GAYNOR IN CASE Conspirators Are Held

ARRESTED MEN GIVE CLEW TO REAL CULPRITS

Country Wide Search Is Begun for Five Men Implicated in Murder

Attorney Whitman, Mayor Gaynor this morning summoned Police Commissioner Waldo and instructed him and Deputy Commissioner Dougherty to act in harmony with the district attorney, no matter what friction might have crept in between them. The result was that Dougherty went at once to see Whitman.

Meanwhile the country wide search for the actual assassins of Rosenthal continued, both the police and private detectives whom the district attorney had employed taking an active hand. Five men whose names have been obtained from those under arrest are wanted and some of them are understood to be in Chicago, having fled New York the day after the shooting.

Commissioner Dougherty has admitted that the actual murderers are not in custody. The grand jury is busy with two propositions—the question of police participation in gambling, as charged by Rosenthal, and the murder.

Lieutenant Charles Becker, head of the "strong arm squad," who has been the central figure in the charge against the police, was today transferred to an uptown precinct, where he will do desk duty.

PHOTO UNDERWOOD & UNDERWOOD N.Y.

Herman Rosenthal, New York gambler, whose murder involves members of police department.

BELL READY TO MEET HIS FOES

Theodore Bell's reply to a telegram sent by Rudolph Spreckels to W. F. McCombs, Governor Wilson's campaign manager, is as follows:

July 22, 1912.

Mr. Rudolph Spreckels, First National Bank Building, San Francisco, Cal.

Dear Sir: In yesterday's press I find a telegram purporting to have been sent by you to Mr. W. F. McCombs, campaign manager for Governor Wilson, on July 17. No denial of its authenticity having been made by you, I am bound to assume that you are correctly quoted.

In this telegram you state that "many thousand progressive democrats in California registered as republicans several years ago in order to vote for a progressive governor rather than vote for Theodore A. Bell, who had allied himself with the special privilege interests."

The accusation that you have made, without the decency of giving me an opportunity to be heard, is absolutely false, and it is now up to you to either produce some proof of the charge or else stand condemned as the author of a malicious untruth. Heretofore I have permitted veiled slanders of a similar character emanating from my political enemies to go unchallenged, believing that the public would justly require some evidence of their truth, but your charge is so direct and of such a serious nature that I feel it my duty to demand that you publish the facts upon which your general statement is based.

My opinion is that this message was not sent by you of your own initiative, but was inspired by the McNab crowd of reactionaries, who are desperately attempting to regain control of the democratic organization in California. They were ousted from party control by our reform forces at the Fresno convention in 1908, and since then have constantly schemed and conspired to destroy the men who have made it impossible for the Herrin machine longer to run the democratic party. They constituted the bulk of your "progressive democrats" who bolted our party two years ago and voted for Hiram Johnson. This was part of their general scheme to destroy Bell and to restore McNab and his crowd of place hunters to control of the party organization. You knew this two years ago and you assured me then that in the event of Johnson's defeat at the primary you and your progressive friends would be behind my candidacy for governor. No doubt this has escaped your mind, otherwise you would not now declare that many thousand progressive democrats registered as republicans several years ago to vote for a progressive governor rather than for Bell. The registration closed two years ago 30 days in advance of the primary and you and your fellow progressives did not decide to vote against Bell until after the primary results were known. It was reported to me, and I think correctly, that even during the fall campaign of 1908 you were in doubt as to whether you should vote for Johnson or for Bell.

From the beginning of my political career in 1894 up to the gubernatorial contest in 1908 no man ever dared to cast any suspicion upon my efforts for the emancipation of California from political bosses. You will recall that I was the first man nominated for governor in California, on any ticket, that dared to make a direct or public issue on Herrin, and it was not until I had aroused the public conscience of my native state that the Lincoln-Roosevelt movement came into existence.

