EXTENT OF THE CHINESE LOSSES AT WEI-HAI-WEL

Two Cruisers Also at the Bottom, and Thirteen Torpedo Bonts Either Destroyed or Captured.

YOKOHAMA, Peb. 12-The following gives a sommary of the situation at Wei-Hai-Wei: According to the latest intelli-gence, all the forts on the mainland have been taken by the Japanese, and a fort on one of the islands in the harbor has been silenced. The improbate The Company The ironclads Ting-Yuen and Jaio-Yuen and the croisers Ching-Yuen and Wei-Yuen have been sunk, and Il torpedo-boats either destroyed or captured. One Japanese torpedo-boat was just and two were disabled. The remainder of the Chinese warships, including the Chen-Yuen, together with the forts on the island of Liu-Kung, are still holding out. BELATED DISPATCHES.

Delayed Reports of the Battle of Wei-Hai-Wel.

LONDON, Feb. 12.—The Times will to-morrow publish this dispatch, sent from Kobe under date of February F: The Chinese forts on the smaller islands in the Bay of Wei-Hai-Wei are silent, and it is believed they have been abundoued. The forts on the island of Liu-Kung-Tao, however, are still active.

LONDON, Feb. 12.-A Tokio dispatch says the Japanese admiral reports that the Japanese blew up the magazine of the Whih Tam fort at Wei-Hai-Wei on Pelruary 8. On the 2th two shells from the eastern form struck the Chinese critises then Yuen, which immediately sank. The Whih Tam fort has been silent since the blowing up of its magraine, and is probably evacuated. The Japanese having captured the enemy's torpedoes, the enemy's ships are firing machine guns nightly in order to avert a torpedo at-

A dispatch from Wei-Hai-Wei says the Chinese General Tal committed suicide February 7, in a fit of anger at the de-sertion of some of his officers.

LONDON, Feb. 12.—A special displatch to the Pall Mall Gazette from Wei-Hai-Wei, February 7, by way of Higgs, the 18th, says; Notwithstanding the desperate nature of the fighting at Wei-Hai-Wei, little damage has been

OTHER WAR NEWS. Che-Foo Filling Up.

LONDON, Feb. 12.—A Shanghai dispatch says a number of foreigners and many Chinese have arrived there from Che-Foo. Wounded Chinese soldiers are flocking Che-Foo for the purpose of being at-tended by doctors and nurses of the Red

The Recall of the Envoys.

PEKING, Feb. 12.—The tsung.li-yamen, after consultation with foreign ministers, has telegraphed the Chinese envoys at Nagasuki ordering them to return to

A Shanghai disputch says the recall of the Chinese peace envoys was the re-sult of the consultation of Chinese author; les with foreign ministers.

Fifty Wagon-Londs of Rifles.

HAMBURG, Feb. 12.-Fifty Wagon-load of rifles, made at Steyr, Upper Austria, have arrived here to await shipment to China.

ENGLISH LAWMAKERS Announcement of the Prohibition

Against Canadian Cattle. LONDON, Feb. 12.—In the house of commons rodes, Harapure stated in replying to a question that he feared the time was not ripe for enlering into an agreement with other countries to prevent

speculation in agricultural commodities. Gardner announced that because of cases of contagious pleuro-pneumonia among Canadian cattle landed at Antwerp, the Belgian government had prohibited the importation into that country of Canadian

In reply to a question, the governmen announced that negotiations in regard to the Dominion copyright act had stopped because of the death of the Canadian premier, and it was unable at present to

LONDON, Peb. 12.-In the house the government announced today that it had not considered the exact course which it would pursue in the event of the Australasian colonies deciding to federate but the ministers are favorably inclined toward giving assent.

LONDON, Feb. 12.-A deputation from the corporation of Dublin, headed by the lord mayor, presented a petition to the house of commons this afternoon for the release of the men in prison for participat-

THE CZAB'S POSITION.

He Will Not Interfere Undaly in Armenian Affairs.

ST. PETERSBURG. Peb. 12.—The czar is unwilling to give color to the allegation that he desires to interfere unduly in affairs in Armenia. He, therefore, advised the Armenian Catholicos, who had started for this city, that he would not be reestived, and the Catholicos, on receipt of the notification, abandoned his journey. The Turkish ambassador here has quested the Russian journals to make reference to even this in Armenia, until the inquiry now in progress is ended.

OTHER POREIGN NEWS.

