TERMS MAY BE TRANSMITTED THROUGH UNITED STATES.

Inquiries From Kruger and Stey Said to Have Passed Through the Hands of Consul Hay.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—There is reason to believe that the United States Government is using its good offices to re-store peace between Great Britain and the South African Republics. This has taken the shape of proffered mediato Great Britain, and, according to the rules of international law, which has, without exception, governed the State Department in the past, could not be volun-teered by the United States, unless it was known to be acceptable to both par-

ies in the war. But the United States might very prop erly serve as an intermediary to transmit an appeal for peace and terms upon which peace can be secured. The United States has successfully served in this ca-pacity in the past, notably in the Chinese war, and it is believed her good offices in this line are now being extended. It is believed that Adelbert Hay, United States Consul at Pretoria, has been the instru-ment for transmitting to the British Gov-ernment, through the medium of the State Department and Ambassador Choate, an inquiry from Presidents Kruger and Steyn as to the terms upon which the war can be ended. The facts in the case will be fully developed in a day or two.

Lord Pauncefote called at the State Department late in the afternoon and spent half an hour with Secretary Hay. If he was made acquainted with the tenor of any communications relative to peace that may have come from Pretoria, he gave no sign of the fact. The officials of the de-partment also maintained a reserve re-specting this subject that was impene-trable, and all that could be obtained from them was an injunction to await the de-velopments of the next 24 hours. It is surmised from that that the department is restrained from discussing the subject by a regard for the diplomatic proprieties, and especially because of the requirement that the person to whom a note is ad-dressed should be permitted to receive it before its substance is made public, in such case, presuming that Mr. Choate received a note only today, it is probable that he would not be able to inform the State Department that he delivered it to Lord Sallsbury before tomorrow.

#### Kruger's Appeal to the Powers.

THE HAGUE, March 12.-It is learned from a reliable source that President Kru-ger, through the Consuls at Pretoria, has appealed for intervention of the great powers in the Transvaal War. He has also appealed to the government of Belgium, Holland and Switzerland.

#### LORD ROBERTS' ADVANCE, Occupation of Bloemfontein Is Not 1:07

Far Away. LONDON, March 12 .- At the present rate of progress. Lord Roberts should be in Bioemfontein March 14, though all calcu-lations may be upset by the development of more strenuous resistance than the Boers have so far attempted. The dis-tance between Roberts and the Free State capital is so small that it is apparent the Boers either contemplate making a determined stand on the outskirts of the town, or, for strategic reasons best known to themselves, are allowing Lord Roberts to occupy the town, after merely harrass-ing his advance. The numerical superior-ity of the British troops leaves no doubt in the minds of the critics here that Lord Roberts will accomplish his immediate ob-jective, the occupation of Bloemfontein.

Commander-in-Chief's latest dis patch announcing that General Gatacre is at Bethulie Bridge, and the specials say-ing Gatacre commands the bridge apches, puts the Boers in that vici between two British forces, Aasvogel Kop whence Lord Roberts sent his last cable message, being 100 miles almost due north plain between them and the main body Boers now confronting Lord Roperts, with its ceaseless activity, may be quite able to cover the retreat of the burghers confronting General Gatacre. Once the British are in control of the refired from Bethulle to Bloemfontein, the junction at the Free State capital of General Gatacre and Roberts would be a matter of a very

Commenting on the fact that Lord Roberts found the Boers holding a position a part of the country supposed to have been left open, the St. James' Gazette says: "No more damaging indictments were ever preferred against any cavalry." Rumors of the relief of Mafeking co e to circulate, but fall of any confirm-

From Natal which General Butter eously declared was free of Boers, and From Cape Colony, where General Kitchener's stern hand is upon the rebel-lion, there is no news of any importance. The war office has issued the following dispatch from Assvogel Kop, under date of March 12, 5:30 A. M.:

"We were unopposed during the march yesterday. The officers left at the last camp to record the list of casualties have not yet arrived. The following additional casualties are known, however: 'Killed-Eleutenants Parsons and Cod-

dington, of the Essex Regiment, Wounded-Lieutenants Berkeley, Lloyd and Raleigh.

'General Gatacre reported that he was within a mile of the Bethulle railway bridge yesterday. The bridge was tally destroyed, and the enemy was holding the opposite bank."