I did not lay down the sword of battle with my defeat in 1906, but continued to carry on the work of cleansing the politics of this state during the next four years. The first men to assail me were the men who should have been the last to engage in such low politics. The standard bearer of your progressive republican party and a few of his immediate supporters, first by innuendo and later on by direct statement, declared that I had allied myself with the reactionary elements of the state. There was not then, nor has there ever been, a scintilla of evidence upon which to base such a charge, and that charge was simply made for the purpose of poisoning an excited public mind in California against me and to insure the election of Hiram Johnson. Never in my life have I accepted employment or received a favor from the public service corporations of California, or from any privileged interests.

I am willing, with your co-operation, to enter into an investigation, before any impartial tribunal or commission, to obtain and publish the exact facts, so that our people may be informed as to where the reactionary forces stood in the gubernatorial fight of 1908.

You have always claimed to be a fair minded man and you surely can not decline to share with me the time, trouble and necessary expense of disproving the unjust charges contained in your telegram to McCombs. I shall gladly lay bare my entire political life, without reservation, equivocation or technical defense, in or out of court, provided that you will aid me in having a true stenographic report of the examination published in the daily press. You are a very wealthy man, while I must depend wholly on my legal work for a livelihood. But I will contribute dollar for dollar with you, to the end that justice may be done to the group of men who are insisting that our party in California be kept clean and truly representative of the people.

In your telegram you speak about Bell and his "reactionary friends." I demand that you name these "reactionary friends." No matter whom you name, if he is a friend of mine, social or political, I shall not repudiate the friendship, but I must insist that you make your charge so specific that it can be met and disproved.

I am writing this letter not in any spirit of anger or resentment, but in a spirit of gratefulness that you have given me the opportunity to compel those who have been attempting for some time to blacken my name and to weaken my power to crawl out of the dark holes into the sunlight, where their true character can be judged by the people of my state. Yours truly,

THEODORE A. BELL.

PHONE COMPANY SCORES IN STATE CONTROVERSY

SACRAMENTO, July 22.—In an opinion today the third district court of appeal granted a writ of mandate asked by the California Telephone and Light company of Santa Rosa against the secretary of state to compel him to file their amended articles of incorporation. The secretary of state's refusal, based on an opinion from the attorney general's office, was made because the company had failed to file with its amended articles copies of notarial acknowledgments contained in the original articles.

Superior furnishings at auction today at the Curtis Studio, 1700 Van Ness.

JUDGE HANFORD RESIGNS UNDER FIRE OF INQUIRY

Accused Jurist Scores Authors of Charges Against Him as Calumniators

Probability Is That Proceedings Will Go No Further; No Impeachment Asked

SEATTLE, July 22.—United States District Judge Cornelius M. Hanford, the first federal judge appointed when Washington was admitted to statehood, 23 years ago, sent his resignation to President Taft today while the last batch of witnesses were waiting to testify before the house judiciary subcommittee which has been hearing evidence relative to charges of misconduct filed against him. At the time set for the hearing a series of conferences between the committeemen and Judge Hanford's attorneys was begun. The proposal that the judge resign and the hearing be discontinued was submitted by Judge Hanford's attorneys and accepted by the committee.

Judge Hanford sent his resignation by telegraph to President Taft at 10:30 o'clock, going in person to the telegraph office with the message. At the same time Chairman Graham of the subcommittee sent a telegram to Chairman Clayton of the house judiciary committee, telling him of the change in the situation and recommending that the hearings be discontinued. Then Chairman Graham returned to the courtroom and announced a recess until 2 p. m.

At the hour set for reassembling no word had been received from Chairman Clayton, and there was delay until a message came directing that the hearings be discontinued. The committee will leave for Washington tomorrow, taking a voluminous record of the 20 days' testimony and also the records of the lawsuits upon which most of the charges against Judge Hanford were based. It is the general understanding that no further action of any kind will be taken by the house.

NO WORD FROM CLAYTON

Judge Hanford's chief counsel, E. C. Hughes, said after the resignation that the judge had desired to resign several weeks ago, but could not well do so with no evidence heard in the case. The judge and his friends, according to counsel, are satisfied with the showing made by him in the hearing, which they say did not sustain the charges.

That the judge was anxious to resign was kept a secret from all persons in Washington and from everybody in Seattle except his counsel. Judge Hanford's statement to the public follows:

"The almost constant strain under which I have worked for more than 22 years has taxed, but not exhausted, my power of endurance. I am not likely to have a vacation or rest, but a change of occupation will be a welcome relief. I intend to practice law in Seattle.

