THE MORNING OREGONIAN, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1900. illiterate. He declared these states wer HAS GONE TOO FAR The firm sent this notice to the stock er-FEDERAL INTERFERENCE FUTURE OF THE PACIFIC preventing the submergence of civilization He stated upon his honor that since DNS no man had been defeated in office by force. He frankly avowed that Missiesip-pi had sought by her constitution to sup-"Owing to the bank refusing to certify ALL DISEASES our checks, we were obliged to auspeni temporarily. We hape to make satisfac tory settlement shortly." NO REASON FOR SENDING TROOPS press the ignorant and liliterate, and the supreme court had sustained the consti-rutionality of her constitution. In Mis-SENATOR PERKINS' SPEECH AT Treasonable Utterances in the TO FRANKFORT. NEW YORK BANQUET. \$5.00 A MONTH FACTORIES WERE BUSY. Senate Receive a Check. asippi, said he, the law had been violat ed by murder, arson and rape, but ne man had ever been shot down because he Root Thinks the State Authorities Magnificent Showing for the Last Necessity of a Trans-Isthmian Coasi Are Amply Able to Deal With Calendar Year. -Self-Government for the Filipinos wanted to work. PETTIGREW IS WITHOUT SUPPORT wanted to work. Cochran (dem. Mo.) closed the day with a speech against the expansion policy of the administration. It was agreed to close the general debate at 4 o'clock tomorrow, The house at 4:50 P. M. adjourned. the Situation. WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.-Manufactur-ers were apparently the busiest people in this busy country of ours in 1858. They increased their importations of materials for use in manufacturing 22 per cent over When They Are Fit For It. Hundreds of Your Friends Are Taking Advan-Prolonged Debate on Currency Bill WASHINGTON, Jan. II. - Secretary NEW YORK, Jan. 11 .- Three hundred Root is authority for the statement that there is nothing in the Kentucky situation Promised -- Simon's Bill for Enmembers of the New York board of trade and transportation sat down to the 25th annual dinner of the organization at the Waldorf-Astoria tonight. The guests' tatage of the \$5 Rate of Drs. Copeland and the busy year 1898, and actually increase larging the Portland Postoffice, their exportations of manufactures near 35 per cent, so that the grand total calling for federal interference. He thinks THE PLAGUE SITUATION. the state authorities are amply able to leal with the situation. It cannot be learned that the change in ble was a perfect bower of roses and ivy, and the balconies and walls were likewise hung heavily with cut flowers. manufactures exported during the year reaches \$250.000,000, and seems likely to Montgomery, and Being Cured of Long-Herole Efforts Taken at Honolulu to WASHINGTON, Jan. 3L-Patriotic sen the situation in Kentucky, resulting from touch the \$400,000,000 line in the fiscal year which ends June 30, 1900. The exports of manufactures, which in 1888 averaged \$25,-WARHINGTON, and a series the utter-ances and prevent the circulation, under United States frank and indorsement by the United States government, of the trea-semable utterances of the Aguinaldists in Check the Disease. the adjournment of the legislature, has altered the views of the administration as to the wisdom and necessity for interhung heavily with cut flowers. The toasts were as follows: "The Pres-ident of the United States"; "The State of New York": "Our Forcign Polloy," Senator John M. Thurston, of Nebraska; "Our Commercial Supremacy," Charles N. Fowler, of New York; "The Coming Cen-tury." Senator William Lindsay of Ken-Standing Troubles by These Specialists---SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 31 .- The steam er Australia, seven days from Honolulu, arrived today and reports that up to the time of her departure, 41 deaths from 000.000 per month, averaged over \$31.000,000 per month in 1599, or more than \$1,000,000 for every day in the calendar year. Be-They Furnish the Most Scientific Treatment vention with troops in state affnirs. One member of the administration asserted The cantankerous Pettigrew the sensite. The candidaterous recipiered has gone further than any democrat in his abuse of the administration and sup-port of the Filiphon. He has gone as far as Atkinson or any of the other anti-expansionizis. Indications are now that he has received a check, and that the sen-tre has decided to put a stop to the dirof All Diseases for \$5 a Month, Medicines Jundyeleugh Stra tury," Senator William Lindsay, of Ken One free boll I Glençoe du Jud OUNDER tucky, "California and throasy, or Red-tucky, "California and the Commerce of the Pacific Coast," Senator George C. Per-kins, of California; "Trade and Transpor-tation in the State of New York," General Francis V. Greene, "The Humorous Side of Politics," Congressman John M. Allen, of Musicational Included. Statute Milas Collins P. 6-3.9 . . 1.09 Foresta ate has decided to put a stop to the cir \$ with minition of the slanders which he is try-ing to force upon the country, under gov-ernment frank. The righteous indigan-tion of men like Lodge, Spooner, Sewell Somethin and Brach RAILWAYS COMPANY RAIN ROLLS COM \$500 Until the innovation made by Drs. HOME TREATMENT. of Mississippi. Orner Ronne & Pares -The spirit of commercial expansion per-vaded all the speeches. The declarations of Senators Thurston and Lindsay in fa-Biggora Chadmar Copeland and Montgomery, in plac 3 PELLORAPH LINES ing medical skill and thorough sel-To hosts of sufferers everywhere RECENTS BROKE SEA LEVEL IN FARE 6000. + Evansdale Doctor Copeland addresses to one and