#### Europe Afraid to Intervene. NEW YORK, March 12 .- A special to

the World from Washington says: Baron Gevers, the new Minister from The Netherlands, will be officially received tomorrow. He brings authenticated copies of the three treaties, embodying the agreements of The Hague peace conference which he will file with the State Depart Baron Gevers gave out last night the following authorized interview

The Boers are brothers of the Hollanders, and the two people are bound by the strongest ties of blood and intercourse. not aware of any negotiations between European powers looking toward intervention. The state of affairs, unhappily, is such that in all probability it would be impossible for any Forence would be impossible for any European power to approach Great Britain without danger of rebuke. If some nation on terms of cordial intimacy were to begin the negotiations and open the way, I feel convinced that all Europe would further

Boer Meeting in New York. NEW YORK, March 12.-The New York committee to aid the United Republics of South Africa, with ex-Judge George M. Van Hoesen chairman, will hold a mass meeting Thursday night in Cooper Union. Resolutions will be adopted calling upon President McKinley to offer his services toward mediation, Representative Champ Clark, of Missouri; United States Senator Blackburn, of Kentucky; ex-Senator Blackburn, of Kentucky; ex-Secretary of the Navy McAdoo, and Mon-tagu White, ex-minister of the Transvani at London, will be among the speakers. The initiative will be taken at this meeting to get up a big petition, expressing sympathy for the fighting Boers.

## Visit to Joubert's Camp.

NEW YORK, March 12.-A correspond-ent of the Times, writing from Lourence Marques says:

A Dutchman gives an interesting account of a visit he recently paid to the Boer camp at Colenso. He made a short stay at the tent of General who at the time was engaged with his Secretary and the telegraph

NEGOTIATIONS FOR PEACE wires, while close at hand and under the same canvas, his sturdy spouse was placifily peeling potatoes, as if no fatal issues were hanging in the balance. The rites of hospitality were observed by the Commandant-General ordering the native wench, Eva, who has accompanied him and his good spouse through many a flerce campaign, to bring coffee.

At the camp an Irish Fusilier, who had just failen into the hands of the Boers, remarked in conversation: "Suah, all the Boers Of've met have been Irishmen." Cer tainly the collection was a most cosmo politan one. There were a few Afrikanders among them, but the majority were either Americans, Italians or Greeks.

#### THE BASEBALL SEASON.

Lengue and Association Clubs Will Alternate in Several Cities.

CHICAGO, March 12.-The American Association of Baseball Clubs, backed by the National League, will furnish baseball the coming season in the following cities: Baltimore, Washington, Louisville, Cleve-land, Chicago, St. Louis, New York and This announcement was Philadelphia. made today by James Hart, president of the Chicago Club, who returned today from the National League meeting of baseball magnates in New York. In Balt-imore, Washington, Louisville and Cleveland, the grounds made tenantiess by the elimination of these cities from the Na-tional League circuit will be used. In the remaining cities the National League grounds will be used, as a schedule will be arranged whereby the dates of the two organizations will not conflict.

"The new association," said Mr. Hart

today, "is a business necessity. league has cut down its circuit, and is morally bound to look out for the players who were made so much excess baggage by the reduction. The arrangement as made, however, will continue only until ownerships independent of the major league, but not inimical to its interests, can be anchored.

Mr. Hart stated that the reduction of the National League circuit was accomplished by Baltimore. Washington, Cleveland and Louisville tendering their resignations from the league. These were placed on file, but not accepted. The 12-club circuit, therefore, could be resumed at any time before 1802, when the 10-year agreement

#### THE RUNNING RACES.

Yesterday's Winners at Tanforar and New Orleans.

FRANCISCO, March 12 .- Th weather was fine at Tanforan and the track fast. The results were: Four furlongs-M. F. Tarpey won, Lucidia second, Lilly Diggs third; time, 0:49. Seven furlongs—The Lady won, Decoy second, Tekla third; time, 1:28. Mile and an eighth-Potente won, Red Pirate second, Morilel third; time, 1:55. Six furlongs-Limerick won, Miss Maron second, True Blue third; time, 1:14.
One mile, selling-Merry Boy won, Wyoming second, Toribio third; time, 1:41%. Judges declared all bets off. Five and a half furlongs-May W. won,

#### Races at New Orleans.

Miss Rowena second, Sardine third; time,

NEW ORLEANS, March 11.-The track as fast. The results were: was last. The results were:
Six and one-half furiongs — Alex won,
Aurea second, Belle of Orleans third;
time, 1:22.
Seven furiongs, seiling—Cotton Plant
won, L. T. Caton second, Free Lady third;

One mile, selling-Elsmere won, 10m Kingsley second, Bequeath third; time,

Mile and a quarter, handicap-Sidn Lucas won, Prince of Verona second, Ar-thur Behan third; time, 2:08. One mile, selling-Frangible won, First Past second, Russell R. third; time, 1 42%. Six furlongs—Bertha Nell won, Mousel-toff second, Maggie Davis third; time,