"In the investigation which has been conducted by a subcommittee of the house of representatives much testimony has been given by witnesses who know me and by others who do not. I am grateful for the commendation of those who have spoken and written in my favor, and as for those who have maligned me I only wish to say that I would be ashamed of myself if I had not incurred the enmity of such people as they are. A judge is never so sure of being right as when his work has been criticised unfairly; and without boasting, in view of all that has been and may be said of and concerning myself and my work, I am glad that my record is what it is."

INCURRED CITIZENS' IRE

Judge Hanford has been much in the public eye since August 25, 1911, when, after he had issued an injunction hostile to the position of Seattle citizens in a 5 cent fare fight against a streetcar company, the judge was denounced at a great mass meeting and resolutions demanding the impeachment were adopted. While the meeting was in progress a crowd outside hanged in effigy a stuffed figure labeled "Hanford." One of the speakers at the meeting declared that he had seen Judge Hanford intoxicated in a public place.

The speakers at this meeting were arrested for interfering with an order of court, and some of them were kept in prison for several days. It appeared from the evidence in the hearing just ended that detectives were at once placed on the judge's trail, and that every move he made from morning until late at night was observed and written down. Several members of congress were consulted with a view to bringing impeachment proceedings against him.

SOCIALISTS TAKE UP CUDGEL

In the spring of 1912 the Industrial Workers of the World caused much trouble in western Washington by parades, strikes and threats of strikes, and Judge Hanford took occasion to condemn the carrying of the red flag through the streets. On May 10 Judge Hanford revoked the citizenship papers of Leonard Olssen of Tacoma, a member of the socialist labor party and of the Industrial Workers of the World, because Olssen, in appearing as witness for another man seeking citizenship, had said in answer to a question that he was not "devotedly attached" to the constitution. Before Judge Hanford, Olssen explained that he was not "idolatrously or superstitiously attached" to the constitution, and that he favored abolition of political government and the establishment of industrial government.

The national convention of the socialist party, at Indianapolis, took notice of Hanford's decision and instructed Congressman Victor Berger to bring impeachment charges against Hanford. Berger introduced the charges June 6, accusing Hanford of rendering corrupt decisions and of being a habitual drunkard. Eight supplemental charges against Hanford were filed directly with the judiciary committee of the house by a Seattle attorney.

INTEMPERANCE ALLEGED

The house unanimously referred Berger's charges to the house judiciary committee, and that body appointed a subcommittee composed of Representatives James A. Graham of Illinois, Walter I. McCoy of New Jersey and Edward W. Higgins of Connecticut to take evidence in Seattle. This subcommittee began its hearings June 27 and continued its sessions steadily, sitting sometimes nine hours a day.

All the witnesses desiring to be called by the defense were subpenaed, and the committee called every one who offered relevant evidence against the judge. A very large number of witnesses were called to testify concerning the judge's alleged intemperance.

Dozens of witnesses testified that they had seen Judge Hanford apparently intoxicated in the streets and on street cars, and a few swore that they had seen him apparently intoxicated in the courtroom. Many of Judge Hanford's friends testified that his peculiarities and mannerisms had been misunderstood; that when he closed his eyes while on the bench he was awake and not dozing; that when he appeared to waver in his walk he was not intoxicated; that when he napped on the streetcars he was resting after hard work at his office. Almost half the time of the hearing was given to the charge of intemperance.

N. P. R. R. RELATIONS DISSECTED

The committee seemed to attach great importance to the judge's relations with the Northern Pacific Railroad company, the judge asking favors from the company while the company was a litigant in his court, according to the testimony.

Judge Hanford has lived on Puget sound for 59 years and is 63 years old. He appears much older because of his white hair and beard and his small, bent figure. He was appointed supreme justice of the territory of Washington in 1888 at the instance of John B. Allen, who had just been elected delegate to congress and who was an intimate friend of Hanford. On the admission of Washington to statehood Hanford became district judge for the whole state, the district being afterward reduced in size.