A Denial Prom Rome. ROME, Feb. 12.—Le Petit Meridional, of Montpeller, France, recently contained an interview between the pope and Deputy Vigne, a radical socialist, which was alleged to have been held during the deputy's recent visit to Rome. In this inter-view, the pape, in answer to a question concerning socialism, was represented as saying that, while violent opposition to the government by the socialist parties in Prance and Germany had increased and strengthened it would all be in vail, because religion had been bunished from them. The Observatore Roma now denies

Regarding Norway-Sweden's Union. CHRISTIANA, Feb. 12.-King Oscar II has written to the president of the stor thing that, before he invites the party of the left to form a cabinet, he must re-ceive an assurance that the negotiations regarding the union of Norway and Sweden shall be satisfactorily concluded prior to any change in the cor The members of the left have replied that they are willing to negotiate if the treatles are conducted by statesmen having the king's authority to form a ministry repre enting the majority in the storthing.

The Cauadian Copyright.

cle, in commenting tomorrow on the state-ment made today by Mr. Buxton in the house of commons, regarding the Cana-dian copyright act, will say that it is a city that the government was unable to tell the house what it means to do in regard to the copyright measure. It is really line, the Chronicle says, that something uccinive was said, as the whole question was thrushed ever long ago between Ottwo and London, and the delay will only mte everybody concerned.

openi for the Elbe Sufferers.

NDON, Feb. II.-The Times will to row print a letter from Mr. Pegson ish vice-consul at Hamburg, in the British vice-consul at Hamburg, in his judgment, such action is necessary, which he says that the German papers report that the mayor of Lowesteft has officially asked Emperor William to subscribe to the Wildflower fund. Mr. Pogseribe to the Wildflower fund. Mr. Pogseribe unofficially to his country-temptions, would, furnish about 2,000,000 or

TWO IRONCLADS SUNK | men at home and in the colonies to assist in relieving the anguish of many German homes by subscribing to the Eibe fund.

Por Better Police Protection LONDON, Feb. 11.-The Daily News will emorrow print a dispatch from its Constantinople correspondent saying that, at a meeting of the foreign ambassadors in the Turkish capital, it was resolved to represent to the porte the anxiety felt by foreigners in consequence of several recent murders and other acts of violence in the streets, with a request that the authorities take better measures to secure life and property.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 12.—One hun-fred and forty Armenians who were re-sently arrested at Amasia, in Asia Minor. on suspicion of having desecrated a copy of the Koran, which was found in a cess-pool, have been liberated, after four days' imprisonment, it having been proved that

Mussulman theological students were the Quiet at Madagascar. MOJUNG, Madagascar, Feb. 12.—Every-thing is quiet here. No movement has been made by either the French or the

Hovas. The natives have killed a French trader at Masakoa. Moderates Victorious in Italy, ROME, Peb. 12.—In the communal elec-ions throughout Italy, the moderates verywhere defeated the radicals and so

An Appeal to the Code. BERLIN, Feb. 12.—Deputy Somemberg, of the reichstag, has challenged Dr. Boeckel, also a deputy, to fight a duel.

MILITARY COMPARISON. The United States Has Ten Million

Possible Soldiers. Lieutenant - Colonel William Luslow Crited States military attache at Lon-ion, in an article in the North America;

Review, thus compares the military sys-tems of Europe and America: The following table gives the area, population and military strength of each of the six leading European states, with the corresponding data for the United States

-93	the second secon	1.001:1-	ш
п	Area sq. m.	lation.	Ш
e) (Germany 208,738	50,000,000	1
n.	France 204,000	29,000,000	H
2	Austria-Hungary 261,649	43,566,600	ľ
	Italy 110,623	III.500,800	١.
2	Russia in Europe 2.085,000	110,000,000	в
4	Great Britain 120,973	46,600,000	Н
n,	U. S. America 3,581,000	65,000,000	п
	Military	Strength.	П
	Peace	War.	Ш
	Germany 584,548	2,700,000	п
		2,715,579	13
	Austria-Hungary 229,150	1,500,820	н
N.	Italy 267,228	1,905,000	В
8	Russia in Europe 977,500	11,722,400	н
(1)	Great Britain *220,509	700,600	E
24		Regulars	В
0	U. S. America	Millitin	Н
-		1,000,000,000,000	н

*The British peace strength includes 76,721 in India. 26.721 in India.

Needless to say this maintenance of a swollen military force, ceaseless vigilance, and untiring energy of preparation must be paid for, and roundly, With the exercise of the most rigid economy, short of weakmost rigid economy, short of weakabout \$150,000,000 annually for military ex-penditure on the army and navy-con-siderably over one-third her entire revenue. France, a much richer country, bu burdened with the highest load of debt ever known, pays \$150,000,000; and Italy, already crushed under the weight of he public obligations, pays \$80,000,000; Austria-Hungary about the same. Great Brit-aln, with larger resources than any of the others, and relatively isolated from territorial contact, but whose necessity for maintaining her hold on India and the command of the sea for the protection of her commerce, which is more than half the forms go of the world, compels her to-rival the others in military readiness, ex-pends annually \$190,000,600 on her army and navy-about one-third her gross rev-

It should be noted, however, that Great Britain has not adopted the plan of uni-versal and enforced service, nor, in view of her special requirements, is the organ ization the same. The English regi-ments are maintained by voluntary en-listments, and the English army is pracically the training school and recruiting depot for the British army in India, to which annual drafts are sent, and when 77,000 men are maintained in active serv ice, in addition to native contingents

numbering 140,000.

