

LAND FRAUD INVESTIGATION.

Secretary of the Interior Hitchcock Says it is Being Conducted With Vigor.

FALSE CHARGES CIRCULATED.

Without Foundation in Fact—Guilty Persons Will be Brought to Justice if Possible.

Washington, Oct. 2.—Secy. of the Interior Hitchcock tonight gave out the following statement in answer to certain charges regarding the method of conducting the investigation into land frauds on the Pacific coast and regarding the steps taken by him to bring the guilty persons to justice:

FALSE CHARGES MADE.

"Charges are made and freely circulated by the opponents of the administration to the effect that the investigation of the land frauds by the interior department is not seriously conducted; that criminal prosecutions connected with the investigation are not pressed with such vigor as to manifest a determination to bring the guilty to speedy justice; and that an air of secrecy pervades the department, making it difficult to obtain information as to the progress and present status of the work.

"These charges are utterly without foundation in fact. The investigation has been in the hands of competent officers of the government from the beginning, and has been conducted under the direction of the secretary of the interior, with the utmost possible speed consistent with thoroughness. The prosecutions, where indictments have been found, have been and are being vigorously pressed; and at no time has there been any attempt to deprive the public of the fullest information as to the progress or status of such prosecutions, or as to any matter in connection therewith.

WHO LEADERS ARE.

"The leading spirits in the fraudulent transactions brought to light are mostly men who have occupied positions of influence and high standing, both socially and politically, and many of them are men of large wealth. They have thrown many obstacles in the way, which have required patience, determination and courage on the part of those having charge of the investigation to overcome. They have diligently sought, in season and out of season, to thwart the purpose of the investigation and to control its results favorable to themselves.

"These difficulties have been successfully met and overcome and the tactics resorted to by the persons criminally involved, and by their friends, have been circumvented and defeated at all points. The determination of the secretary of the interior has been from the beginning that the investigation should be thorough and complete, and nothing has been left undone to accomplish such result.

"The fraudulent operations have been carried on chiefly in the state of California and Oregon, but have not been confined to those states. In many instances the conspirators have reached out into other states. Their schemes were broadly and deeply laid and the task of unearthing them has been one of great difficulty.

MEN INDICTED.

"They may be summed up as follows: The indictment in Feb., 1903, in the District of Columbia of Frederick A. Hyde, John A. Benson and Henry P. Dimond of San Francisco and Joost H. Schneider of Tucson, Ariz., under section 546 of the revised statutes, for conspiracy to defraud the United States of large quantities of its public lands and the indictment in Dec., 1903, in the District of Columbia, of John A. Benson for bribery of public officials in connection with such conspiracy.

"The leading spirits in this conspiracy are Hyde and Benson, and their scheme to defraud the government was of gigantic proportions. It involved an attempt to secure titles to hundreds of thousands of acres of the public lands of the United States in the various public lands states and territories of Arizona and New Mexico under the provisions of the act of Congress approved June 4, 1897, in exchange for state school lands lying within the limits of the United States forest reserves established in the states of California and Oregon.

TITLES TO SCHOOL LANDS.

"The titles of these school lands were

ITCHING ECZEMA

In July, 1883, I began to break out with Eczema on my head, legs and arms, and began treatment with local doctors, but did not get much relief. I tried the disease had become chronic. I then quit them and tried various ointments and soaps for another two years, but as soon as cold weather came I was as bad off as ever, so I finally decided to let medicine alone, and for twelve or thirteen years did nothing towards curing the Eczema, except bathing. This seemed to do about as much good as anything I had tried.

During the time I lost about one-half of my hair. I began S. S. S. doubtful of a cure, because the disease had run so long, but soon discovered your medicine was doing me good, and continued to take it. I used seven bottles, when I was completely cured, not having a single spot on my body, which before was almost completely covered.

F. C. NORFOLK.

1017 Hackberry St., Ottumwa, Ia.

The head, feet and hands are usually the most affected, though the disease appears on other parts of the body. While external applications allay the itching and burning temporarily, it is the acids thrown off by the blood that cause the irritation and eruptions upon the skin. The acids must be neutralized and the system cleansed of all humors and poisons before the cure is permanent. S. S. S. is guaranteed entirely free of Potash, Arsenic and other minerals. Book on the skin and its diseases sent free. Medical advice furnished free.

The Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Ga.