It is doubtful if any man in western Washington is more generally known than Hanford. During the hearing he has rarely appeared in the committee room except in the three days of the Olsson case inquiry, when he attended all the sessions and personally counseled with his attorneys in the examination of witnesses.

WHO WILL FILL VACANCY?

The report from Washington that Representative W. E. Humphrey is a candidate for the vacant judgeship is said by Seattle attorneys to be an error. Last January when President Taft was considering the appointment of Representative Humphrey to succeed United States District Judge George Donworth, a mass meeting or protest against the proposed nomination was held in Seattle. The Seattle Bar association also adopted at a largely attended meeting a resolution declaring their belief "that William E. Humphrey does not possess the qualification necessary to a proper discharge of that office and that his appointment thereto would not be proper."

Harold Preston is much talked of for the place, but it is said by his friends that he would not accept if it were offered. He recently declined an appointment to the state supreme bench and also the chairmanship of the state public service commission. He is the author of the Washington employers' liability law.

Washington Surprised

WASHINGTON, July 22.—Word of the resignation of Judge Hanford was received here with surprise. Members of the house judiciary committee declined to say whether his voluntary retirement would result in the dropping of the case.

Representative Berger, the socialist member of Wisconsin, who introduced the resolution that began the "impeachment" of Judge Hanford's conduct announced that he would drop the matter.

"It closes the case so far as I am concerned," he said. "I take Judge Hanford's resignation as an admission of guilt. It can not be construed otherwise. I was fighting corruption on the bench generally—not Hanford personally. I never knew the man."

Judge Hanford's resignation was received at the White House as President Taft was starting for the golf links. The telegram to the president read as follows:

"I hereby resign my office as United States district judge. Letter will confirm."

President Taft will take no action until the letter reaches him.

Wilson Disappears To Write His Acceptance

SEAGIRT, N. J., July 22.—Governor Wilson discarded his old gray working coat today for a natty one of serge, drew the shutters of his office, pulled down the shades, locked the door and walked leisurely down the steps of the "Little White House" porch with a bundle of papers under his arm. A moment later he entered a waiting automobile and was off for seclusion and the writing of his speech of acceptance of the democratic presidential nomination. There are perhaps a score of persons who know where he went, but how long he will be away is a problem as yet unsolved by the governor. The speech of acceptance is to reflect his attitude on the leading questions of the hour and on the Baltimore platform. Seagirt will not see him again until his acceptance address is finished.

$10,000,000 SUIT ENDS; DECISION IS RESERVED

CARSON, Nev., July 22.—The suit, involving $10,000,000, by the National Mines company against the Mammoth and Charleston Hill companies, all of National, ended today in the federal court after a hearing of five weeks, in which 50 witnesses had been examined by each side. A score of lawyers have taken part, and the daily expense of the trial is said to have exceeded $2,500. District Judge Farrington will give his decision as soon as he has reviewed the evidence.

Milady's Toilet Table

By Mme. D'MILLE

"A neglected complexion makes a woman look older than she is. The easiest way to preserve or restore a girlish complexion is to lightly massage face, neck and arms with a solution made by dissolving an original package of mayatone in a half-pint witch hazel. This prevents sunburn, tan and freckles, and keeps the skin soft, satiny and altogether lovely.

"Men always will admire beautiful hair. Washing the head leaves the hair dull and lifeless. Dry shampooing removes dust, dirt and dandruff and leaves the scalp clean, cool and refreshed. Mix four ounces of powdered orris root with an original package of theros; sprinkle a little on the head, brush thoroughly through the hair—and your shampoo is done—your hair light, beautifully lustrous and easy to do up.

"A simple way has been found to remove superfluous hair from the face or forearms. Make a paste by mixing powdered delatone and water and cover the hairy surface; leave it on one or two minutes, then remove and wash the skin.

"Short, thin eyelashes can be made to come in long, thick and silky if pyroxin is applied to the roots with thumb and forefinger, and brushing gives them a curl. The eyebrows can be made to grow in well formed arches by brushing with pyroxin."

NORTHERN PACIFIC RY.