## ACQUITTED OR MURDER.

1:15%

Gillman, Who Shot Sullivan at Butte,

RUTTE Mont March 12 -Edward Gillman, of Hamburg, Ia., was tonight ac-quitted of the murder of Dan Sullivan. The murder occurred Christmas night in the washroom of a miners' boardinghouse. Sullivan had abused Gillman the night before. Gillman armed himself next day, and, going to the washroom, Sullivan, killing him instantly. The defense was that Sullivan had made threats against Gillman, who thought the former was armed. The verdict was a surprise to both the prosecution and the defense A few minutes after his acquittal, Gillman, his wife, sister and father, took a carriage and drove for the Great Northern depot, where they took the express for the East. When the trial began a few days ago a brother of Sullivan tried to shoot Gillman in the courtbouse, but wadisarmed before he could fire.

## Simon's Land Bill.

Pendleton Republican. The Simon bill, which provides for the leasing of lands owned by the half-breeds Umatilia reservation and the sale of lands not disposed of at the reservation sale some years ago, has, so far as the Republican is able to learn, the general indorsement of the people of this county, nor is it opposed by any of the half-breeds, who look upon the measure as a ecognition of their ability to look after heir own interests. Many of the half preeds are better adapted for the stock ousiness than farming, and if permitted to sell their lands would be at liberty to follow the bent of their minds. Many of the half and quarter-breeds are fairly well educated, but this fact does not temper their inherent dislike for farming uld the Simon bill become a law the

probability is it will have an elevating effect upon the residents of the reserva-tion. Those who will be given the privilege to dispose of their lands in that case will probably not be anxious to sell, and closer association with whites will afford object-lessons in industry that will prove of much value to them. As it is the lands on the reservation for the most part are farmed by nonresidents, and the location of a few thrifty farmers engaged in diversified farming would have a salutary effect on the Nation's wards. No man with a drop of white blood in his veins can be expected to be content with his condition if not allowed to enjoy all the privileges of a civilized being, if a resident and freeholder in this country.

## Pearl Harbor Naval Station

NEW YORK, March 12-A special to the Herald from Washington says: Orders will be issued by Secretary Long tomorrow, organizing a board which will make arrangements for the establishment of a naval station at Pearl Harbor, Ha-Rear-Admiral Bradford, Chief of the Bureau of Equipment, has brought to the attention of the department the ne-ceesity of establishing a station at Pearl Harbor as promptly as possible, and it is in accordance with his recomme It will consist of Rear-Admiral Barker Commandant of the Norfolk Navy-Yard, president; Captain Taylor, the new Comthe Vermont: Commander Todd, Chief Hydrographer, and Civil En-gineer Rousseau, and Lieutenant F. L.

## Our Nation's Wealth.

Chapin, recorder,

Gold and silver are poured abundantly into the lap of the nation, but our material wealth and strength is rather in iron, the most useful of all metals, just as the wealth of a human being lies in a useful stomach. If you have ever-worked yours until it is disabled, try Hostetter's Stomach Bittera. It will relieve the clogged bowels, improve the appetite, and cure constitution, dyssepsia, billousness, liver and kidney disease.

## WARFARE ON THE VELDT

THE HARDSHIPS ENGLISH SOLDIERS HAVE TO UNDERGO.

Weary Marches Under Sixty Pounds of Baggage-The Plague of Dust and Flies.

LONDON, March 12 .- "Men seized with sunstroke, writhing and gasping for water, were lying every 50 yards or so." This is not a description of a battle-field but the account of the very ordinary practice march made by General MacDonald's Highland Brigade to Koodoosberg February 3, as told by the correspondent of the Standard. And the brigade had only marched 10 miles, when the men be-gan to suffer. It is only from vivid de-scriptions, such as come by mail, that the climatic conditions of the veidt can be thoroughly realized. The correspondent goes on to say:
"Fortunately, the river being close by

water was procurable and the men all got into camp at the drift by 1 o'clock. Only a few of the cases turned out to be very Two men were lost altogether, one of whom was found two days later by a patrol of the Lancers. He was in a raving condition, and died shortly after being brought into camp." The lessons learned from these things

are interesting.
"The march clearly showed," says the same writer, "the danger of taking in-fantry for long distances in the heat of the day without a proper water supply-it practically decides that the route to Pretoria must be either along a railway or along the rivers. Another thing clearly manifested was the unsuitability of the heavy equipment of the men for a campaign in South Africa. Each man was carrying 150 rounds of ammunition in pouches hung on his belt and attached with an arrangement of straps, which closely resembles the ordinary mule harness used here. Hung on his back was heavy overcoat, which, since the march from Orange River began, has, so far as I have observed, never been used once. Then there is the water bottle, canteen rifle and other necessary articles, making up about 60 pounds. The kilt is quite unsuitable for such a march. Thorns caught them and tore the bare legs of the Highlanders in the most cruel manner. H. F. Provost Battersby, writing from Orange River, to the Morning Post, gives a still clearer idea of what life is to sol-fiers on the veldt. His dispatch, dated