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and Gallinger was aroused today, and even Teller, who was influenced to leave the republican party by Petitgrew, and who followed him as far as he could, felt who followed him as far as he could, leit compelled to call a halt and announce that he was no longer in sympathy with the only other man in the senate calling him-self a silver republican. The assaults of these man told heavily on the South Da-kota senator today, and he showed very pining that he was a man without a party word without summer. The men who deand without support. The men who de-nounced Petigrew today are not afraid of the effect his speeches will have upon the politics of this country, as they believe that every time he talks he makes supporturn for the administration and votes for the republican party. But it is be-cause the ignorant Filipinos are made to welieve that they are receiving support if the United States senate that these obtions are raised.

Debute on Currency Bill.

It is prohable that from now on more transion will be given to the consideration of the currency bill in the senate. The general belief that the bill will be unitrely remodeled and practically made by the committee on conference between houses has had the effect of holding off debate on the senate measure, because no one can tell exactly what the bill will be when it is finally agreed on. There is an intimation of quite a pro-

thoused debate when the conference report. There is considerable fault found with the senate bill on the house side, and the senate conference will have reason to modify their views when demands are smade by the house.

May Withdraw Reciprocity Treaties. So earnest has become the opposition to the various reciprocity treaties which were negotiated under the Dingley tariff law, that republicans are unging the presi-dent to withdraw them in order to prevent their defeat by republican votes. The constant to represent the treatment of state are in surnest in support of the treatles, but may constant to have them postponed, owing to the very vikyorous opesition that is be-ing made. The attack by the woolgrowers has been the most significant, and it has united a large body of men, who were strong enough to secure the adoption of the present wool schedule in the Dingley bill, and who will not consent to have it disturbed by the reduced rates provided in the Argentine treaty.

Blackburn Will He Seated.

The action of Governor Taylor, in Ken tucky, in withholding the certificate from Biackburn will not affect his admission to the senate. The prima facte election of Biackburn will settle his standing m the senate, which will not go behind the returns to the extent of ascertaining the legality of the recent Kentucky legisla-This was established some time ago nor of Florida refused a to Call.

To Enlarge Portland Postoffice. Senator Simon today introduced a bill appropriating \$150,000 for enlarging the public building at Portland, now occupied by the postollice and other government

plague had occurred, and there was a total of 52 cases. The Australia had on board 175 passengers, the largest number which ever came to this port on a single steamer from the Hawalian triands. In an effort to stamp out the plague, it was decided to burn one of the blocks in Chinatown. The fire was started, and it the inced out that even assuming that the legislature stands adjourned, the gained such headway that the fire depart-ment could not control it. The flames spread rapidly from one block to another.