Have you visited the Yellowstone Park? This is the season of the year that is most pleasant in that famous Wonderland. Go now and enjoy a pleasant outing. Northern Pacific trains take you to Gardiner, official entrance to Park. All class of tickets permit stopovers. It costs no more to go east via the scenic Northwest, by way of Portland, Seattle and Spokane. We operate two daily through trains from Portland and Seattle to Chicago and one daily through train to St. Louis and Kansas City. Low fares to the East and Yellowstone Park. For information write to or call on

T. K. STATLER, G. A., N. P. Ry., 665 Market st., San Francisco, Cal.

RENO DIVORCEES IN LIMELIGHT AGAIN

Plot for Laura Jean Libby Tale in Marital Tribulations of Maryon Bruguiere—Etc.

Continued From Page 1

she is unmarried, Mrs. Maryon Bruguiere, as she chooses to style herself, has brought suit for maintenance against Dr. Pedar Sather Bruguiere, first of all husband of Madeline McKissick, then of Maryon Andrews and now of Nana Price-King, although which of the last two is the lawful wedded wife of the doctor is a question.

Through her attorneys, Black and Clark, acting for L. Barton Case, a lawyer of New York, Mrs. Maryon Bruguiere filed a lengthy document yesterday in which she declares, with a variety of detail, that her husband's Reno divorce from her is merely a ghost of a legal separation, obtained by fraud.

Now she asks that Doctor Bruguiere give her $250 a month for her support, $100 for costs of the suit she has filed, $500 for counsel fees and $150 a month for the support of their child, Pedar S. Bruguiere Jr. Doctor Bruguiere has declared, through his attorney, A. J. Treat, that it is simply a move to obtain money.

DOCTOR'S FIRST LEAP

Doctor Bruguiere was married New Year's eve, 1897, in an impromptu sort of a fashion after an evening party, to Madeline McKissick, from whom he was divorced during the summer of 1902.

The second wife, Maryon, in her complaint declares that in December, 1902, she and Pedar Bruguiere went to Reno and on the 20th day of that month were married. On July 24, 1904, she left him, and February 1, 1905, he went to Reno to live. This, he says, was done in good faith, that he might practice his profession in the mining camps of Nevada.

Mrs. Maryon Bruguiere does not believe this, she says. Her complaint says that he filed his divorce suit in Washoe county, Nevada, September 16, 1905, giving as grounds desertion and cruelty. Mrs. Bruguiere says she never was served with the summons and complaint in her husband's suit and knew nothing about it until long after the decree was entered.

The decree of divorce was granted January 28, 1906, and little Pedar was given into his mother's custody. Doctor Bruguiere returned to San Francisco, and, according to the charges of his wife, Maryon, has lived here ever since.

She failed to pay very much attention to the details of the divorce, she acknowledges, and hearing later that Doctor Bruguiere was married again she took it for granted that she was legally free. So, July 20, 1907, she married a second time at Atlantic City, N. J., her choice on that occasion being Stewart Denning, a New York bond broker.

Not until January 8, 1910, did the supposed Mrs. Denning find that "her divorce suit in Nevada was only entitled to recognition in its own territorial limits."

She obtained an annulment of her marriage to Denning March 14, 1910, and was permitted to resume what she naively terms in her complaint her "maiden name" of Maryon Bruguiere.

In conclusion her complaint says that Doctor Bruguiere has not provided for her for more than three years. His practice is worth, she avers, at least $500 a month to him, and from his mothers she alleges that he gets $300. Out of this she wants $400 for herself and little Pedar.

On August 20, 1908, shortly after his Reno divorce, Doctor Bruguiere was married to Nana Price-King, stepdaughter of Townsend, the candy manufacturer, with whom he is now living.

RENO DIVORCE CALLED VALID

"This suit was impending for a long time," said Archibald J. Treat, attorney for Dr. Pedar Bruguiere, yesterday. "Several weeks ago the representatives of Mrs. Bruguiere came to us with the intimation that the suit would be filed. The point of their whole conversation was that Mrs. Bruguiere wanted money.

"I told them that no money would be paid for her support and that we would carry the fight to the last ditch before yielding.