Did you buy your hair at an auction?

At any rate, you seem to be getting rid of it on auction-sale principles: "going, going, g-o-n-e!" Stop the auction with Ayer's Hair Vigor. It checks falling hair, and always restores color to gray hair. Sold for over sixty years.

J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

acquired by and on behalf of Benson and Hyde, in violation of the laws of said states relating to the disposal of school lands and in a grossly illegal and fraudulent manner, by means of false and forged applications, affidavits and other documents required by the laws of those states to be executed and filed in connection with the purchase of school lands, thereby rendering such titles false, fraudulent and worthless and by making and securing to be made false and forged relinquishments to the United States of false, fraudulent and worthless titles and by selecting and filing in connection with the purchase of school lands outside of forest reserves in exchange for the titles thus fraudulently obtained and relinquished to the United States.

"The act referred to provided, among other things, that the owner of the lands within a forest reserve may relinquish the same to the United States and select other lands in lieu thereof outside of forest reserves. Briefly stated, the object of the conspiracy was to obtain good titles from the United States for exchange for false and worthless titles to school lands secured by the conspirators from said states within forest reserves.

AMOUNT PATENTED.

"While hundreds of thousands of acres of public lands were involved in the scheme, only a small portion thereof, less than 40,000 acres, had been patented at the time of the discovery of the fraud by the secretary of the interior. By the secretary's direction the further issuing of patents upon such selections and entries was immediately stopped, and all such selections and entries were suspended, which suspension still remains in force.

"The government is therefore in no danger of further loss of its public lands through the said scheme. The fraudulent business of the conspirators has been completely broken and their nefarious practices are now at an end.

"The defendants in these indictments were immediately arrested, one, John A. Benson, in the state of New York, two, Frederick A. Hyde and Henry P. Dimond, in the state of California, and the fourth, Joost H. Schneider, in the District of Columbia. The last named is now held under heavy bail for his appearance for trial.

"Proceedings under sec. 546 of the revised statutes were at once instituted in the states of California and New York to secure the removal of the defendants arrested in those states to the District of Columbia for trial. These proceedings have been diligently prosecuted, and, in California, have resulted in the arrest of the defendants in that state and in decisions by both the United States district and circuit courts of the northern district of California, sustaining the conspiracy indictment and ordering the defendants Hyde and Dimond removed to the District of Columbia for trial.

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"They have appealed to the supreme court of the United States, and it is the purpose of the government to secure in that court an advancement of the cases on the docket and a hearing of the appeals at the earliest possible date. The government is confident that the decision of the supreme court will be favorable to the government.

"Upon the indictment for bribery John A. Benson has also been held for removal to the District of Columbia for trial and has appealed to the supreme court. Upon the conspiracy indictment removal proceedings are still pending against said Benson in New York, with the expectation that they will be concluded at an early date with like favorable results.

REFUSED TO ISSUE PATENTS.

"The action of the secretary of the interior in suspending the selections and entries of the public lands involved in the conspiracy and in refusing to issue further patents upon such selections and entries, is fully sustained by the decisions of both the District and Supreme courts of the United States for the northern district of California above referred to.

"As an immediate and important result of the investigation this gigantic combination and conspiracy has been broken up and its power for evil doing in the future utterly destroyed. As for the future, the results, the fraudulent selections will all be canceled and the lands covered thereby restored to the public domain, and it is the confident belief of the secretary of the interior and of the public that the charges of fraud and conspiracy growing out of the investigation that the guilty persons will be convicted and such punishment meted out to them as will not only be commensurate to the magnitude of their crimes, but will serve as a warning to evildoers in the future.

"The statement then refers to indictments found in the state of Oregon against Horace G. McKinley, Stephen A. D. Pater, Marie L. Ware, Emma L. Watson, Guy Huff, Maude Wilf, H. Walgamot, Harry C. Barr, Paul W. Taylor, Charles Cunningham, A. Rayburn, Dallas O'Hara, Glen B. Saling, Shelby Jones, Mark Shalkford, Kate James and Henry Meldrum.

PLEADED GUILTY AND SENTENCED.

Continuing, the statement says: "In these prosecutions Charles Cunningham, Asa Rayburn, Dallas O'Hara, Glen B. Saling and Shelby Jones have pleaded guilty, and sentence has been imposed upon all except O'Hara and Jones. The other cases were set for trial at the May term, 1904, of the federal court at Portland, but owing to the fact that one of the principal witnesses for the government had absconded the cases had to be continued and are now set for trial at the November term, 1904, of the court.