United States constitution provides that the governor's call can be recognized only when the legislature can not be convened and he wanted to know if it is asserted that this state of facts exists. When the point was made that the United States troops might go into Kentucky without and soon the whole Chinese quarter was destroyed. Hardly a house was left stand-ing in the district. The Chinese and other residents of the district field from their nomes in terror, and were unable to save much of their effects. As a result of the neutruction of the Chinese quarters, 70:0 recopic were rendered homeless, and they homes in terror, and were unable to save

interests are even remotely endangered

\$182,131

Imports:

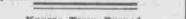
voluntary use, lux-

ginning with \$25,806,870 in January, 1899, the figures grew steadily until December showed \$25,652.652. December and March of 1899 showing larger exportations of manufactures than those of any preced-ing month in our history. Not only are the exports of manufactures in 1896 the largest in any year in our history, but they form a larger percentage of our total exports than those of any preceding year, the percentage being for the calendar year 189, 304 per cent; for 1388, 245 per cent, and for 1897, 25.9 per cent.

cent, and for 1897, 25.9 per cent. Taking the entire list of classes of arti-cles composing our imports and exports, those relating to manufactures show the largest gains both as to imports and exports. In imports, articles in a crude con-dition for use in domestic industries in-creased from \$199,225,687 to \$267,683,959, an increase of \$65,236,322; articles of food and live animals, from \$187,829,802 to \$229,971,385,

The table which follows presents the

figures of the imports and exports by great classes during the calendar year 1839, com-



entific treatment for all diseases within the reach of all by making their total charge for treatment and medicines at \$5 a month, it was alnost impossible for people in moderate circumstances to obtain the aid of skillful and conscientious specialists. It was, and still is, for that matter, a frequent occurrence to hear complaints made over the excessive fees charged by those claim. ing to be specialists. Drs. Copeland and Montgomery's charge is but \$5 a month, including all medicines, and the time required for a curs under their system is shorter than that oc-

cupled by any other method. Moreover, their cures are genuine and permanent. The fact, that, in spite of their well-established and fately earned reputation for honest work skillful treatment and successful results, they still maintain this low charge of \$5 a month, shows that they aim not alone at financial success as practitioners, but as well at the necomplishment of the greatest possible good in the community. Their practice, which has long been several times larger than any other in this city, is still constantly inereasing, demonstrating continually that the public appreciates low charges when combined with un-

"Have you a bud tasts in the morning?" "Do you cough?" "To you cough worse at night?" "Is your tongue coated?" "Is your appetite failting?" "Is there pain after enting?" "Are you light-headed?" "When you get up suddanly are you dimay?" "Do you have hot flashes?" "Do you have hot flashes?" "Do you have liver marks?" "Do you have pain in back or "Do you have pain in back or der shoulder-bindes" "Do you wake up tired and out of ROTES? "Are you losing fleah?" "Is your strength failing?" INFORMATION OF NEW HOME TREATMENT SEAT FREEDON

questionable skill, thoroughness and professional honesty. THESE SPEAK FROM EXPERIENCE

Mr. Lecester Snipes, The Dalles, Or., well known in the vicinity, having been born and raised in that busy little city. In speaking or his treatment and ture of a severe case of catarrh com plicated with bronchial trouble, Mr. Snipes said:

"My trouble came on about 15 years ago "My irouble came on about 15 years ago as a result of exposure, and in spite of all I could do I gree gradually worse each year and suffered more intensely. "My home physicians were unable to do anything for me more than afford a little temporary relief. Some of the doc-tors I consulted said I had asthms, and coast diagnosed my case as consumption, and said my only hope was in a change of climate. I held a very fine position at that time, which I gave up at a great

Regre

years that I have passed in comfort and without loss of time on account of sick-ness, and I give the credit of it to the Copeland physicians, for they have surely cured me.

APPLICATION.