"She has framed the complaint artfully. She declares that she has not received any money. We have her receipts for $150 each month for the support of the child. Money for the child, yes; money for her, no.

"There are many legal angles to this case, but the point we rely upon is that the Reno divorce was valid. It can be set aside only on proof of fraud, and that within the statutory limitation of three years, which has expired.

"There are a number of test cases in California to prove that a divorce in Nevada must be obtained in accordance with its laws; and we will show that the divorce was obtained in accordance with the Nevada laws and therefore must be recognized in California—in fact, in every state, with possibly the exception of New York."

PEOPLE TO GET TAFT'S RECORD

President Will Acquaint Country Fully With What He Has Accomplished

Continued From Page 1

the cost of production at home and abroad will be kept in mind, thus bringing the element of protection into any revision undertaken by the party.

Second, that the tariff for revenue is the only democratic issue, caring nothing for the amount of protection to industries or wages of working men. Their one thought is to produce the revenue, and with this view the tariff will be regulated accordingly, the question of protection being relegated to the rear.

The president denied himself to all callers today and remained in his private library working on his speech of acceptance of the nomination. He probably will devote the next three or four days to the speech, which will be delivered on August 11, when the republican committee will formally notify him of his nomination.

Another campaign contribution reached the White House from a clergyman of Galveston, Tex., who wrote the president a letter inclosing $50, with the following request:

"I find things given in secret reach heaven. Therefore, I prefer that my name remain obscure."

William A. Bryan, president of the Baltimore Federation of Labor, wrote the president:

"Permit me to congratulate you on your renomination for president and to assure you of my loyal support. I predict a sweeping victory for you and the entire ticket."

Secretary Thompson left for New York tonight for a conference with Chairman Hilles.

President Taft will pay no attention to the information he has received that if Attorney General Wickersham is dropped from the cabinet certain influence in Wall street—the money circle—will see that the president's exchequer is well supplied in the coming campaign.

President Taft is not only opposed to taking such steps to aid his campaign financially, because of his high regard for Wickersham personally and because of full satisfaction with his administration of the department of justice, but he and his political advisers believe that to drop Wickersham would be an act of repudiation for the president's administration.

The president's managers intend to make Attorney General Wickersham's administration of the department of justice one of the issues upon which the president will seek reelection.

LANDIS INVITED HIS OWN MURDER

When William E. Clement Heard Merchant Gloating He Determined Upon Crime

Continued From Page 1

set that any statements he made might be used against him at his trial.

"I don't care," he answered. "I want to ease my mind," and when his confession, three-quarters of an hour in the making, was ended he gave a sigh of relief, saying, "There, now, I can go to bed and sleep."

He had made his peace with man and was ready to face the consequences, whatever they might be.

In the details of his confession he related that he was goaded to desperation by the actions of Landis, when Landis returned to Buckeye after his liberation from jail on bonds pending trial. The Landis store and home in Buckeye is less than 100 yards from the Clement home.

According to Clement, Landis celebrated his homecoming by having a frolic in the store and saloon and going out on the front porch, where he played on the guitar the tune, "Another Shovelful of Dirt on Mother's Grave." The words cut Clement to the quick.

CHINESE RAISE BIG SUM FOR REPUBLIC

Object to Thwart "Money Mad Foreign Powers"

LOS ANGELES, July 22.—Thirty-five thousand dollars was raised at a mass meeting of Los Angeles Chinese last night and many more thousands pledged, in order to keep the new Chinese republic from falling into the clutches of the "money mad foreign powers," as one of the speakers expressed it.

The purpose of the meeting, said to be the first of its kind held in this country, was to start a $300,000,000 fund to be sent to China to keep the wheels of the new machinery going until the governmental affairs were placed on a firm basis.

It was stated that similiar meetings would be held in every city in the country. Most of the Chinese contributing to the fund here pledged their entire incomes for one month.

Fishing Is Finest

In the Feather River Country. Reached via the Western Pacific Railway.