To the actual outlay of money by the Euopean states should be ad ental cost of the withdrawal from profitable occupation and the maintenance in economic idleness of these huge armles of 290,000 to 1,020,000 men at the period of their greatest activity and productive power. and as a man in full vigor of mind and body can hardly be worth less than double the actual cost of supporting him, it will be seen that the annual expenditure may be multiplied by three to reach a total representing the ultimate cost of the military conditions existing in Europe. As a partial offset to this, however, may be say down the influence of this armed strength in the maintenance of Internal order and the repression of turbulent elements, which, if permitted to make head, would disturb the peace, and might even threaten the stability of the state. It is possible that in some cases at least consideration of this kind, conjoined with the general apprehension of hostile designs on the part of their neighbors, may account for the seeming willingness of the several peoples, through their national legisintures, to endure the continuance of large

expenditure for military purposes.

The military strength of the Culted States, as represented by its armed force, is in marked contrast with those of the mations of Europe. With an area exceeding all of them combined, and a civilized population greater than any, contained within its frontiers; without isolated pos sessions peeding defense, or the policy that would acquire them; creating no en-mities, cultivating relations of friendli-ness with its neighbors on the north and south: with a wealth of resource and military aptitude making it too formidable to be attacked—the situation is one entirely suggestive of peace, and the rapidly-increasing population is left free to devote itself to industrial and commercial pursuits, with neither necessity nor justificathat any such conversation was held as tion for the maintenance of an exagger that described by the French papers. ated armament. By act of congress, the

1	is substantially as indicated in the	
3	lowing table: Officers.	Men.
	General officers and general staff departments 391 Corps of engineers 121 Ordnance department 58 10 regiments of cavalry 432 5 regiments of artillery 320 25 regiments of lafantry 877 Non-countissioned staff, unattached men, scouts, etc.	590 485 4,050 1,075 12,125

The American private soldier enlists for three years, and may re-enlist for corre-sponding periods while acceptable for service. He receives from \$13 to \$18 per month, in addition to his rations, cloth-ing, bedding, housing and medical attendance; his compensation aggregating con-siderably more than double that given is the British service. The total annual cosof the military establishment is about \$37,000,000. In addition to the regular arm the United States laws make provision for the organization of a militia, which, gen-erally designated as a National Guard, is the creation of each state, and under the control and regulation of the state au-thorities, with the governor as its admin-istrative chief, but is subject to be called into the service of the United States at the summons of the president, when, in his judgment, such action is necessary.

10,000,000 as liable to military duty. Of these, the actually organized force numbers about 112,000, only a little over one a state of pronounced furors, from the per cent, and not only does the militia of first, and his report was poor enough. the several states vary in numbers according to population and other considerations, but in still greater degree in the training and efficiency of its individual organizations, from a standard of discipline and drill that approximates to that of regular troops to the veriest travesty of an

armed force.

The policy of the Federal government has been to aid the development of the militia—both by annual appropriations of \$400,000 for the procurement of arms and munitions, and by furthering a greater degree of association between the regular and state forces. A further service, possibly even more useful, in the detailing of regular officers as military instructors at the "missahs" and our beloved Georgia. regular officers as military instructors at the "niggahs" and our beloved Georgia, colleges. The physical development—the all-round training of the body, the habit of self-reliance as well as of combined action, the straightforward set of head and eye, and the squareness of shoulder, with which are correlated directness of speech. promptness of action, and integrity of character, self-respect, and respect for others, self-restraint, and the practice of a becoming obedience to law, respectful demeanor to those above and about one, and the consideration and kindness to those below—these are all military attriand to get the good ones purchasers and to a soldier save in the school of actual days to make a finish, and the proceeds service. Time and the unintermitted amounted to EXCSO. The utes with which every citizen may profit service. Time and the unintermitted amounted to \$303,800. The second day habit of years are necessary for the man brought in a wind from the sea, and a nant of years are necessary for the man to absorb that single idea of devotion to duty and to duty alone—to the disregard and sacrifice, if need be, of every other consideration—that consiltutes the funda-mental characteristic of the soldier, and differentiates him from the armed citizen.

LAST GREAT SLAVE SALE Interesting Reminiscence of the Days Before the War.