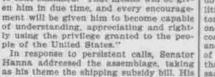
CATARRH OF STOMACH AND BOWELS

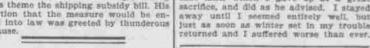
Mr. J. H. Otto, 274 Fourth strent, Portland, Several years ago I took a course of treatment at the Copeland In-stitute for a catarrhal trouble, affecting my head, atomach and bowels, the result of an attack of Parama forms for the

Mian M. A. Taylor, 440 East Sharman strest, Portland. I suffered from catarrh since childhood. The worst of my rouble was in my stomach and bowels Everything I ate gave me great distress followed by bloating and beiching. My stomach was sore and tender. I had disr-My thosa, with gas and gurgling in the bow-els. The disease affected my ears and I had a ringing and buzzing in the left car and my hearing was very dull. I began a course of treatment at the Copeland Institute and am thankful to say that now I am strong and well

CURED OF A VERY SEVERE AND DANGEROUS European marts to this side of the Atlan-tic. The eatire western coast of the two American continents will be brought near-er to the Atlantic ports by over ons-third the circumference of the earth. "What kind of government shall be es-tablished in the Philippines in place of that established is yet to be determined THROAT TROUBLE

that established is yet to be determined. Justice to both the Filipino and the Amer-lean must be maintained. Until the Fili-pino has, through the influence of a just and humane government, advanced in civ-ilization to the point reached by American labor in the field and in the manufactory he must and should be contented will having afforded him the means of rising to that standard. That means will be giv en him in due time, and every encourage







vor of upholding the national administration in the Philippines were heartily applauded. In the course of his speech, Senator Per-

ing said, in part: "For 50 years California has looked east-

ward over the mountains and descrip of ward over the mountains and descrip of the interior of the continent, for eastward ran the lines of trade. In future she will look westward over the broad Pacific, for westward will the future lines of trade be run. The battle of Manlia marked the end of one era and the beginning of a new one for failforming and the media. Trade one for California and the whole Pacific coast. But California is not the only state looking upon the Pacific which halls with joy the new era. Oregon and Washington and the great territory of Alaska, parts of territory once under foreign rule, are ready for the new life.

"All signs indicate that the Pacific is to be the scene of the next period of the world's progress. We face Asia across an occan in which we have points of van-tage that will emble us to make it prac-tically one one

tically our own. "There is a great work which must be There is a great work which must be undertaken at once in behalf of Pacific commerce-the Nicaragua cunsi. In order that the United States may be the center of the coming trade of the Orient, this canal must be constructed. The Pacific coast is now favorably situated to secure the share which belongs to it. The great states east of the Rocky mountains are at a very great disadvantage when compared with their agricultural and industrial com-petitors in Europe. But with the opening of the Nicarngua canal the situation will be immediately changed. The distance from New York to Asiatic ports will be so reduced that the great American metropoils will be the center of our Oriental trade. A waterway across Nicaragua will at once transfer the present advantage of European marts to this side of the Atlan

In response to persistent calls, Senator Hanna addressed the assemblage, taking as his theme the shipping subsidy bill. His arsertion that the measure would be en-acted into law was greeted by thunderous applications.

that time, which I gave up at a great sacrifice, and did as he advised. I stayed away until I seemed entirely well, but just as soon as winter set in my trouble

ASE?

Mr. Lecester Snipes, The Dalles, Or.

all the following list of questions is enable those who live at a distance to understand the unture of their

"Is your nose stopped up?" "Do you sleep with mouth wide open?"

"Is there pain in front of head?" "Is your throat dry or epre?" "Have you a bad tasts in the

affiction.

Rees. When enlarged, this building is to be used exclusively for the postoffice and United States courts, the other officers moving to the new building. It is Sena-for Simon's intention to have this bill mude a part of the sundry civil appro-priation bill, if there seems to be no prospect of getting if through the house.

Race Question In Congress.

Not only Southern democrats, but South rn republicans now in power seem de ern repu strous of keeping the race question stirred up, the democrats because it gives ther control of the local officers, and congress men and the electoral vote for president. and the republicans because, with negro support, they can control federal positions as they do now. The men representing as they do now. The men representing North Carolina in both house and senate have taken occasion to inject the race is see and Southern questions into the va-rious debates, with the apparent purpose of egging on the democrats to denounce the colored man and to make the usual onslaught against negro domination.