W. & J. SLOANE

have on sale this week an assortment of odd

DINING CHAIRS

in oak, mahogany and walnut, taken from broken suites, which they are offering at

Greatly Reduced Prices

to close out. An opportunity to those requiring occasional chairs, either arms or sides, for the office or home.

W. & J. SLOANE

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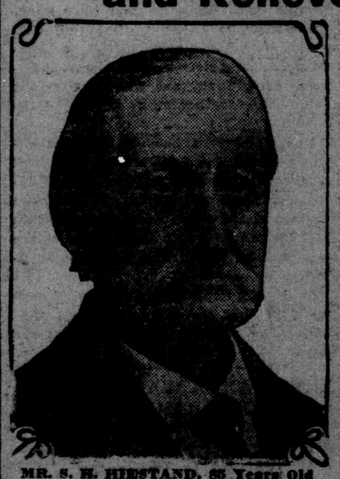
At 85, Gave Him Vigor and Relieved Constipation



MR. S. H. HIESTAND, 85 Years Old

From a mere skeleton, constipated, no appetite, Mr. S. H. Hiestand was restored to health, gained 20 pounds and reinvigorated till he says he feels like a young man again.

"Two years ago I was a mere skeleton, weighed less than 100 pounds, was constipated, appetite gone, and thought I would never recover. I procured some Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey, used it, and it put new life into my body, and in the course of three months gained 20 pounds. I remained well for two years, and once more was taken with a bad cough and appetite gone; also became constipated. I used more of this medicine, and am happy to say that I am once more well; am feeling just 25, and yet I am 85. I have been recommending it to other old people and I have not found one whom I persuaded to try its virtues but who has been wonderfully benefited.—S. H. Hiestand, Liberty, Ind."

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey

is one of the greatest strength builders and tonic stimulants known to science. It assists digestion and assimilation of the food, thus driving nourishment into the system and giving tone and vitality to every organ in the body. It has been used with remarkable results in the prevention and relief of all throat, lung and stomach troubles and all wasting and diseased conditions. Recognized as a family medicine and prescribed by physicians everywhere.

BE SURE YOU GET DUFFY'S

When you ask your druggist, grocer or dealer for Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey be sure you get the genuine. It is an absolutely pure medicinal malt whiskey and is sold IN SEALED BOTTLES ONLY—never in bulk. Look for the trade-mark, the "Old Chemist," on the label, and make sure the seal over the cork is unbroken. Price $1.00 a large bottle. Write our Medical Department for doctors' advice, and an illustrated medical booklet sent free.

The Duffy Malt Whiskey Co., Rochester, N. Y.

ABSOLUTELY PURE & UNADULTERATED TRADE MARK

KELLEHER & BROWNE THE IRISH TAILORS

15% to 20% Off For You on Your Summer Suit

AND NO LAY-OFF FOR OUR 50 UNION TAILORS DURING JULY

Our waiving of the profit multiplies the business without sacrificing quality.

Better hurry for there is less than two weeks' time for you to make the profit

During this sale we also allow a 10 per cent discount on every other suiting in the house

We have a 14 years' reputation at stake. That's a guarantee of the Genuineness of this sale.

We carry no stock from one season to another—clear out everything at the height of the season. It works to our mutual advantage.

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Our wonderful herb treatment will positively cure diseases of the stomach, throat, heart, liver, lungs, kidneys, headache, dizziness, catarrh, cough, asthma, neuralgia, fever, rheumatism, lumbago, backache, appendicitis, piles, nervousness, weakness, constipation, dyscentery, blood poison, skin diseases, female trouble and all organic diseases. Have cured thousands and can cure you. Consultation free. Hours 10 to 8; Sundays 10 to 5. Out-of-town patients write for symptom blank.

Dr. Chan Chinese Herb Co.

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CRABS THIS WEEK, $1.50 PER DOZ.

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FRANK S. FUSCO, Manager.

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AMERICAN LIBRARY ATLAS OF THE WORLD

(Containing New Census)

ONLY ATLAS PRINTED CONTAINING A SPECIAL SECTION DEVOTED TO THE PANAMA - PACIFIC EXPOSITION

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If ordered by mail send three headings and 25 cents extra for postage or express, a total of $1.20.