

GOING FOR WARNER'S SAFE CURE

is much better than going for the doctor, and is quite as effective and costs less money. You need always at hand a safe, sure remedy like.....

Safe Cure

which will bring instant relief from sudden illness and work out a permanent cure.

A POSITIVE CURE FOR BRIGHT'S DISEASE, URINARY TROUBLES, FEMALE COMPLAINTS, GENERAL DEBILITY AND MALARIA.

Cures also, all those diseases arising from disordered kidneys or liver. Large sized bottle or new style smaller bottle at your nearest store. Try it and know the satisfaction of such a remedy.

Color Photography.

Amateur photographers are now experimenting extensively with the new process of color photography. The nature of the chemicals used is a secret, although the method is very simple. Over forty shades may be produced from the three primary colors used. The photographic plate is developed in the usual manner, after the color liquids are applied. Most of the colored photographs seen heretofore have been painted by hand. The new automatic process gives much finer results. Pictures of landscapes and marine views are very satisfactory. But the most striking are those taken of soldiers of the French army. Gorgeous reds, blues, both light and dark, gold buttons, and laces show with great brilliancy. Even precious stones have been pictured clearly by the new process. It is so delicate that not only tints but actual differences in complexion show.

Your picture may be taken in all the colors of nature, giving color to hair, eyes and skin. Spring bonnets and new gowns may be shown to best advantage. It is thought that at last satisfactory photographing of oil paintings may be accomplished.

London's Public Parks.

Some loyal Britisher has decided that the city of London needs a defender and comes to the front with the following claims: Since the year 1839 the city has paid toward the improvement of the whole municipality about \$56,116,400, or a daily expenditure of over \$3,000. As for the claim that the city is stuffy and sadly in need of breathing space, he insists that, exclusive of private gardens, close upon 25 per cent of the whole area of the city is given up to the public for recreation grounds; thus, within the five-mile radius of Charing Cross there are no less than 53 ground areas, apart from the cemeteries, the private grounds and square gardens, nearly all of them exceeding 20 acres in extent.

A New Engine of Death.

Military journals are at present interested in a new self-moving car, which is to be a veritable carriage of death. It is to be driven by a 16 horse-power engine at the rate of 40 miles an hour over a country reasonably level, and, of course, free from fences. It has four broad-tire wheels. But the climax and purpose of this remarkable machine is to carry two rapid-fire cannon, arranged on pivots, to sweep the entire horizon. One man only is needed to run this terrible wheeled weapon of war and this same man also attends to the firing, loading, etc.

An Engineering Feat.

Working plans for a tunnel to connect Sicily with the mainland of Italy, under the Strait of Messina, are on exhibition at the University of Pavia. A tunnel is thought more feasible than a suspension bridge, as the narrowest part of the strait is two miles wide, and the least span possible, 10,500 feet, is considered dangerous on account of the prevalent high winds.

\$1000

for those who find it.

What is the missing word in the following sentence:

Schilling's Best tea is not only pure but it is.....because it is fresh-roasted.

Get a package of Schilling's Best tea at your grocers; take out the Yellow Ticket; send it with your guess to Schilling's Best Tea, San Francisco, by August 31st.

One guess allowed for every yellow ticket. If your guess reaches us before July 1st, you are entitled to two guesses for each ticket.

If only one person finds the word he gets \$1000. If several find it, the \$1000 will be divided equally among them.

Every one sending a yellow ticket will get a set of cardboard creeping babies at the end of the contest. Those sending three or more in one envelope will receive a charming 1898 calendar, no advertisement on it.

In addition to the \$1000 offered we will pay \$100 each to the two persons who send in the largest number of Schilling's Best yellow tickets before June 15th.

Cut this out. You won't see it again for two weeks.

A Schilling & Company

San Francisco

Italy's Marriage Fund.