THE DAY IN THE HOUSE.

Wide Extent of Debate on the Indian BID.

WASHINGTON, Jun. 21.-Under the latitinde ellowed in general debate upon appropriation bills, the Indian appro-priation bill in the house today was made the occasion for a discussion of a wide range of public questions. Our pol-icy in the Philippine islands, the government of Puerto Rico, the leasing of our arid lands, and election methods in the South, were in furn brought into the are-The most interesting debate occurred over the latter subject.

A bill was passed for the payment of the subries of certain relired officers of the matrice corps. The house then went into committee of the whole for the con-sideration of the Indian appropriation

Councy (dem, Mo.) took occasion in the to deliver an argument against imdebute

Stephens (dem. Tex.) occupted half an hour in advocacy of his bill to lease the arid lands of the West, and use the prohour in adv cords for irrigation purposes. Weeks (rep. Mich.), who visited Puerta

Rice inst summer, discussed the necessity of fixing the status of the people there at the surliest po

Linney (rep. N. C.) deprecated criticiam of the policy of the administration toward the Philippines. "While the earth is the Philippines. ing the warm blood of American he roes," said be, "It is our duty to stand by the flag of our country, and the comnder-in-chief of our armios. (Applause on the republican aide.) Linney proceed-ed directing his attention to elections and lynchings in the South. The lack of free elections, he raid, was the only infirmity elicitorie, he raid, was the only innermity of our povernmental system. In exact pro-gertien as pecipile were deprived of their votes, he said, the lynchings and assami-initions were prevalent. Since 1881 there had been an average of 14 lynchings each year is, the South

year in the South. White (rep. N. C.), the only colored representative in the bouse, said: "I have investigated the lynchings in the South investigates the typedinant is the south and find that less than 15 per cent of them are due to the urime of rape. And I de-sire to announce here that if it were not for the assaults of white men upon black women there would be less of the other close.

Williams (dem. Miss.) made a warm defense of the action of certain Southern as

ad 19 blocks hounded by by the de The fire destroyed 12 blocks, bounded by Kukui, Queen and Nunau streets. The most notable building burned was the Kaumakakplii, a prominent landmark, and the most comfortable edifice of its kind in Honolulu. It contained a large pipe organ, valued at \$5000. The steamship nroquois rendered valuable aid. She put out two lines of hose which saved the

ire now living in tents.

DISTANCES IN MILES FROM DURBAN (304)

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LONDON TIMES' MAP OF THAT FORTION OF NATAL IN WHICH GENERAL BULLER IS OPERATING.

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Honolulu iron works. The Australia's passengers were takon off and placed in the quarantine station at Angel island, where they will remain till tomorrow.

According to advices from Honolulu, the transport Aztee, which left this port for Hilo, with 400 mules and horses, may not attempt to land her cargo at Hilo. Lighters would have to be employed, as the whart there cannot accommodate the Aztec. At present the weather conditions are such that the horses cannot be landed safely, and it is expected that the Astec will have to return to Honolulu. There was a small riot at the detention

camp at Honolulu the night of the 22d, owing to the refusal of the authorities to allow the Japanese to burn a lot of new lumber for fuel purposes, and because they were restrained from burning a new cettage in which one of their number had died of the plague. The arrival of the reserves ended the trouble, and a careful watch is being kept, as the Japanese are exceedingly sullen and some have armed themselves with clubs. Affairs at Hilo have quieted, and no

more trouble is expected.