Philadelphia Press. The death of a gentleman in this city three weeks ago has recalled the last great slave auction in the South in 1859. This gentleman was the clerk of the sale, and he wrote as a memento an elaborate and circumstantial account of the two days proceedings, and this he did secretly, so intense was the desire of the managers to prevent any reports getting to the papers or to the North.

The sale was held at the racetrack, near Savannah, and the negroes were the property of Pierce Butler, of Philadelphia. His family name was Mease, but, Inhadiing a fortune in land and slaves from his grandfather, Major Pierce Butler, South Carolina, he changed his name. He very generously shared the fortune with his brother John, who, after serving in the Mexican war, died about 1850. Mr Butler was an inveterate and most un

lucky card-player, and spent much of his time in Joe Hall's rooms, Eighth street, above Sansom, then the most fashionable and exclusive card saloon in the city. Hall was, despite his profession, much respected and liked. He died a few years ago a poor Methodist minister, on the Eastern shore. It was in Hall's place that Mr. Butler made the losses which forced him to sell his slaves. It is said that on one occa-

sion he held four deuces and proceeded to bet in a fashion that led Hall to re-monstrate, but Butler laughed at him. With \$36,000 up the game was called, and Hall held four kings.

Butler inherited the beautiful mansion, now the site of the Sharpless building. Eighth and Chestnut streets, Philadelphia

and this he was forced to sell, and in 1830 his creditors began to press for their money, and his agent, Charles Hunhead, onveyancer of this city, went to Georgi. to arrange the sale of the slaves. It was a cheerless day in October, 1859, when there came trooping into the race grounds of negrous, divided into groups, representng families. At the head of that sad proression were a withered man and woman, bent almost double with toil, leaning on sticks, and with them a giant negro their only son, and a well-known black

All were marched under the sheds, and egro-like, at once commenced to gather sticks for a fire. About half of them ame from the rice fields of Darien. These were pure Congo, and in many instance ctained their uncouth African language The rest were far more intelligent in appearance and were from St. Simon island cotton plantation. Here and there scattered among them, were strange ne-groes with banjos, hired by the manage-ment to stimulate cheerfulness and gayety hat was not, however, realized. The vaious groups sat silent and apathetic resting on their knees.

The white crowd was a typical Southern - partly negro traders, flashing in mond shirt pins and gaudy chains, and bullies from the swamps, and ruf-fiantly overseers, many of them Northern-ers. All of these were heavily armed and made estentatious show of their weapons, and their loudly expressed wish was "to ketch, be Jove, sah, any Yankee news papah sneak that might ventuh on the

There is no reas

There were, in fact, two Thompso Doesticks" for the New York Tribune

a woman's health should be the object of greatest care and thought.

Half of the women one meets are semi-invalids. Carelessness and ignorance and

neglect have made it so. Failure to heed the warnings of outraged nature—failure to give the help needed by the most delicate and sensitive organs—little troubles

ignored until they have become dominant—disease allowed every chance to spread and gain a settled seat—these things bring about the sunken, circled eyes, the hollow cheeks, the pale and sallow skin, the flabby, strengthless flesh, which characterize the appearance of the woman who suffers from "female weakness."

as strongly healthy as the human male. There is no reason in matter for it—there is no excuse in the world for "female weakness." If proper care be taken, it need never exist. If proper care be taken, its existence can be stopped.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription has cured thousands of suffering women. It is a perfected specific for the troubles peculiar to them. It eradicates the disease,

stops the dragging, life-sapping drain, and in a perfectly rational, natural way, builds up the wasted strength. It will bring buoyant health. It will put roses into anaemic faces—solid fiesh in sunken places. It does away with the humiliating examinations and "local treatment" so much dreaded by modestly sensitive women. For thirty years, it has been successfully prescribed by Dr. Pierce, Chief Consulting Physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute at Buffalo, N. Y.

The above brief talk on Wontan's peculiar aliments is continued in a treatise of 168 pages, containing scores of testimonials and reproduced photographs with names and addresses of those cured. Ten cents (stamps will bring this book sealed its plain envelope; or, better still, the People's Common Sense Medical Advisor, bound in stong paper covers; containing all the foregoing treatist, and several hundred pages besides, will be MAILED FREE to any one sconling 25 cents in one-cent stamps be pay for packing and posage only; contains over 1,00 pages and 30 illustrations. Over 60,000 copies sold in cloth covers at regular price of \$1.30. Address (with stamps and this Compan) for either book. World's Dispansary Medical Association, 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

on, save that of carelessness, why the human female should not be

Fierce Competition Urges Men and Women to Their Utmest.

