But the stranger, instead of moving off, raised his hat and delivered himself to the following effect: "Your grace, I have passed a long and not uneventful life, but never did I hope to reach the day when I might be of the slightest assistance to the greatest man that ever lived." "Don't be a damned fool!" responded the duke, and turned on his heel.

Mazeppa Residence in Decay.

The estate of Vaturino, the old historical residence of Mazeppa, the Hetman of the Ukraine Cossacks, in the Government of Kieff, once famous for its beauty and splendor, has now fallen into ruin and decay.

Gold

Or silver dollars invested in Hood's Sarsaparilla at this season will yield large returns in the greater strength and better health of mind and body which will follow the use of this medicine. A run down system at the approach of colder weather will hardly be able to withstand the chilling blasts of winter. Hood's Sarsaparilla makes rich, red blood, and strengthens the entire system. Get

Hood's
Sarsaparilla

The best — in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills cure Liver Ills; easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

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.

This is the very best Smoking Tobacco made.

Blackwell's Genuine
BULL DURHAM

You will find one coupon inside each 2 ounce bag and two coupons inside each 4 ounce bag. Buy a bag, read the coupon and see how to get your share of $250,000 in presents.

It's Pure

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

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

(10) "Big as a Barn Door."

Battle Ax PLUG

For 10 cents you get almost twice as much "Battle Ax" as you do of other high grade goods. Before the days of "Battle Ax" consumers paid 10 cents for a small plug of the same quality. Now, "Battle Ax"—Highest Grade, twice the quantity. That's true economy.

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.

"We will Leave it Entirely In your hands." If you purchase a HERCULES GAS OR GASOLINE ENGINE, and if it does not do all we say it will, you can return it at our expense. Send for Catalogue and Price List to
American Type Founders' Co.
Second and Stark Sts., Portland, Or.

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

WHEAT.

Make money by successful speculation in Chicago. We buy and sell wheat there on margins. Fortunes have been made on a small beginning by trading in futures. Write for full particulars. Best of reference given. Several years experience on the Chicago Board of Trade, and a thorough knowledge of the business. Downing, Hopkins & Co., Chicago Board of Trade Brokers. Offices in Portland Oregon and Spokane Wash.

DROPSY

TREATED FREE
Positiv ly Cured with Vegetable Remedies
Have cured thousands of cases. Cure cases pronounced hopeless by best physicians. From first dose symptoms disappear; in ten days at least two-thirds all symptoms removed. Send for free book testimonials of miraculous cures. Ten days' treatment free by mail. If you order trial, send 10c. in stamps or pay postage. DR. H. H. GREEN & SONS, Atlanta, Ga. If you order trial return this advertisement to us