Italy is a country where marriage will always be popular, for the government has a special fund for providing marriage portions for poor young girls. Without a dowry it would be almost impossible for a girl to be married, and this form of charity is said to be highly appreciated. The annual sum available for this purpose and distributed every year among the marriageable young girls is \$250,000. To be a recipient it is necessary for the applicant to prove her good reputation and character by several witnesses, to show that she has no means available, and that the young man who wishes to marry her has a trade.

West Point's Oldest Graduate.

General George S. Greene, the oldest living graduate of West Point celebrated his 96th birthday recently in New York. He was a lieutenant in the Mexican war, and at the age of 64 served in the Civil war, receiving a wound in the jaw at the foot of Look-out mountain. General Greene was chief engineer of the Croton aqueduct, and later consulting engineer of the Central Park commission. He is as vigorous as a man of 60, and it is said that his advice as a consulting engineer is still in demand.

A New Anesthetic.

A Polish chemist is said to have invented an anesthetic which volatilizes rapidly upon exposure to the air, rendering the persons near unconscious for a long time. It is calculated that in warfare a bomb exploded in the midst of the enemy would have the effect of putting the entire body to sleep. A pellet of the substance broken under a man's nose put him to sleep for four hours.

A SURE DELIVERANCE.

Not instantaneously, it is true, but in a short space of time, persons of a bilious habit are saved from the tortures which a disordered liver is capable of inflicting by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, an anti-bilious medicine and purgative of the first rank. The pelms in the right side and through the right shoulder blade, the sick headache, nausea, constipation and saffron line of the skin, are entirely removed by this estimable restorative of tone to the organs of secretion and digestion.

The largest wolf ever killed in the northern part of Montana was roped and dragged to death near Nashua, Valley county, recently, and measured seven feet from tip to tip.

HOME PRODUCTS AND PURE FOOD.

All Eastern Syrup, so-called, usually very light colored and of heavy body, is made from glucose. "Tea Garden Drops" is made from Sugar Cane and is strictly pure. It is for sale by first-class grocers, in cans only. Manufactured by the Pacific Coast Pure Food Co., All genuine "Tea Garden Drops" have the manufacturer's name lithographed on every can.

When last heard from that book agent who recently invaded Mississippi with a work on "Irrigation" was only a few rods ahead of the mob.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, Lucas County.

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

Sworn to before me this 6th day of December, A. D. 1895.

A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Cathartic Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Some citizens in Kansas are trying to raise \$1,000 for a marble bust of Charles Robinson, the first governor of the state, to be placed in the chapel of the State university.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is the best of all cough cures.—George W. Lotz, Faber, La., August 28, 1895.

So dense is the water in the deepest parts of the ocean than an ironclad, if it were to sink, would never reach the bottom.

CARBIDE FOR SALE by J. H. Bishop, 201 Phoenix Bldg., Minneapolis, Minn.

Rivalry of English Cities.

The English cities, Manchester and Liverpool, which are one hour apart by rail, continue to fight for commercial supremacy, and while Manchester has spent an enormous sum to construct a ship canal to divert the trade of Liverpool, the latter city has put \$45,000,000 into a new system of docks.

The oldest bank in existence is the Bank of Naples, which has of late been passing through such troublous times. The bank dates from 1539. The Bank of England was not established until 1694.

WOOL IMPORTATIONS

OVER THIRTY-EIGHT MILLION POUNDS FOR MARCH.

Proposed Duty on Hides and Tea Will Benefit the Farmers—Gold Is Going Abroad to Pay for Increased Importations—Tons of Best Seed Distributed.