Nerves and Brain First Give Way Under the Terrific Strain.

the slave was in the legislature, and the master's family lived on his bounty. The professional traders were the largest tality lists in the great centers of popula buyers, Colonel Pate, of Vicksburg, taking 22. It was announced from the first that no division of families would be permitted, and this made the sale less profitable, as and is soon hurrying with the rest. The negroes huddled about the fires

cooking their bacon and hoscake, and here Mr. Butler put in an appearance. From a bag carried by a servant, he gave one of his old servants \$1 in bright quar-ters, and of this the Tribune made muccornful pleasantry. After all was said a denunciation of the sale, the fact renamed that it was necessary on Butler's part; his cralitors ordered it, and one of the most vigorous people in forcing his claim was a Philadelphia gentleman, who was a leading and oratorical abo-

Out of the sale of one of the groups arose a series of tragedles that fitly ilinstrated the tendencies of negro- trading. Most of the men in this business were fighters. They knew they were despised and avoided by gentlemen, and so exacted a certain amount of respect socially by their readiness to resent an insult. Tom Pate, a well-known Vicksburg trader, bought at the sale a man, his two sister and wife, with the guarantee that they should not be separated. Disregarding this, Pute sold the sisters.

cold fog, that swept in waves

one to Pat Somers, a brother trader, and the other to a resident of St. Louis. What legal rights a negro had in the South were well protected. Somers was told of the guarantee, and he sent the girl back to Pate and demanded his money. A quar-rel was the result, and Somers was shot dead. Ten days later his nephew killed Pate and died from wounds receives. The feud was kept up until every male bearing the name of Pate was wiped out, and then the war liberated the sisters who were allve in St. Louis in 1887 Butler sold in time. A year afterward his slaves would not have brought \$1 apiece. He died in 1867, not without sur picion of having been poisoned by s of his negroes on the plantation

Georgia.

The Kirkbridge No. I oil well is located dison township, Sandusky county, The flow of oil commenced No-r 18. The spectacle is described as ember 18. The spectacle is described as ne of the most magnificent ever witsessed in that part of the country

First appeared a column of water rising eight or ten feet in the air. This was followed by a black stream of mud and sand, which gradually changed to yellow. Then, with a deafents; roar, the gas burst forth in an immerse volume, hiding this derick from view. As this cleared away, a solid golden column a foot in diameter shot from the derrick floor 100 feet in the air, there breaking into fragments and falling in a shower of yellow rain for quarter of a mile around. For a period of five hours this great column of oil shot

he deep well was covered several inches deep with petroleum. Within three or four hours the ditches for miles around were overflowing with oil. Dams were constructed in order that the product night be estimated, but these were overflowed and swept away as rapidly as built. Some persons living in the vicinity, alarmed at the spectacle, packed their household goods and fled. The Buckeye pumping station, a mile distant, was com-pelled to extinguish its fires on account of the gas, and all other fires within the

district were put out.

It was a literal flood of oil, the estimated production for the first 24 hours being 1,599,00 gallons, About 18,000 gallons per day have been saved and marketed since the oil has been brought under full con-trol. The owner has refused an offer of \$500,000 for the well, being content with the income of \$10,000 per day.

The most efficacious stimulant to excite the appetite is Angostura Bitters. Be-ware of counterfeits

IF a woman is not attractive, there is

It isn't altogether a question of beauty. It's largely a matter of health. The bloom

and glow of health go far toward bringing beauty. A clear skin, bright eyes, red lips and the vivacity which bodily good

feeling brings, will make even a homely woman handsome.

tion of men is no more to most women

than the gratification afforded by feeling equal to other women. Leaving out all considerations of comfort and looking only at the matter on the side of beauty,

The satisfaction of attracting the atten-

something wrong. Any woman can attractive if she will make the effort.

a single representative of the old plants families from the vicinity, and they were disgusted with the whole proceedings. It was one of their traditions that they has

Men die in the bly cities like the trees. egluning at the top. It is apoplexy, heart faiture, nervous prostration, shock, congestion of the brain and suicide that churacterize the mor-

A city teaches one to think quickly, to be always on the aiert and quick to avoid danger, as well as to see the lucky chances. It is impossible to go slowly, even if one has no pressing need for hurry drawn along by the rapidly-moving crowds indoubtedly true that two-thirds of all the men and women one sees tearing through the streets are in no such actual

haste. They are merely victims of this fearful habit of hurry.