"The absconding witness has been arrested and is now under bail for his appearance at the November term. An able attorney, skilled in the conduct of criminal prosecutions, has been appointed by the government to assist the United States attorney in the trial of these cases, and convictions in all of the cases are confidently expected.

"The investigation is still being carried on and further indictments are expected as soon as the cases can be prepared for proper presentation in grand jury. In so far as indictments have not yet been found, it should be apparent that the government is not resting upon its laurels, but is making every effort to accomplish beneficial results would be futile.

"There is not now, and never has been, any desire or effort on the part of the secretary of the interior or his engaged under his direction to keep from the public the results of the investigation, except in so far as absolutely necessary to prevent a failure in the endeavor to accomplish the desired

end, to wit: the conviction and punishment of guilty parties.

"That the charges referred to are in every respect without justification in fact or reason can easily be ascertained by anyone who cares to know the truth. The results accomplished are largely shown by the public records of the courts and of the land department, and in so far as no thus shown, namely, as to the absolute destruction of the Hyde-Benson combination and the general breaking up of the fraudulent practices in other sections as herein indicated, the honest seeker for information can have no difficulty in obtaining it by simple inquiry of the office of the land department or of the indicted parties themselves."

PARKER CLUBS.

Carl Schurz Writes Them a Letter Scoring Republican Party.

Bolton Landing, Oct. 2.—Carl Schurz, in a letter to the general secretary of the Parker Independent clubs, made public today, writes at length on the issue of the campaign. "There never was," he says, "a political party in a democracy, however virtuous it may have been at the start, that was not by long possession of power more or less corrupted and made arrogant and arbitrary." The government of this republic, he said, must be a government not permanently controlled by one political party, but by different parties alternating in the possession of power, criticizing the Republican party. Mr. Schurz says:

"It has become the advocate and servant of a combination of pecuniary interests, in maintaining a high protective tariff going far beyond its proper limits, and in selecting the best lands belonging to the United States outside of forest reserves in exchange for the titles thus fraudulently obtained and relinquished to the United States. It has by a policy of adventure, conquest and arbitrary rule over subject nations set aside the fundamental principles upon which this republic was founded, and is dangerously weakened in our democracy the highest conservative influence—the popular adherence to our traditional doctrines and ideals. It has robbed the American people of the inestimable privilege of being exempt from the burden of enormous armaments, and under which other nations are groaning, without the slightest necessity, similar burdens on our backs. It has thereby not only ceased to countenance and inspire the efforts made in favor of direction of general disarmament, but is actually arming our people by building a great sea fleet quite superfluous except for aggressive purposes, it is inciting them to follow suit, thus speeding the ruinous race and ranging the American republic among the instigators of a retrogressive tendency hostile to civilization."

Mr. Schurz criticizes the president sharply and says: "There are two Roosevelts in the field—the ideal, the legendary Roosevelt, as he once appeared, and as many people imagine him still to be; and the real Roosevelt, as he has since developed."

"President Roosevelt is an exceedingly interesting, picturesque and forcible character, who would have found a most congenial and glorious field of action at the time of the crusades, but sometimes strangely fails to appreciate the higher moral aims of modern civilization."

Woman Murder Mystery.

Pittsburg, Oct. 2.—The local police are wrestling with what appears to be a mysterious murder case. The body of a young woman, dressed richly, was found in the Allegheny river today a short distance below Union bridge. The body, which had evidently been in the water but a few hours, bore wounds on the forehead, and several small cuts. The dead woman apparently was about 25 years old.

Crazed Man Kills Five Persons.

O'Brien's Landing, Oct. 2.—Four men and a negro woman were killed here by Charles Gettrel of Memphis, Tenn., employed as a clerk in a commissary store. Gettrel, it is said, was mad from fever and rushed from his bed into the street in the night, having obtained possession of a gun. He later escaped into the woods. A sheriff and posse are in pursuit.

GEN. WILLIAM CLARK.

Monument to His Memory Unveiled in Bellefontaine Cemetery.

St. Louis, Oct. 2.—A monument was unveiled today in Bellefontaine cemetery to the memory of Gen. William Clark, who was one of the principals in the Lewis and Clark expedition into the northern territory in 1805. This monument was erected according to the provisions in the will of Jefferson Kearny Clark, youngest son of the explorer.