E. F. PARSONS, Special Correspondent.

Washington, D. C.—Wool importations continue to pour in from abroad. Latest estimates show that there is fully seven months' supply of foreign wool in the country and that at the present rate of importation a full year's supply will be in the hands of the manufacturers before the new tariff bill can possibly get into operation. While the wool growers of the country are not pleased with the fact that the senate committee reduced the rates on first and second class wools to 8 and 9 cents per pound, they are congratulating themselves that even 8 and 9 cents is just that much more protection than they are getting under the present law and is also greater protection in proportion to the general value of wools than they were getting under the McKinley law, even at the higher rates named by that act. It does not follow, however, that the rate named by the senate finance committee is the one to be finally adopted. On the contrary the impression at Washington is that the bill will be increased before the tariff comes a law. The importers of foreign wools are ransacking the world for wool which they expect to get into the country before the new Dingley law goes into the statute books. The importations of clothing wool in March, 1894, the last March under the McKinley law, amounted to only 924,512 pounds. Those in March, 1896, under the Wilson law, amounted to 12,739,405, and those in March, 1897, 38,585,455.

Better Reciprocity Opportunities.

The farmers benefit directly and indirectly by the changes made in the tariff bill by the senate finance committee. The imposition of a duty on hides benefits them directly and will at the same time be to their indirect benefit by increasing the opportunity for reciprocity treaties with many parts of the world. The same fact applies to the duties on tea. The new reciprocity treaties which it will be possible to make by reason of the addition of hides and tea to the dutiable list, will be a great advantage to the agricultural elements of the country.

The proposed duties on the quantity of raw hide which would go into a pair of shoes would probably amount to about 5 cents. As only about one-fifth of the hides used in this country are imported the increased cost of a pair of shoes by reason of it would probably not be more than 1 cent. The average man probably buys about three pairs of shoes in the year. If anybody objects to paying 3 cents yearly to the support of the government in the extremity to which the Wilson bill has driven it, let him stand up and offer his objections. Such a man would be a curiosity, especially in view of the fact that the duty will be of great advantage to the farmers of the country.

Protection Sentiment in the South.

An evidence of the growth of protection in the South is found in the fact that at least five of the 30 senators from that section will vote for the protective tariff bill. Those senators are McEnery of Louisiana, Pritchard of North Carolina, Deboe of Kentucky, Elkins of West Virginia, and Wellington of Maryland. When it is remembered that every one of these men was preceded by a man who voted for the free trade law now on the statute books, the growth of the protective sentiment in the South is as clearly seen as it is by the fact that more than 30 Southern votes were cast for the Dingley bill in the house.

The Republican party does not control the senate of the United States and if the senate does not make tariff bill just as the Republicans desire it, the public will understand that the Republican party is not responsible, and that the remedy lies in electing Republican legislatures which will elect more Republican senators.

Gold Going Abroad.

People who are surprised that gold is going abroad at the rate of ten to twelve millions of dollars a month should remember that foreign goods are coming in at the rate of seventy or eighty millions of dollars a month. The enormous increase in the amount of foreign goods being brought into the country, all of which must be paid for in gold must explain to a great extent at least, the increase in the outflow of gold. Every week's developments add to the evidence that the world's supply of gold is increasing with greater rapidity than ever before. A recent report from Australia indicates that her production of gold last year increased enormously over that of 1895.

Twenty Thousand Get Beet Seed.

Secretary Wilson, the head of the agricultural department, having distributed sugar beet seeds to about 20,000 farmers, is now sending out agents to make a thorough investigation as to the sections of the country best suited for beet culture, the object being to indicate to those desiring to establish sugar beet factories, the locations in which they are most likely to be successful.

The tariff bill, as reported to the senate, increases the tax on beer 44 cents a barrel. This is about 1 cent a gallon. If any beer consumer fears lest this increase is going to add to his "burden of taxation" let him figure out the number of glasses of beer which is supplied from a gallon of that liquid and then inquire what fraction of a cent will be added to the cost of a glass of his favorite beverage. The increased receipts of the government will be, by this taxation, about \$13,000,000.

Would Delay the Tariff Bill.

The Democrats and Populists in the senate still evince a disposition to delay the tariff bill as much as practicable. They soiled last week because the comparative statement which was to accompany the bill was a couple of days late and made this fact an excuse for announcing that they would not be responsible if the bill was delayed in passing the senate. They know that every day's delay of the bill enables their friends, the importers, to add to the enormous supply of foreign goods now coming in under the Wilson law.