But whether the fearful rush is essential or not, the result is the same. Nerves and brains are exhausted, men and women grow prematurely aged, times of depression follow the high-strung condition. The entire nervous system must be rapidly and fully nourished to prevent utter prostration and collapse. It is estimated by physical programmer in the programmer of the property sicians that Paine's celery compound an-nually saves thousands upon thousands of men and women living in cities from breaking down under their work. It builds up the substance of the nerves and brain faster than it is torn down by even such prodigal waste. It cures permanently all weakness of the stomach, liver and kidneys, and takes away any tendency of



WASTING DISEASES WEAKEN WONDER ou a poor, flabby, immature man. Health, strength ed vigor is for you whether you be rich or poor. The Great Hudyan is to be had only from the Hud-The Great Hudyan is to be bad only from the Hud-son Medical Institute. This wonderful discovery was unde by the specialists of the old famous Hud-son Medical Institute. It is the strongest and mest powerful vitalizer made. It is so powerful that it is simply wanderful how harmless it is. You can get it from nowhere but from the Hudson Medical Institute. Write for circulars and testimonials. This extraordinary Rejuvenator is the most wonderful discovery of the age. It has been en-dozed by the leading scientific men of Europe and America.

HUDYAN is purely vegetable. RUBYAN stops prematureness of the dis-charge in twenty days. Cures LOST MAN-HOOD, constipation, disafess, falling sensations, nervous twitching of the eyes and other parts. Strengthens, invigorates and tones the entire It is as cheap as any other remedy.

aysism. It is as cheap as any other remedy.

HUDYAN curves debility, nervousness, emissions, and develops and restores weak organs.

Pains in the back, losses by day or night stopped quickly. Over 2,000 private indersements.

Prematureness means impotency in the first stage. It is a symptom of seminal weakness and harrenness. It can be stopped in twenty days by the use of Hudyan, Hudyan costs no more than any other remedy. any other remedy.

TAINTED BLOOD-Impure blood due to serious private disorders carries myriads of scre-producing germs. Then comes scre throat, pimples, copper colored spots, elects in mouth, eld sores and falling hair. You can save a trip to Hot Springs by writing for 'Blood Book' to the old physicians of the HUDSON MEDICAL INSTITUTE, Stockton, Murket and Eills Sts., SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

Mumps Muscles Mechanics

Inflammation of the parotid glands below the cars, called mumps, soreness of the raus-cles, burns, bruises, cuts, chaps, cracks, so common among mechanics, chilbiains, deaf-ness, irritations, pimples, stings, scalds, strains, sprains, soreness, stiffness, swellings, tetter, sideache, backache and lameness in the limbs, neck or shoulder, also asthma, bron-chitis, bleeding lungs, colds, coughs, catarria, colic, croup, chills, cramps, cholera morbus, gout, hacking, hourseness, headache, heart-burn, whooping cough, influenza, neuralgia, rheumatism, sciatica, toothache, tonsilitis, vertigo, sore lips, lungs, throat, summer com-plaint, chest pains, bowel pains and kidney pains, are quickly relieved, soothed, healed and cured by this wonderful vital and muscle nervine. It is marvellous how many different diseases and complaints this Anodyne will cure.

Johnson's ORIGINATED 1810. ANODYNELINIMENT

For over 50 years the demand for it has steadily increased. It was devised by an old fashioned, noble hearted Family Physician, for the good of his fellow men. It has stood on its own intrinsic merit, while generation after generation has used it with entire satisfaction and transmitted the knowledge of its worth to their children. It is used and endorsed by athletes. It is the best the oldest, the original. It is unlike any other. It is superfor to any other. It is not merely a Liniment, it is the Universal Household Remedy from infancy to old age. For Internal as much as External use. Trust what time has endorsed. Every Mother should have it in the house, dropped on sugar suffering calldren love it. Its electric energy everlastingly eradicates inflammation.

Working certain muscles more than others causes muscular soreness which should be attended to ut once. I cheerfully enforce Johnson's Audolyne Liniment, and have found it invaluable for removing soreness. Our members use it extensively for the same jurpose. WM. J. CASEV, Trimount Athletic Club.

The Poster's signature and directions on every bottle Hiller'd Pampulet free. Said everywhere. Price, 3: dz., Six bottles, \$1.50. L. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

LADIES DO YOU KNOW

DR FELIX LE BRUN'S STEEL AND PENNYROYAL PILLS are the original and only PRENCH, safe and reliable cure on the market. Price \$1; sent by mail. Genuine sold only by Wisdom Brug Co., Sole Agents, Port-land, Oregon.

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS. BLUMAUER - FRANK DRUG CO., CORNER Fourth and Merrison sts., Portland, Or.

One Must Think Quickly and Keep His Wits.