Brought by the Senator.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 31 .- The trans-port Senator, which has arrived here, left port Senator, which has arrived here, left the transports Ben More and Ohio'in Nagazaki. They are coming here. The Missouri left Nagazaki before the Sen-ator, and is supposed to have headed for Honoluiu on her way here with some 200 dead and a large number of ill soldiers. It was reported that nine of the sick sol-diers died on the Missouri before ahe left Nagazaki. The Senator brought the fol-Nagasaki. The Senator brought the fol Nagasaki, The Senator brought the fol-lowing officers: Thirteenth Infantry, Cap-tain W. L. Latterman, First Lieutenant Pond, surgeon U. S. A.; Pirst Lieutenant Pitzgerald, surgeon U. S. A.; Quartermas-ter and Commissary Major Brettham. Nearly all of the sick soldiers on board are now convalescent. Those who were de-clared insame on leaving Manila are the following: Hoarding Form Frank A Alt. following: Hoapital corps, Frank A. Alt-geld, Milton E. Wallace: Fourth Infantry, Wm. Schwarzenberg; Thirteenth Infantry, Eugene McKevere and Christopher D. Far-rell; Sixteenth Infantry, James W. Thompson and Frank L. Spear: Eighteenth in-fantry, John Quinn and John J. Malone; Twenty-first infantry, S. M. Lochfried, Ralph R. Blood, Hernard G. Dignan and Andrew J. Daloff: Twenty-second in-fantry, William A. Moore: Twenty-third infantry, William Hunatol: Twenty-sixth infantry, Sergeant A. W. Anderson and Clint T. Littlefield.

Mason's Boer Resolution.

WASHINGTON, Jan. II.-The Mason esolution in the interest of the Boer re-suble received attention at the hands of the senate committee on forsign relations today. There was not a full atteadance of members, and definite action upon it was postponed. The sentiment of the committee, as expressed by those present, was practically unantmously opposed to action because of the effect upon other nations than the two involved in the Af-rican war. This expression was so gen-smal as to make outie certain that no st. the senate committee on foreign relation eral as to make quite certain that firmative action will be taken on the reso-

gether, as already stated, it is apparent that, lacking entirely the disposition to use troops in behalf of either party to the complication in Kentucky, the administra-tion will be moved from its present position only by some exceedingly radical change

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GOVERNOR TAYLOR'S ADDRESS.

He Calls for the Support of the Law-Abiding Element.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Jan. 31.-Governor Taylor, this afternoon, issued the follow-ing address to the people: "To the People of Kentucky: The most lamentable state of affairs ever experi-enced by our people has rendered prompt action by the chief executive of the state absolutely necessary. A long series of un-precedented and unlawful acts practiced by those in charge of the legislative mat-

ters of our state has resulted in the most fearful period to the state. The dreadful tragedy which occurred yesterday shocked and startled all, and cannot be more sin cerely deplored by any one than myself. "To attempt to legislate under such con-ditions of excitement and threatened vio-lence as now prevails in Frankfort would be shear madness, and I have, therefore, In the exercise of my constitutional pow-ers, adjourned the logislature to convene in London, Ky., on February 6.

"I have taken every precaution to pre-serve the pence, that every clinen may know that life and property are safe, and will be projected with the safe, and -sumption Of voluntar will be protected with every resource of the commonwealth. I trust that in this landable effort I will have the support of every law-abiding citizen of Kentucky. Per

"W. S. TAYLOR, "Governor of Kentucky,

SAYS HE SHOT GOEBEL.

Sheriff of a Mountain County Arrested-Probably Crazy.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Jan. 31.-James But-ton, sheriff of Whilley county, who came here from Frankfort last night, is a prisoner in the county jail. At an early hour this morning, at the Victoria hotel, Sui-ton went up to the office of the clerk brandishing two revolvers.

"I am the man who shot Goebel." he aid, "and I will never be taken alive." The hotel manager promptly sent for the lice, and on the appearance of the latter, Suition ran up stairs to the third story, and when he thought he was about to be captured, opened a window and leaped out. He alighted on his feet, was unin-jured and ran nearly a mile before he was arrested

was arrested. The police believe that Sutton is either decidedly unbalanced mentally or that he knows who shot Goebel. An effort to in-terview him after he was lodged in jail

CINCINNATI, Jan. 31 .- A Star special having warrants prepared for every mem-ber of the legislature who has allied him-self with the floebelites, charging them with conspiracy

The satis expression will be taken on the reso-ution. Zarine cigarettes-mouthplace attached-Russian blend Turkish tobanco-30c for 10.

Kansas Town Burned.