February 5, is as follows: . The sun feels like a heated iron held lose to the skin; one cannot hold a plece of wood which has been lying in it. The deep, hot, red sand makes untenable the soles of one's boots, and the dust rises at each step and clings to everything that moves. To and fro in their midst, in a trail of dust that never settles, move con tinuously the long trains of transports. The sidings are choked with trains loaded with an army. Progress is maddeningly slow, for there is but a single line from De Aar to the Modder." Then comes a delicate touch of local

"At evening," he writes, "from one of low hills by the river, it looks like one of the great fairs of Southern Russia. No man could paint that picture and paint into it the sense of war. Even the bugies which cry to each other down there about the firer have no stern hardness in themthe fires no song of death. There is not in al those miles the dimness of one bead of dew. But it is the plagues of dust and flies that make life so unbearable. From Modder River Mr. Battersby

"When the first shot was fired across be Modder, the land was green in its way. It had at least on it a make-believe way. It had at least on it a make-believe of grass, a sparse, dried, untoothsome-looking herbage, which man and beast accepted as fodder. Now it is a blazing red waste of sand. The waste extends, the sand is intensified as regiment is added to regiment, battalion to battalion, battery to battery, troop to troop. The dust which was once a nuisance is now little less than a plague. It is always being stirred by the strings of horses on to watering, which pass and repass to the river almost every hour of the day, by the kicking, squealing droves of transport mules, and by the long spans

of oxen "But the dust devils are little more than an amusement to our dust-ridden souls. It is the dust which comes, not in daily spirals, but in overwhelming clouds, that we fear; which hides, not a tent here and there, but the entire camp, the roof of leaven, all vestige of the world, which blinds the eyes and brings blood to the eyelids, fills the mouth with its gritty oulness, and coats every inch of the body with a film of brown; which lasts not for few blistering moments, but for hour after hour of unrelieved discomfort, dur-which it is impossible to ride, to write, or to forgive one's enemies. Well. shall have, please heaven, but few more

"After the dust, and but a short way After the dust, and but a snort way after—the flies. One used to think, as a child, that the Egyptians were let off rather lightly with flies. A short stay by the Modder River alters that opinion. The tent is black with them, the jam pots hum under the hand that lifts them from table, and the files pour out between one's fingers like black spouts of water. They follow the ink as one writes, and the pen is clogged with their severed feet. Beyond doubt one did the Egyptians

"But with the dust and the fles troubles cease. Against them must be set the magnificent sunlight day after day, the clear cool nights and the plentitude of the

#### HORRORS OF THE BATTLEFIELD. English Surgeon's Experiences at Spionkop.

LONDON, March 2.-For real ghastliness, for a glimpse into the gory realities of war and the horrors of the battlefield, the private letter of a young medical officer at Splonkop, printed in the Dally Graphic, can scarcely be beaten:

"I selected a pass," he writes, "overhung by steep clay banks, on the top of which I got up a Red Cross flag. Cases now began to pour down from Spionkop on stretchers. The Boers opened fire on us, and three bullets went into the fire, knocking the sticks about. The reason for this fire was not the Red Cross flag. but owing to some Tommies who were strolling over to it. I promptly ordered them away. A few minutes after the Boers let fly five shells in quick succes-sion in my direction, but they fell short and did no harm.

"From this time to 1 o'clock next morning the wounded came through my dressing station, as the pass was the only exit from the hill. I saw every case, and some of them were mutlisted beyond descrip tion. Fully 330 wounded and dead, who had died on the way, passed through my hands. Many a poor chap shot in the morning in the front trenches who could not be reached lay in the binzing sun all day.
"One old Colonial in Thorneycroft's

walked down leaning on his rifle. mass of wounds-one ear cut through by a bullet, his chin, neck and chest also shot through by others, and his back and legs torn by shells. He came in and said he just dropped in to let me take his finger off, as it was so shattered he could not pul the trigger of his rifle, as it got in the way of the next finger, which he could use, for he wanted to get back up the hill to pay the Dutchmen back. Of course I would not let him go back. The bul-let wounds are beautifully clean, just a round hole, and as a rule do not do much damage, as they often go through the pone without shattering it, and they do not bleed much. The shell wounds are hideous. "It was now frightfully dark, and I put one of the lanterns on a stick as a di-

recting light to my pass; one of a group of soldiers returning to the hill tried to run away with it. Shortly after this both lanterns went out, and I had a pretty had time, as the pass often got blocked with wounded. Finally I could send no more wounded across the drift, and had to stack them with the dead in rows on the grass. I collected all the wounded officers on stretchers around me and gave them brandy and a hypodermic of mor-