WEEKLY MARKET LETTER.

Downing, Hopkins & Company's Review of Trade.

It was a quiet week in the wheat market last week. The bulls continue to have the benefit of the statistics; the bears of the speculative dullness and of the relative cheapness of all the other grain. The crop news was about equally divided. Complaints from abroad, particularly from France. On the other hand, the advices from the Northwest were exceedingly bearish. The extreme South-west had also a great deal to say of an early harvest. At the opening of the week there was a considerable shipping business, and the seaboard did a fair export trade from Monday up to the Saturday close. Here there was a lessened demand during the latter half of the week. The out movement, however, as the result of sales made the week before, was very large; sufficient to lead to the expectation of a reduction in the Chicago stock Monday of 1,000,000 bushels. Prices continued to show "premiums" instead of "carrying charges," the fact unquestionably which troubled the bears more than any other. May was 10 over July at the close and July 5c over September. That sort of relationship left no room for any of the usual philosophizing about "burdens." It was apparent from the quickness with which shorts took alarm on any news unfavorable to them that they recognized that they were granting all the advantages at the start.

There will this week probably be faring announcements of harvesting in Indian Territory and Texas. It will not be many days before the crowd begins to anticipate the June 10th government report, which will give the first announcement as to spring wheat area and condition. The former will show a large increase and the latter will be high.

Market Quotations.

Portland, Or., June 4, 1897.

Flour—Portland, Salem, Cascadia and Dayton, \$3.75; Benton county and White Lily, \$3.75; Graham, \$3.40; superfine, \$2.60 per barrel.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 74¢ 75¢; Valley, 76¢ per bushel.

Oats—Choice white, 38¢ 40¢ per bushel; choice gray, 37¢ 39¢.

Hay—Timothy, \$13.00 @ 14.00 per ton; clover, \$11.50 @ 12.50; wheat and oat, \$11.00 @ 12.00 per ton.

Barley—Feed barley, \$16.50 per ton; brewing, \$18 @ 19.

Millstuffs—Bran, \$14.50, shorts, \$16.50; middlings, \$23.50.

Butter—Creamery, 30¢; dairy, 20¢ 22¢; stores, 17¢ @ 30¢ per roll.

Potatoes—Oregon Burbanks, 25¢ 35¢; Garnet Chilies, 55¢ 65¢; Early Rose, 35¢ 40¢ per sack; sweets, \$2.75 per cental; Merced, new potatoes, 1½¢ per pound.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$2.25 @ 2.50; geese, \$4.00 @ 6.00; turkeys, live, 12¢; ducks, \$3.00 @ 5.00 per dozen.

Eggs—Oregon, 11¢ per dozen.

Cheese—Oregon, 11½¢; Young America, 12½¢ per pound.

Wool—Valley, 12¢ per pound; Eastern Oregon, 6¢ 8¢.

Hops—7¢ per pound.

Beef—Gross, top steers, \$3.50; cows, \$2.50 @ 3.00; dressed beef, 5¢ @ 6½¢ per pound.

Mutton—Gross, best sheep, wethers and ewes, 2½¢; dressed mutton, 4½¢ @ 5¢ per pound.

Hogs—Gross, choice, heavy, \$4.00 @ 4.50; light and feeders, \$2.50 @ 3.00; dressed \$5.00 @ 5.50 per cwt.

Veal—Large, 3½¢ @ 4¢; small, 4½¢ @ 5¢ per pound.

Seattle, Wash., June 4, 1897.

Wheat—Chicken feed, \$26 @ 27 per ton.

Oats—Choice, \$23 @ 24 per ton.

Flour—(Jobbing)—Patent excellent, \$4.60; Novelty A, \$4.30; California brands, \$4.90; Dakota, \$5.65; patent, \$6.40.