CHICAGO, Jan. 31. - A special to the Tribune from Wichita, Kan., says: Fire destroyed the business portion of Winfield, a town of 6000 inhabitants, 40 an increase of \$42,141,553; manufactured articles ready for consumption, from \$104,-\$04,909 to \$113,333,856, an increase of \$13,-535,047; articles manufactured for use in the mechanic arts, from \$59,127,856 to \$75,miles south of here, last night, and threat ened the city building and jail. The Hack-ney block, a three-story building, and its 376,005, an increase of \$6,248,319, and articles of voluntary use, luxuries, etc., from \$33,946,514 to \$107,664,396, an increase of \$23, 717,552, the comparisons in each case be-ing between 1838 and 1898. In domestic exentire contents, were burned, and 100 peo ple were made homeless. The Arlin hotel was destroyed, and the Rutter livery barn was burned with all the horses. The ports, manufactures increased from \$307 ports, manufactures increased from \$307;-924,994 to \$350,787,891, an increase of \$72,-852,597; products of the mine, from \$35,851,-982 to \$33,279,187, an increase of \$7,428,095; products of the forest, from \$39,600,313 to \$47,562,121, an increase of \$8,531,806; and miscellaneous, from \$3,016,771 to \$3,532,563, an increase of \$515,892, while products of aericulture decreased from \$561,515,762 in 1898 to \$782,305,048 in 1889, a reduction of \$29,510,714, and products of the fisheries from \$5,813,208 to \$5,537,677, a reduction of \$182,131. loss on the Hackney block is \$125,000.



BRAYER, of Lawrenceburg, Ky., says: "For years I suffered intensely from a running sore on my leg, caused by a wound received in the army. I was treated by a number of doctors, and took many blood medicines, without the slightest benefit. S. S. B. was recommended, and the first



RHEUMATISM AND DEAFNESS.

Mrs. L. H. Clarke, well known in and about Portland, residing at Gresham, i am S years of age and had suffered for years with rheumatism and desfness. I was completely orippled with shoumstisses compelled to use crutches all the My deafness came on gradually. eirug co time. but when I began my treatment I was almost totally deaf. Even my own volce aounded far off. People had to apeak right into my ears to make me hear. I was nearly distructed with a ringing and burning and sounds like the roar of the ocean in my ears. I couldn't est or slopp

and was weak and nervous. The Copeland physicians cured me com-pletely. I have no more rheumation and hear nearly as well as I sver did in my life. I consider this wonderful in a worm an of my age and never fail to Copeland physicians the praise they so richly deserve.

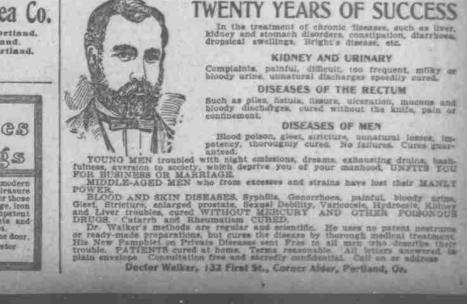
CONSULTATION FREE.

DR. COPELAND'S BOOK FREE TO ALL

The Copeland Medical Institute THE DEKUM, THIRD AND WASHINGTON

W. H. COPELAND, M. D. J. H. MONTGOMERY, M. D.

OFFICE HOURS-From 9 A. M. to 12 my life. The winter is almost over nor and although I have been out in all kinds Mil from I to 5 P. M. of weather, I have not had one bit of EVENINGS-Tnesdays and Fridays. trouble. This is the first winter in 15 SUNDAY -- rom 10 A. M. to 13 M.



GROWTH OF LIFE INSURANCE Annual Meeting of Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York.

proved unsuccessful. He lay in a dark corner of his cell and refused to say a word.

Goehellites to lie Arrested.

from Frankfort says Governor Taylor is

The year were 55,50,007. The company paid for death claims alone 315,52,979, and for matured endowmenis, dividends, etc., 20,735,007. Since organization the Mutual Life has paid to policy holders 554,111,522. There is new a contingent guarantee fund of \$40,552,548, in addition to the amount authorized for dividends in 1258 of \$2,200.