"Commandants Botha and Burgess, who were the Boer Generals, came up at daybreak. The former, who was the chief General, was a small, thin man, with yellow beard and hair, and had a magni-ficent riffe, beautifully carved with his name and a text from the Bible. He had a couple of Kaffirs, carrying his ammuni-tion and water bottle, and an interpre-ter. He seemed, however, to understand English, though he refused to speak it. There were quite a number of German officers. I heard one of them had been for their identification cards, letters and money. Several of the Boers handed in little things they found."

## FUSION MUST FAIL.

Only Hope for Democracy Lies in Democracy.

Portland Dispatch. Should the Populists nominate Mr. Bryan at their national convention on a Populist platform, it is difficult to see how the Democrats can place the same candidate on a different platform. The Populists may put Mr. Bryan in a condition which may cause him to seek protection from his professed friends. The double headed management was a failure in 1896 and will be again this fall. Middle-of-the Road Populists will support only one of their kind in the interests of the Republican party-for consideration. The con-servative and houest members of the Populist party are and have been acting with

the Democracy.
The man that wants to defeat McKinleylem must aid it by his support of the Democratic candidate. The division of the forces opposed to the Republicans is the work of a few selfish leaders and alders of the Republican party. If a man is so hidebound that he cannot vote for a man if nominated as a Democrat, but will sup-port that same man under another name, that man use no true conception of the duty of good citizenship. The Democratic party is the only national organization which can contest with the Republican

party.

The Populists are in no sense national as an organization. They unite in the West with the Democrats because both are minority parties, and by this union occasionally gain a local victory and elect some county and even state officers. In the South, the Populist unites with the niggers, or the devil, to beat the Democrats. He is ready to turn the Administration over to the lowest wretches in that section to gratify his political ambition. As a na-tional party, the Populist organization has no more standing than the original Aboli-tion party had. It is no factor in a national contest, for its strength is in states either overwhelmingly Republican, with two or three exceptions, where they are strong enough to hold the balance of pow-

or in states surely Democratic There is no use in mincing words or be ing hypocritical in this matter. the Democratic party or the Populists must go out of business if success is de s'red. The former cannot; the latter can. We believe that the honest and true reform Populists of Oregon-not the U'Rens Youngs or those hunting for office-but the men who have the true interests of the country at heart and vote for honest con victions and pure motives, agree in the correctness of our position.

So long as the Democrats are ready to encourage by recognition that there really exists an element sufficiently large to give it a distinct power in demanding of-fice, so long selfish men will be found to keep up an apparent show of party organization. Let there be an honest and final union of all opponents to the present Administration, under one leader and upon one platform-and that can only be done by the party of the Constitution and the great masses of common people-the Democracy.

## Washington Politicians Trying to Spokane Chro

A personal letter from William J. Bryan has been received by Thomas Maloney, secretary of the Democratic State Centra sent him several days ago to visit Spo kane this soring.

"Mr. Bryan does not say he will not ome to Washington," said Mr. Maloney when asked as to the reply received from the probable Presidential candidate. "I will know certainly between now and the 20th of March whether or not he to visit Spokane ..

"If Mr. Bryan comes to this state, it will be within the next month, or some time early in April." All the inducements which can be ofered by the Democratic leaders are being put forth to bring William Jennings Bryan to Washington this spring. And within the next 10 days it will be known definitely whether or not the effort thus

exerted is to be successful. Mr. Maloney "Senator Turner writes me that he has written personally to Mr. Bryan to per-auade him to come to Washington and make five speeches in the state. The places he names are Spokane, Walia Walia, North Yakima, Seattle and Ta-

The last letter from Senator Turner stated that he would write again to Mr Bryan, and would take up the matter with the National Committee, in the hope of having Bryan's trip to Washintgon

#### BRIDGE AT THE DALLES. Paul Mohr to Submit a Proposition

for Its Construction. The Dalles Chronicle.