Invitations to the unveiling had been sent to President and Mrs. Roosevelt, Mayor and Mrs. McClellan of New York and others. Addresses were made by Maj.-Gen. John C. Bates, U. S. A., David R. Francis, Gen. Pleasant Porter, chief of the Creek Indians, and Mayor John Wells of St. Louis.

Representatives of five generations of the Clark family were present. The monument was unveiled by John O'Fallon Clark, grandson of Gen. Clark, assisted by his son, William Glasgow Clark, who is the oldest great-grandson of the general, and by Col. Henry Keock, commander of the city's fair from Oregon.

Life's Change.

Much Suffering at This Critical Period Saved by Dr. Miles' Nerve.

"Change of life" is one of woman's greatest and most dangerous troubles. Often it is not recognized, and the distressing symptoms are mistaken for Dyspepsia, Liver, Womb Trouble, etc. The depressing constitutional effects of Change of Life, and the female Disorders so common at that period, are best treated with a general nerve restorative which will give tone to the entire system—Dr. Miles' Nerve.

The beneficial effects of this celebrated medicine are very quickly felt, and the constitutional disturbances are relieved. Pain and anxiety are relieved, and fresh energy infused into mind and body. It is the medicine which acts on the nerves which regulate the organs of the body.

Such distressing troubles as Backache, Headache, Dizziness, Pains, Bloating, Indigestion, Menstrual Irregularities, Irritability, Dizziness; Loss of Appetite, Tired Feeling, are relieved and cured by Dr. Miles' Nerve.

"My wife was a sufferer from an attack of nervous prostration, brought on by female weakness, and was in very poor health. After reading one of Dr. Miles' advertisements, she concluded to try Dr. Miles' Nerve. She obtained a bottle, and after taking it she felt good health. Words cannot express our appreciation of what it has done for us."

Dr. J. C. AUGUSTINE, New Orleans, La.

FREE Write us and we will mail you a Free Trial Package of Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills, the New, Scientific Remedy for Pain. Also Symptom Book, according to which you can find out what is wrong and how to right it. Absolutely Free. Address: DR. J. C. AUGUSTINE, New Orleans, La. LABORATORIES, ELKHART, IND.

FAREWELL TO THE BALTIC SQUADRON.

Emperor Will Bid It One Tuesday Prior to Its Departure for The Far East.

VERY MUCH IS HOPED FROM IT.

Will Be Better Able to Cope With the Japanese Fleet Now Than in the Spring.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 2, 2 a. m.—Announcement is made that Emperor Nicholas will visit Revel on Tuesday to bid farewell to the Baltic squadron. After months of preparation and several false starts it is believed that the squadron is at last on the eve of its departure upon its long journey.

A division in the admiralty has existed throughout the period of preparation regarding the advisability of sending out the squadron, but with the decision to double the size of the Manchurian army and press the war with vigor, the logic of those who for months have insisted that every available ship should be dispatched to the far east has finally prevailed.

The argument that no complete victory over the Japanese is possible unless the command of the sea is wrested from them, could not be overcome, and though much valuable time has been lost and the moment seems auspicious, it is officially intimated that an irrevocable decision has been taken to dispatch the Baltic fleet even if the Port Arthur squadron should be annihilated before its arrival there.

It is realized that the squadron, which, on paper, is about equal in fighting strength to the Japanese fleet, will be much better able to encounter the foe now than next spring, after the Japanese ships have had all winter to clean, repair and refit.

While hopes are still entertained that Port Arthur may be able to hold out until the appearance of the Baltic fleet, the question of the fall of that stronghold does not, apparently, enter greatly into the calculations of the admiralty.

The only thing expected of the Port Arthur squadron is to break out of the harbor and inflict as much damage as possible upon Admiral Togo's fleet. Such ships as are expected to make their way to Vladivostok, where the repairs on the cruiser Bogatyr are understood to have been practically completed and those on the Russia and Gromobol are nearing completion.

The question of the war in the far east will depend upon the issue of a sea fight after the arrival of the Baltic fleet. Vladivostok, although ice-bound in winter for commercial ships, can easily be kept open for a fleet of war vessels by means of ice-breakers.