Barley—Rolled or ground, \$20 per ton; whole, \$19.

Corn—Whole, \$20 per ton; cracked, \$20; feed meal, \$20.

Millstuffs—Bran, \$15.00 per ton; shorts, \$17.

Hay—Puget sound, per ton, \$13.00; Eastern Washington, \$18; California, \$15.

Feed—Chopped feed, \$18.00 per ton; middlings, \$22; oilcake meal, \$30.

Poultry—Chickens, live, per pound, 11¢; spring chickens, \$2.50 @ 3.50; ducks, \$5 @ 6.

Butter—Fancy native creamery, brick, 15¢; ranch, 10¢ 12¢.

Cheese—Native Washington, 11¢ @ 11½¢; Eastern, 12¢; California, 9½¢.

Vegetables—Potatoes, per ton, \$12.00 @ 14; parsnips, per sack, \$1; beets, per sack, \$1.25; turnips, per sack, \$1.25; rutabagas, per sack, 50¢; carrots, per sack, 75¢; cabbage, per 100 lbs, \$1.75; onions, per 100 lbs, \$1.50.

Sweet potatoes—Per 100 lbs, \$3.50; new potatoes, 1½¢ per lb.

Eggs—Fresh ranch, 14¢ @ 15¢.

Fresh Meats—Choice dressed beef, steers, 7¢; cows, 6½¢; mutton, sheep, 7¢ per pound; lamb, 5¢; pork, 6½¢ per pound; veal, small, 6¢ 7¢.

Fresh Fish—Halibut, 4¢ 50¢; salmon, 6¢ 8¢; salmon trout, 7¢ @ 10¢; flounders and soles, 3¢ 4¢.

Provisions—Hams, large, 11½¢; hams, small, 11½¢; breakfast bacon, 10¢; dry salt sides, 7¢ per pound.

Fruits—Lemons, California, fancy, \$2.50 @ 3.50; choice, \$2; Cal fancy fancy navals, \$3.50 @ 4.

San Francisco, June 4, 1897.

Potatoes—Oregon Burbanks, 90¢; Early Rose, 60¢ 70¢; River Burbanks, 50¢ 75¢; sweets, \$1.25 per cental.

Onions—New, 50¢ 75¢.

Eggs—Ranch, 10½¢ 11½¢ per dozen.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 16¢ 18¢; do seconds, 15¢ 15½¢; fancy dairy, 13¢ @ 14¢; seconds, 11½¢ @ 13¢.

Cheese—Fancy mild, new, 7½¢ 8¢; fair to good, 7¢ 7½¢; Young America, 8¢ 9¢; Eastern, 14¢ @ 14½¢.

Wool—Choice foothill, 10¢ 13¢; San Joaquin plains, 8¢ 11¢; do 12 months, 8¢ 10¢ per pound.

Hay—Wheat and oat, \$7 @ 10; best barley, \$6.50 @ 8.00; alfalfa, \$5 @ 8; clover, \$6 @ 8; compressed wheat, \$6.50 @ 10.00; straw, 35¢ 50¢ per bale.

Tropical Fruit—Bananas, \$1.00 @ 3.00 per bunch.

Citrus Fruit—Oranges, navel, \$2.00 @ 5.00; seedlings, do, \$1.25 @ 2.50; common lemons, 75¢ @ \$1.50; fancy, \$3.00 @ 2.25 per box.

Apples—\$1.25 @ 2 per box; Eastern, \$3.50 per barrel.

Hops—8¢ @ 12¢ per pound.

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New York, June 2.—A dispatch to the Herald from Buenos Ayres says: The Italian steamer Duchess di Genova, found abandoned on the high seas the Norwegian bark Formica, which started from Mobile for Port Natal with a cargo of lumber. The bark was set on fire as it could not be towed, and was in a position dangerous to other ships. There was nothing to indicate what had become of the crew.

Rush Astoria Road.