The Dalles has a reputation of being a very liberal city, and it has proved itself entitled to be so reputed. The prompt manner in which our citizens responded to the proposed scouring-mill, which is now an assured fact, has been the source of much satisfaction to the well-wishers of the town. This does not seem to be an opportune time for calling upon our citizens for more money, and there is nedisposition for such a movement, bu the fact remains that opportunities are presenting themselves which, if taken up will mean much for the future prosperity of our beloved city. The building of a bridge across the

olumbia, which would enable the Paul Mohr railroad to make its terminus here would in the next 20 years many times re-pay the cost through the increased trade brought to The Dalles.

We are informed that Mr. Mohr will submit a proposition to our citizens within a few days as to their share in the proposed building of the bridge, and when the proposal is made it would be a piece of wisdom upon the part of the cople of this city to give it earnest cor sideration, and, if possible, see that the territory north of the Columbia be brought closer relations with this town through

means of a bridge.

The Dalles can be a great gainer from the Paul Mohr road if it will only do its part, and our people have never failed when put to the test.

"Onr Plain Duty." WALLA WALLA, March 10 .- A regular meeting of the Republican Club of Walla Walla County was held Friday night at the courtroom, and was attended by nearly 200 people. Addresses were made by Hon George D. Schofield, of Seattle, and Hon John Brining, of Dayton, P. B. Johnson said he desired the Republicans of Walla Walla to lead the Republicans of the Nation on the question of the ownership and government of the islands obtained from Spain, as they led in demanding the gold standard in 1896, and to that end of-

# ALL DISEASES \$5 A MONTH

t Means What It Says-It Means Consultation, Painstaking, Careful Examination and a Complete Diagnosis of Your Case-It Means All Medicines and Treatment in the Offices for Thirty Days-All for the Nominal Fee of Five Dollars. If You Pay More You Pay Too Much.

as from other subtle chronic maladies, without any correct or definite idea of the nature of their affliction. The following symptoms have been carefully arranged, to enable many sufferers to understand just what it

is that ails them. Many diseases, ferers is this: Read these symptoms and cure possible to medical science,

Great numbers of people suffer known under various specific names, carefully over, mark those that ap-from the malign poisons of catarrh. are really of a catarrhal origin and ply to your case, and bring this with are really of a catarrhal origin and ply to your case, and bring this with nature. Every part of the mucous you to Dr. Copeland. If you live membrane, the nose, throat, eyes, away from the city, send them by ears, head, lungs, stomach, liver, mail, and ask for mail treatment. In bowels, kidneys and bladder are either instance, and whether by mail subject to disease and blight by or office treatment, the patient may catarrh. The proper course for suf- be assured of the speedlest relief

## DISEASE DESCRIBED BY SYMPTOMS

#### DISEASE OF **HEAD AND THROAT**

The head and throat become disensed from neglected colds, causing Catarrh when the condition of the blood predisposes to this condition.

"Is the voice husky?" "Do you spit up sime?"
"Do you sche all over?"
"Do you sche all over?"
"Do you sche at night?"
"Do you blow out scale at night?" "Is your nose stopped up?"
"Does your nose discharge?"
"Does the nose bleed easily?"
"Is there tickling in the throat?"

"Is this worse toward night?"
"Does the nose itch and burn?" "Do you hawk to clear the throat?"
"Is there pain across the eyes?"
"Is there pain in front of head?" "Is your sense of smell leaving?"
"Is the throat dry in the morning?"
"Are you leaing your sense of taste?"

### SYMPTOMS OF EAR TROUBLES

"Do you sleep with your mouth open?"

"Does your nose stop up toward night?"

Denfness and ear troubles result from catarrh passing along the Eustachian tube that leads from the throat to the ear.

"Is your hearing failing?" "Do your ears discharge?"
"Do your ears discharge?"
"Are the ears dry and scaly?"
"Have you pain behind the ears?"
"Is there throbbing in the ears?"
"To you have a ringing in the rare?"
"To you have a ringing in the rare?"
"Are these cracking sound hears?" "Are there crackling sounds heard?"
"Is your hearing bad cloudy days?"
"Do you have earache occasionally?"
"Are there sounds like steam scaping?"

"Do your ears hurt when you blow you "Do you hear better some days than others?" "Do the noises in your ears keep awake T

"Is hearing worse when you have a cold?"
"Is roaring like a waterfall in the head?"

#### DISEASE OF **BRONCHIAL TUBES**

This condition often results from catarrb extending from the head and throat, and, if left unchecked, extends down the windpipe into the pronchial tubes, and in time attacks the lungs.