FOR THE HOMELESS

Farms for the Farmless

BARGAINS FOR ALL

Pollowing is a list of our city property which is also to be included in our new circular, which we are daily publishing and which is to be republished for Eastern circulation:

It is connected with the city by the St. John's motor, and is the site of the Portland university, the teachers and pupils of which make an extensive city themselves. In fact, it is a college town in the city

FOR SALE OR TRADE. Quimby house, Fourth street, corner of Cauch, Portland, Or. — Centrally locates, being within five minutes' walk of post-office, federal building, city hall and courthouse, and within five blocks of Union depot. Cable line passes the house, and electric lines one and two blocks distant. House contains 110 bedrooms and parlors. all well lighted; electric bells, hydraulic-elevator, etc.; hathroom and bar connected with the house. Built in 1884, and furnish-ed at an expense of \$20,000. Rooms carpeted throughout with Roxbury Brussels, and about half the house refurnished within the past three years. Bar and fixtures, fine span of horses (valued at 550), first-class omnibus and harness go with the house. Lease runs for four years, and an extension can be secured. Rental 830. The stores and barber shop on first floor reduce the rent to \$150 per month, amounting to little more than \$1 per room per month. The bar, which is run in connecmonth. The bar, which is run in connection with the house, does a good husiness. The house is doing more business than any two other hotels of its class in the city. Present proprietor has been in this house ever since its crection, with but one brief interval. He will soon be too old to devote his entire attention to the business, and desires to exchange for a small tract of fruit land near Los Angeles with buildings. land near Los Angeles, with buildings, water rights, etc. An excellent opportu-nity for an energetic person. No incum-brance on the property.

We know of a splendid opening for a anker with some amall capital in a good thriving town, a county seat, and the only bank in the county. There was a bank at the place one time, but when the present crisis came on the parties paid off their depositors and closed up. They now have the fixtures, furniture, stationery. afe, etc., which they will sell for \$1300, It is really a splendid opening, and a place where a man can make good interest and do it with small capital. The district is one of the best in the state, as all the business in the region is done on a cash basis, and there is no scarcity of money in that district.

We have a good hotel, in a busy little own up the valley, of 22 rooms, diningoom, etc., and doing a good transient bus-ners. We are not at liberty to advertise he location, but will say it is in a well-settled agricultural district, railroads andy and numerous, and a splendid site or such a ousiness. The rent is easy— 50 per month—and the price, \$1500, is certainly most reasonable. Terms could adoubtedly be arranged so that it would be an easy thing for a purchaser to pay for it out of the business.

\$600 will buy a good photograph gallery. well located, on a prominent corner, on the East Side. This includes the building, which is movable, and all fixtures, for a complete gallery. The building itself cost \$200. The ground rent is \$12 per month. If so desired, the present owner would teach the trade to a novice.

Furniture in an 8-room dwelling-house Cost \$1200 new, two months ago. The owner started to fit it up for a private rooming-house, but has changed her mird (a woman's privilege), and now wishes to go into something else. She will ac-cordingly sell the furniture for 3700. Here is a chance to get some cheap furniture.

One of the most select private roominghouses in the city. This place is well located, and has always been run as a private boarding-house, and as such pay big money. The present owner, who got the furniture on her hands, and has had no experience in such business, has been unning it as a rooming-house only. The furniture is all very fine, and just what I wanted for such a business. There are 23 rooms in the house, and the rent is only \$60 per month. Just the thing for a fashionable boarding-house. Price, for cash, \$2500, and easy terms. The owner would trade for good property. This is strictly A1.

Another rooming-house, in Asteria this time, consisting of 27 rooms, all fornished, well situated near the boat landings, and on the best business street in the place. on the best business street in the place. Pays \$30 per month, and doing a good business, Astoria is on the verge of a boom, and we can safely predict that there is money in this propositor for the party who will take hold of it. Price.

Good steam dyeing and cleaning estabishment; well situated, and netting probably \$100 per month. Hat renovating, etc. This business keeps from three to five hands busy all the time, and as the reni s only \$15 per month, the expenses are very light. It is a business requiring some technical knowledge, but the owners are willing to stay and teach it thoroughly. Their only reason for selling is a desire to leave the city. Price \$750. House for sate-Good house of 6 rooms

and basement, 1% story; cost probably \$300. It stands on leased ground, with a ground rent of \$3 per month, and lease running 3 vears yet. House is now rented for \$5 per Will sell this house for \$175. It now stands at 500 East Elisworth.

Good corner lot and two houses on Elev-

enth and East Ash streets. This lot is a choice one; streets all improved, etc. It is one block from the East Ankeny street-car line, and two blocks from Burnside the East Side, leading to a free bridge.

Property in this neighborhood is held very firm, and it is directly in line with the future growth of the East Side. This prop-

Corner lot, Sixt10, and a 5-room house, in University Park. This house has city water, bath and streets improved, and we will good houses. sacrifice the property for \$1800. The house likelf cost \$1100. This is one of the best suburbs of Portland, located four or five miles down the river, on a high, sightly Will trade for Portland property and pay able-land, overlooking the harbor and city. | some slight difference.

limits. Property in this vicinity commands a good price and ready sale.