Portland, Or., May 31.—Messrs. Honeyman, De Hart & Glenn, contractors for the Astoria-Goble railroad, have received orders to complete the road by October 1. They intend to have it done by that time, and consequently will increase their forces at once. They have now about 500 men employed, and in a few days will have seven dredges at work, building grades across tidelands, and will increase their force to 700 or 800 men.

Norwegian Town Destroyed.

Christiania, June 1.—The town of Namsos, province of North Trondsjem near the mouth of the Namsen river, on the Namsen fjord, west coast of Norway, has been entirely destroyed by fire. The flames, fanned by a fierce wind, spread so rapidly that the 1,800 inhabitants were unable to save even their furniture.

Fatal Bicycle Collision.

Atlanta, Ga., June 2.—Miss Annie Hunter, a young society woman of this city, while out bicycling last night with her escort on Whitehall road, was run into by a negro bicyclist, Charles Tate. The negro is dead and the young woman is not expected to live.

Indian Murderers Killed.

St. Paul, June 2.—A dispatch from Winnipeg says four Indian murderers, including the desperado Almighty Voice, have been killed at Duck Lake by Prince Albert volunteers.

MASSACRE BY INDIANS.

Lame Deer Agency Cheyennes on the Warpath Again.

Denver, June 2.—A special to the Republican from Helena says: Cheyenne Indians have gone on the warpath and are said to have killed a dozen men, including five United States soldiers. The Indians have no reservation, but make the Lame Deer agency their headquarters.

A man named Hoover, a shepherd, was recently shot by Indians, because he caught several of them killing sheep. The settlers armed themselves to protect their property. Two companies of colored cavalry from Fort Custer were ordered to the agency on Wednesday. On Saturday a courier arrived from the agency with the information that George Walters, postmaster, and Lou Anderson, a stockman, had been shot and killed, and also that the Indians shot into the cavalry and killed five men, and that they had 60 armed cowboys surrounded. Cavalry from Fort Keogh and company E infantry, left Saturday for the scene.

The settlers have moved their families from near the reservation to Miles City. Ranchmen and stockmen at the Cheyenne agency demand the Indians who killed Hoover. The names of the Indians are known, and they are protected by 500 bucks.

Orders have been given the ordnance officer at Fort Keogh to have 10,000 rounds of ammunition ready for issue today. It is supposed more troops are to go to the agency. Deputy Sheriff Smith and Winters were ordered off the reservation by the military agent, Captain Stouch, who did not want arrests of Indian murderers made at that time lest it cause more trouble. The deputies returned to Miles City and have gone back with Sheriff Gibbs, with warrant for the arrest of Agent Stouch for interfering with officers in the discharge of their duty, and warrants for the Indian murderers.

Ranchmen Are Alarmed.

Helena, Mont., June 2.—The excitement continues at Cheyenne reservation and settlements in that vicinity. Ranchmen in the Upper Rosebud have all deserted their homes. Six companies of soldiers from Fort Keogh and Custer are en route to the agency, as is also the number of deputies. The sheriff has a warrant for the arrest of Indian Agent Stouch, charged with interfering with officers in the discharge of their duties, and also for three Indian murderers. The sheriff will probably arrive at the reservation with his deputies tomorrow and endeavor to arrest the murderers of the shepherd. Many are of the opinion that the seriousness of the situation is exaggerated.

Schrader the Healer Stunned.

St. Louis, June 2.—"Divine" Healer Schrader was stunned out of Clayton, a suburb of St. Louis, today, by a crowd of men and boys. As Schrader was preparing to take a bicycle ride at his hotel, he was greeted on the corner by a large and noisy crowd. He attempted to address the assemblage, and finally exclaimed: "Those of you who are opposing me are rejecting God." As soon as he made this remark, the crowd closed in on him in a threatening manner. Hastening to his room, he gathered what few belongings he had with him into a bundle, and, mounting his wheel, turned south from the courthouse steps, amid showers of stones. He was struck on the back of the neck by a missile, but it apparently inflicted no injury. It did, however, accelerate his speed as he rode on toward the country.