"Have you a cough?"
"Are you losing flesh?" "Are you losing firsh?"
"Do you cough at night?"
"Have you a pain in side?"
"Do you take cold easily?"
"Is your appetite variable?"
"Have you stitches in side?"
"Do you cough until you gag?"
"Are you low-spirited at times?"
"Do you raise frothy material?"
"Do you raise frothy material?"

"Do you cough on going to bed?"
"Do you cough in the morning?"
"Do you splt up yellow matter?"
"Do you splt up little cheesy lumps?" "Is your cough short and hacking?"
"Have you main behind the bresstbone?"
"Have you a disgust for fatty foods?"

"Is there a tickling behind the palate?" "Do you feel you are growing weaker?"
"Is there a burning pain is the throat?"
"Do you cough worse night and morning?" "Do you have to sit up at night to ge

## CATARRH OF THE LIVER

The liver becomes diseased by en tarrh extending from the stomach

into the tubes of the liver. "Are you fretful?" "Are you peevish?"
"Do you get dissy?"

"Do you feel fatigued?"
"Do you feel miserable?"
"Do you have cold fee??"
"Do you get tired easily?" "Is your eyesight blurred?" "Can't you explain where"
"Constant sense of depression?"
"Is there a bloating after eating?"
"Constant sense of pain in back?"

"Have you gurgling in bowels?"
"Do you have rumbling in bowels?"
"Have you pain under shoulder-blade?"
"Is there throbbing in the stomach?" "To you have sense of heat in bowels?"
"To you suffer from pains in temples?"
"To you have paintation of the heart?"

#### DISEASE OF THE STOMACH

This condition may result from severnl causes, but the usual cause is catarrh, the mucus dropping down into the throat and being swallowed.

"Is there names?"
"Are you costive?"
"Is there vomiting?"
"Do you beich up gas?"
"Have you waterbrack?"
"Are you lightheaded?"
"Is your tengue coated?"
"Do you hawk and spit?"
"Is there pain after cating?"
"Are you nervous and weak?"
"Do you have sick headeches?"
"Do you have sick headeches?"
"Is there disgust for breakfast?"
"Is there disgust for breakfast?"
"Have you distress after eating?"
"Is pour throat filled with alime?"
"The you at times lave distribute?"
"Is there rush of blood to the head?"
"When you get up suddenly are you disay?"
"Is there snawing sensation in stomach?"
"When stomach is empty do you feel faint?"
"Do you beich material that burns throat?"
"If stomach is full do you feel oppressed?"

#### DISEASE OF THE NERVES

The majority of nervous diseases are caused by poisons in the blood, Poison circulating in the blood harasses the brain and nerves, and such symptoms as these follow:

"Do you feel giddy!"
"Is your mind duil?"
"Are you easily dased?"
"Do you have headache?"
"Do you have headache?"
"Do you saily excited?"
"Do your hands tremble?"
"Are you easily retitated?"
"Are you analy irritated?"
"Are you always anxious?"
"Do your muscles twitch?"
"Is your temper irritable?"
"Suffer from eleeplessness?"
"Do you start in your eleep?"
"Do you source twist you read?"
"Do you forget what you read?"
"Do you suffer from neuralgia?"
"Do you suffer from neuralgia?"
"Have you lest power in limbs?"
"Are you easily frightened?"
"Do you have pain on top of head?"
"Do you have pain on top of head?"
"Do you have a languid tired feeling?"
"To you have a languid tired feeling?"
"Do you have a languid tired feeling?"
"Do you see queer things in the dark?"
"Do you have pein in the back of head?"

Write for Information of New Home Treatment, Sent Free on Application.

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## THE COPELAND MEDICAL INSTITUTE

THE DEKUM, THIRD AND WASHINGTON STREETS

W. H. COPELAND, M. D. J. H. MONTGOMERY, M. D. OFFICE HOURS-From 9 A. M. to 12 M.; from 1 to 5 P. M. EVENINGS-Tuesdays and Fridays. SUNDAYS-From 10 A. M. to 12 M.

in a brief speech, and which was unantcously adopted as follows:
"Resolved, That the United States is month. a Nation with supreme power wherever its flag floats, whether on the Continent or the islands of the seas; that the people living within its jurisdiction owe obedi-ence to its Constitution and laws and are entitled to an equal share in all the benefits and protection they afford. Commissioner from the north end have effectively quarantined all cases of the Rico having become part of the United States by conquest and treaty, we regard the passage by the House of a bill levy infectious disease, and there have been no new cases lately, so it is in a fair way to be stamped out. The smallpox patient ing tariff duties on the products of that island brought to the mainland, and on at Chehalis has about recovered, and the products of the mainland taken to that island, as a violation of the declaration of the Constitution that 'all duties imposts and excises shall be uniform throughout the United States.' 'Our plain

## Reports From Sealers.

tween' the Continent and the Islands

and give their products free access to

duty is to abolish all customs tariffs

our markets.