If the Japanese fleet is caught in such a weakened condition that the Baltic fleet is able to win a victory, officials here hold out little hope that they will solve themselves and with Japanese communication severed the Japanese army on the main land will be at the mercy of Russia.

This boldly announced program seems to stake the whole issue upon sea fighting after the arrival of the Baltic fleet. It may be remembered, however, that in active service seven months. No matter how greatly the efficiency of the guns and the speed of the vessel have been impaired, the crews of Admiral Togo's ships have enjoyed the prestige of continuous victories, while opposed to men who have never won a single victory or less, and none of which has fired a shot in actual warfare, and whose crews have never yet been under fire.

The Associated Press hears that important conditions are attached to the program outlined above. According to this information, the Baltic fleet will be started for the far east, but the continuation of the voyage to its destination will depend primarily upon the test of actual sailing, and, secondly, upon developments in the far east.

Should all go well with the squadron on the voyage and Rear-Admiral Wren be able to strike a telling blow at Admiral Togo, even if all the ships go to the bottom, the Baltic squadron will be hurried on with all speed possible, if defects develop in the vessels, or if Wren's plan fails utterly, the squadron will, at worst, return and await the completion of other ships now building.

Nothing, it is argued, will be lost and much may be gained by the mere departure of the squadron; and the fact that it may have to be reckoned with later may make Admiral Togo wary about risking his ships when the time comes and thus give the latter a better opportunity to escape.

No official dispatches from the front were published on Sunday. The military situation, so far as the public is concerned, remains unchanged. Numerous stories are afloat regarding important commands with the new army and the disposition of various prominent officers whose names have been mentioned in connection therewith, but nothing conclusive has yet been given out.

It is merely evident that preparation for the dispatch of fresh troops is being pushed as rapidly as possible. It is understood that the Second division of the guard regiments is already under orders to go to the front.

MORE SEVERE FIGHTING.

Chefoo, Oct. 2.—Severe fighting, the Russians being the aggressors occurred Sept. 28 and Sept. 29 on the west shore of Liao Tsi promontory, near Pigeon bay, according to a report brought by Chinese scouts. The Russians were apparently attempting to capture the heavy guns which the Japanese have mounted in that vicinity.

The Russians were in considerable force and they made several sorties, dragging field artillery with them. They were unsuccessful, however.

Three junks with 160 coolies arrived here today. They left Port Arthur because they were forced to carry the wounded and bury the dead. They were also afraid that eventually they would have to fight, although they are confident that they will win. They further say that the Russians lost heavily during the attacks of Sept. 19 and Sept. 28, but the Japanese loss was much heavier.

One of the coolies who had been a water carrier showed a wounded hand that he received while at Port Arthur. Four companions went to a well in the center of the town. A shell burst and killed three of his companions and wounded the fourth one.

The Russian ships were silent during the battle and the hitherto unused merchant ships were used as a result of the fight, turned into hospitals. Several of the Chinese who were employed in carrying dead, according to the report, were numerous that they were unable to put anything like an estimate of the number who fell in attacking and defending the supplementary forts near

EUREKA BRAND BUTTER.

"NOTHING BUT BUTTER."

We are also manufacturing Hazelnut butter which is fancy. It is made from selected cream, and modern methods used in making it. This butter is wrapped with parchment, each pound enclosed with a paraffined carton which is sealed with an outside lithographic wrapper. Ask your grocer to get it for you.

Its mountain. Since the battle both sides continue to shell at intervals daily.

The Russians make many small sorties against the Japanese trenches. Small positions frequently change hands. The Chinese say they were compelled to bury the dead by stealth at night for the reason that the Japanese would fire on them.

PORT ARTHUR WATER SUPPLY.

Tokio, Oct. 2, 4 p. m.—The Russians are reported to be desperately endeavoring to retake their lost positions, including Port Kuropatkin, in the hope of restoring the water supply of Port Arthur. They are said to have repeatedly assaulted the Japanese after shelling from neighboring forts and batteries.

The Japanese continue to hold the positions. Both sides are said to have suffered severely. The newly mounted heavy Japanese guns are said to command the entire harbor. The position of the remnant of the Russian port Arthur fleet is said to be precarious and it is believed that the vessels must soon emerge or be destroyed.

Advices from Manchuria are to the effect that the Japanese and Russian outposts and scouts continue in close contact, south, southeast and east of Mukden. It is said to be precarious and it is believed that the vessels must soon emerge or be destroyed.