Two houses in Sunnyside-one for \$1500, and one for \$2000. One is a 5-room, and the other a 7-room house. These are cheap and centrally located.

61 acres of prune land, being 12 lots in Principland, near Capby, and about 16 miles from Portland. Price \$500. This is one of the most favorably located pieces of land around the country - near Oregon City from where we get the power which lights Portland, and from where we have an elec-eric car line. In an old-settled and wealthy river, and altogether very desirably lo-cated, farming district, handy to the railroad and

240 acres 18 miles from Portland and 10 miles southwest of Hillsboro, in Washington county; M acres in cultivation; 90 acres slashed and seeded, and balance in light timber; good orchard, and two acres in grapes; good house and big barn; all Al good land, and can be cleared for \$8 per

\$1800 cash. This place lies three miles from the town of Grant's Pass, in Josephine county, and right handy to school. There is a house, a barn, 100 acres level, 60 acres rolling, 15 acres in cultivation, balance in timber, spring and well water; orchard of 600 trees-apples, peaches, prunes, etc. two horses, three cows, wagon, plows, etc. etc. In fact, it is a good farm, all stocked and ready to move onto, and we are sell ing it for just a little more than \$10 per

40 acres at Milwaukie, six miles from Portland, on the Oregon City car line and the river. This is choice land, and the old-est established nursery district in the state. It is just a short distance from the city limits, and well located. Our price ranges from \$250 to \$400 per acre, and we consider it some of the best suburban

property going.

230 per nove—240 acres lying near Canby, and on the Molalla road. This land is in Clackman county, not far from the railroad and river, and in a good district and good location. Price 320 per acre.

329 acres on the Upper Klamath lake, in Southern Oregon, four miles from Link-ville. Price \$720. This beats the govern-ment, and is regular government land. 320 acres on Hood river. This is in one of the greatest fruit districts of Oregon. Price \$1200. This is good timber land, and

only 12 miles from Hood River city, on the O. R. & N. railway. 45900 for \$1600-We have 25 blocks in the town of Port Biscovery, near Port Town-zend, and also 25% acres of wild land near Port Angeles, which cost one of the bursted banks here in Portland the sum of \$350, about one-third of its value. The receiver has instructed us to dispose of it, and has set his price at \$1000, which will buy the whole business. Here is a chance to take advantage of others' misfortunes and buy

some bankrupt goods, and we know of no cheaper or better bargain to be had. In connection with the above we have 147 acres in Clackamas county, which cost the same institution \$1400 and which the receiver has instructed us to sell for \$500.

Don't you think that is cheap enough? IN OTHER CITIES.

One-half block on Tenth street, in Vancouver, Wash., one of the most desirable building sites in the town, just two blocks from the main business street, near the Catholic church, the schools, and right in the heart of the residence part. In fact, there is no better residence property over there. Price, \$250; terms to be ar-

ranged. Also two lots and a good two-story house right in the same vicinity, for \$250, and one lot on Ninth street for \$50. This property is all choice, and all cheap. Vancouver is a thriving city, too well known for eulogies.

4 acres of uncleared land just outside the town limits of Vancouver, 12 miles from the river, and just west of Main street, Will sell this land for \$400, and considering the location and value of the land when cleared, it is certainly a very cheap piece. 9 houses and 9 lots in Vancouver in the

most desirable portion of the city, and all very desirable houses for renting. Naturally enough, the rent of these houses does not bring in much of an income above taxes, insurance, etc., in these kind of times, but this is really some of the most desirable property in the place. It is only a question of time when this will be business prop-erty, and will pay big interest. Price \$10,000; terms to be arranged.

Good frame house of 6 rooms, hard finished, stone foundation, with good barn and four lots, 581-2220 feet each, in St. Helen's, the county seat of Columbia county. The property is one of the best residences in the town, and we will sell the place for \$3006.

We have one of the best wharf properties on the Columbi. Built in first-class style all the way through, and the land-ing place of all the steamers. There is a good freight and wood business con-nected with it. The town is one of the

ture growth of the East Side. This property belongs to an estate, and must be sold in order to settle it up, hence we have put the price down to a figure that will insure a speedy sale—viz. 1300.

Houses and lots in Warrentown, on the Northern Pacific, in Columbia county, One is a two-story frame house of eight rooms, and another is a one-story cottage of six rooms. Houses are almost a of six rooms. Houses are situated two blocks from school, church and business center. The houses are rented for \$19 per month, which shows that they must be

Good five-room house with bath, well

DeLASHMUTT & SON

SNELL HEITSHU & WOODARD CO. ES. 209 STARK STREET, - .

PORTLAND, OREGON