VICTORIA, B. C., March 12.-The seal ing schooner Mary Taylor has returned to Port San Juan, with 709 sealskins, from the Spring hunt. She reports the Umbrina, with 460; Dora Selwerd, with 203; Hatsle, with 183, and Annie E. Paint, with 128. The Umbrina had lost two hunters, an Indian and a Kanaka, in rough weath er off Cape Mendocino. The scaling schooner Ocean Rover was towed back to port today, having been crippled by a storm off the Queen Charlotte Coast, which swept her decks clean, and carried the mate overboard with the gear. He managed to board the vessel with the returning swell and no lives were lost. The Rover is damaged about \$2000. H. M. S. Arethusa, a new acquisition to the na-val strength at Esquimalt, is expected to

Circuit Court at Albany.

reach here by March 28.

ALBANY, Or., March 12.-Department 1 of the March term of Circuit Court, G. H. Burnett, Judge, convened today with a docket of only 20 cases. The principal business of the term will be the trial of ex-Treasurer P. G. Morris on the charge of embezzling county funds, which will begin tomorrow morning. The District Attorney presented an indictment against J. W. Thompson, the printer, who claims to have been Assessor of St. Paul, Minn., at one time, charged with forgery, and he will plead tomorrow morning.

VICTORIA, B. C., March 12 - While passing through Trincomalle channel, on her way from Oyster Bay to San Francisco, the steamer Ben Mohr, chartered to replace the wrecked Miami, struck an charted rock Sunday night off the shore of Gallano Island. Lloyds reports that the vessel is perfectly seaworthy, having

been merely scratched. The Quadra will go out tomorrow to locate and mark the

Struck on Uncharted Rock.

State Land Board Meeting. SALEM, Or., March 12.-The State Land Board held a meeting today, but took no action in regard to defending the mandamus case brought against the board by Helen Williams. Another meeting will be held tomorrow, when it is expected the board will determine the course to be pur-

During the month of February the Loewenberg-Going Company used 17,952½ hours of convict labor in their stove foundry at the penitentiary. The state receives

pay for this at the rate of 3% cents per and delay in shipping a consignment of hour, making a total or \$628.34 for the

The Centralia Quarantine. CHEHALIS, Wash., March 12.-It is probable the quarantine against Centralia will be raised some time next week. authorities of that town and the County

Bryan's Tour of Washington. TACOMA, March 12.-Senator Turnet wired today that Colonel Bryan will make five speeches in this state, as follows: Walla Walla, March 29; Spokane, March 30; Yakima, March 31; Seattle, April 2;

oma, April 3. Washington Supreme Court. OLYMPIA, March 12.—The Supreme Court has affirmed judgment in the case of C. W. Waldron, respondent, vs. Cana-dian Pacific Railway Company, appellant. The case comes from Whatcom County, and was brought against the appellant troubles are adjusted. By this action company to recover damages for negligence men are added to the 50,000 now idle.

lumber from New Whatcom to City, B. C.

## From the Farmers' Standpoint.

Eugene Register.

It will be hard to convince the farmers of Lane County that conditions are not improved, when they can now sell year-lings for \$18 that would have brought only \$5 or \$6 in 1894. Cows that brought \$10 and \$12 now bring \$30. Sheep were then worth \$1 a head; now you are lucky to get them for \$5 apiece. Every product of the farm that is not overdone in the markets of the world brings double the price it did five and six years ago.

Logger Instantly Killed. CHEHALIS, Wash., March 12.—James Wellington, a logger, was instantly killed this morning in the woods west of Pe

Ell by being struck by a tree sliding down the mountain. Complication in Building Strike. CHICAGO, March 12.-Another serious

omplication in the great building strike

came today, when the sush, door and blind manufacturers of Chicago and vicinity

voted to close their mills until the labo

# \* Dr. Sanden's Half Price



I have purchased the right and title for the sale of the Dr. Sanden Electric Belt. This I guarantee on a \$5,000 bond to be the genuine. original and only patented Sanden Belt. This is the Belt made exclusively for me in the year 1898, and having a 30-years' reputation. This is the Belt with a world-wide record as the grandest remedy for Rheumatism, Kidney Trouble and all Pains and all Weakness of man and woman.

I challenge anyone to dispute the above. I am now selling these Belts at half price, and have no connection with others claiming to sell Sanden Belts. Call and examine these Belts and test them, or send for prices and book, "Three Classes of Men," mailed free.

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