It is believed that the general engagement will take place near Tie pass and that Gen. Kuropatkin is holding Mukden and positions along the Hun River in merely to temporarily check the Japanese advance. Snow has fallen in the mountains east of Mukden, and there has been frost in the valleys.

SORTIE FROM PORT ARTHUR.

London, Oct. 2.—In connection with rumors of another projected sortie of the Port Arthur squadron, a Shanghai dispatch reports that a Russian warship was expected to arrive at Wosung Sunday night, Russians there having chartered a tender to meet her.

According to a Japanese correspondent in the Morning Post, such a sortie would only be a last extremity, and when the surrender of the garrison could no longer be postponed. Because the waterworks are in the hands of the besiegers and the shore water condensing apparatus had been ruined by Japanese shell fire, the correspondent adds, the garrison is dependent now upon the condensers of the fleet for fresh water.

Shanghai dispatches to the Standard and the Daily Telegraph are to the effect that a naval battle has been fought off Port Arthur. Neither of these reports has been confirmed.

The Chronicle's Liao Tung correspondent says there was a truce Saturday at Port Arthur to bury the dead. Russian and Japanese officers, he says, exchanged greetings after which the bombardment continued with its old vigor.

The Standard's correspondent with the Japanese army says that progress is making with the field railway from Antung, which will eventually join with the line at Liao Yang.

The Daily Telegraph's Shantung correspondent, telegraphing Oct. 2, comments on the indecision displayed in the Japanese plans. He says their scheme around Mukden has been abandoned, and that they are awaiting reinforcements from the fall of Port Arthur. There are signs of weakness, he says, the correspondent adds, are pressing for the expulsion of all British and other correspondents from Yinkow.

Fair is Paying Up.

St. Louis, Oct. 1.—Another semi-monthly payment of \$500,000 on the \$4,600,000 government loan was made today by the management of the Louisiana Purchase exposition. The total amount paid up to date is \$2,968,140.

World's Fair Attendance.

St. Louis, Oct. 2.—During the 134 days that the world's fair has been open, up to the closing of the gates last night, 12,513,311 admissions have been recorded. The fair officials anticipate that the attendance during the two final months will be unprecedentedly large. The record for the past week was 225,565, divided as follows:

Monday, Sept. 26.....111,267
Tuesday.....116,811
Wednesday.....128,453
Thursday.....127,929
Friday.....121,660
Saturday.....117,315

Total.....722,565

N. Y. WATER SUPPLY.

Plan to Increase It 600,000,000 Gallons Daily.

New York, Oct. 2.—Mayor McClellan is considering a plan to increase the city's water supply by 600,000,000 gallons daily, at a cost of more than \$90,000,000.

The scheme was evolved by George W. Hurdall, acting chief engineer, and is approved by Commissioner Oakley C. Bowser, State and Canal commissioners. Ten million dollars will be required to build a reservoir on Esopus creek, a few miles above the home of Judge Parker.

The 70 miles conduit to the city will cost \$35,000,000.

STREET CAR ACCIDENT.

One Man Killed, One Fatally and Others Seriously Injured.

San Francisco, Oct. 2.—Frederick Fendsen, a bartender, was killed, Sgt. Harry Curren of the Thirtieth United States infantry fatally injured, and three other persons severely injured in a street car accident in the Richmond district this evening.

A big electric car of the Eddy street

TEA

No other tea is safe but moneyback tea; you take your chance with all other tea.

Your grocer returns your money if you don't like Schilling's Tea.

Is the worst disease on earth, yet the easiest to cure. Write to Dr. J. C. AUGUSTINE, New Orleans, La. for a free trial package.

DO MANY HAVE pimples, spots on the skin, eruptions, the mouth, ulcers, falling hair, bone pains, catarrh and don't know what to do? BLOOD POISON. Send to Dr. BROWN, 223 Ave. C, Philadelphia, Penn., for BROWN'S BLOOD CURE, 25c per bottle; lasts one month.

Boulder, Colo., J. C. Schramm, First South and Main Sts.

THE DALLIES, ORE.—J. H. Wood, Package.

WEISER, IDA.—W. Hargrove, 5 Boxes.

AUBURN, NEB.—E. N. Burgess, Box.

BOULDER, COLO.—P. Pierce, Package.

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