President Confers Degrees.

Washington, June 2.—President McKinley conferred the degrees on about 50 graduates of the senior and postgraduate classes of the National university law school, at the annual commencement exercises held in this city this evening. The theater was crowded, and among them were many people of note. General Grant was the head of the institution, and conferred the degrees on graduates, a custom which was followed by Presidents Hayes, Arthur and Cleveland in his first term. The annual address to the graduates was delivered by Senator Thurston, of Nebraska, and a valedictory in behalf of the senior class class by George N. Brown, of Wyoming. The graduates represent all sections of the Union.

A Norwegian Bark Abandoned at Sea.

New York, June 2.—A dispatch to the Herald from Buenos Ayres says: The Italian steamer Duchess di Genova, found abandoned on the high seas the Norwegian bark Formica, which started from Mobile for Port Natal with a cargo of lumber. The bark was set on fire as it could not be towed, and was in a position dangerous to other ships. There was nothing to indicate what had become of the crew.

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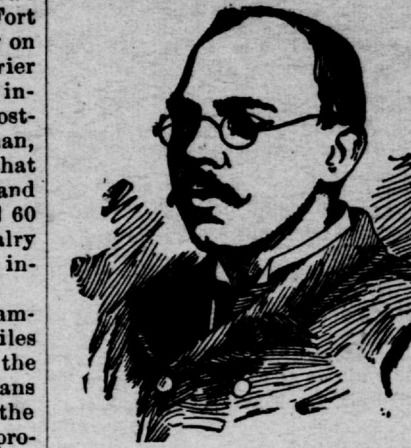
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PHYSICIANS BAFFLED.

Professor R. S. Bowman, Instructor of Natural Science in Hartsville College, Cured of a Severe Illness by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People After Physicians Failed.

From the Republican, Columbus, Ind.

Professor R. S. Bowman, the able instructor of natural science in the famous Hartsville (Ind.) College, is well known, but also as a minister of the gospel, as for a number of years he was pastor of the United Brethren church at Charlotte, Mich., before coming to Hartsville.



PROF. R. S. BOWMAN.

Some time ago he had a severe illness which was cured almost miraculously. A reporter hearing of this, interviewed him regarding his experience. Professor Bowman was in the midst of his work when the reporter called, but he cheerfully gave him a hearing.

"A year ago last fall," said the professor, "I broke down with nervous exhaustion, and was unable to properly attend to my duties. I tried different physicians, but with no relief, and also spent many different proprietary medicines, spending almost \$50 for these medicines alone. I then succumbed to

a siege of the grip in the middle of winter, and was laid in a much worse condition. My kidneys were fearfully disordered, and my digestion became very poor. I was indeed in a bad condition.

"A minister in conference learning of my condition advised me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. I had heard much about the wonderful curative powers of this medicine, but it was with reluctance that I was actually persuaded to try it, as it seemed that nothing could do me any good. However, I procured three boxes of pills and took them strictly according to directions. By the time the last dose was taken I was almost cured, and in better health than I had been for years. I continued using the pills while longer and was entirely cured. I can cheerfully recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People."

Such was Professor Bowman's wonderful story which was further endorsed by the following affidavit:

Hartsville, Ind., March 16, 1897.

I affirm that the above accords with the facts in my case.

R. S. BOWMAN.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 16th day of March, 1897.

LYMAN J. SCUDDER, Notary Public.

State of Indiana, ss.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People contain all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves.

They are sold in boxes (never in loose form, by the dozen or hundred) at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50, and may be had of all druggists or directly by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

REASONS FOR USING

Walter Baker & Co.'s

Breakfast Cocoa.

1. Because it is absolutely pure.
2. Because it is not made by the so-called Dutch Process in which chemicals are used.
3. Because beans of the finest quality are used.
4. Because it is