

WOLCOTT'S FATE KNOWN

WRECKED ON THE NIGHT OF JANUARY 31 NEAR KARLUK.

Vessel a Total Loss—Crew and Passengers Safe—Royal Fort Sold—Possession in Port.

SEATTLE, Wash., March 14.—The steamer Excelsior arrived here this afternoon with Captain Snow, passengers and crew of the Pacific Steam Whaling Company's steamer Wolcott, which was wrecked on the night of January 31, near Karluk, Alaska. All were confined three days on the beach at the foot of a glacier in the snow and rain without shelter on account of the unusually high tides, but on the fourth day managed to get away in the ship's small boat to Uyak Bay, where there is a salmon cannery. They reached the cannery February 4, and remained there until February 21, when the Excelsior came along and picked them up. The Wolcott was a 1,000-ton steamer, built at 10:30 at night on a rocky point, half way between Karluk and Uyak Bay, in a howling northwest gale. Pilot Keene was on the bridge at the time. Captain Snow rushed on deck, and backed her off, but she began to fill rapidly. The engineer reported he could keep her afloat only 20 minutes, and Captain Snow then decided to beach her. The passengers were put safely ashore in small boats through heavy surf. Food and blankets were got out of the ship.

Among the passengers aboard the Wolcott were George C. Mayon and wife of Unga. He is a son of Superintendent Thomas Mayon, of the Apollo mine, at Unga, who came down on the Excelsior from Unga. A \$15,000 gold brick from the mine was aboard, as were also the mails and the baggage. Other Wolcott passengers are: E. H. Benjamin, San Francisco; L. L. Bowers, Deputy United States Marshal, Unga; John Will, Unga; James Toomey, Unga; Trainee Takagun, Unga. Not a life was lost.

WRECK OF THE DUNTRUNE.

Fearsful Experience of the Crew of the Lost Vessel.

Mail advices from Australia bring further particulars of the loss of the well-known Duntrune. It is about as terrible a tale of the sea as is often recorded. The story was brought to Sydney by a sailor who escaped. The sailor is named John Cotter. Cotter is one of the survivors with seven others who landed at Sandy Point. Bound to Igloof with coal, they took their departure from Cardiff on June 17, and their troubles commenced on September 2. The weather was terrific, heavy seas washing over the vessel, and one of the crew was swept from the boom into the raging sea and drowned, despite the efforts to save him. Cotter furnished the following narrative: "We had scarcely ceased to lament the loss of our departed comrade, when soon afterward Paddy Moran, a native of Cork, died on board. October 3 one of those dread cyclones came upon us, when we were about 350 miles from the Straits of Magellan. The Duntrune trembled violently from the mass of water on her decks, the main and mizenmasts went down, the deck and the crew were fearful. It was night time, and in the darkness the situation was fearful. We had to cut away the wreckage. The captain and the watch below came on deck to assist in the work to clear away the tangled mass of wreckage, which was knocking against the sides of the ship, the crew receiving ugly injuries, volumes of water breaking over the Duntrune. The captain retired to rest; but he was not long gone when the report came that he had died of worry and excitement in his berth. His wife's grief was intense, and when the carpenter commenced to stitch his corpse up in canvas the child wailed bitterly, saying, 'You must not do that, dad, and the stitches which were made in the canvas. The corpse, however, was taken away out of sight of the wife and child, and with due solemnity buried in the sea. After getting within sight of Cambridge Island we found the depth of water to be 45 fathoms, when we dropped our anchors, and a boat was lowered and manned, and in charge of the second mate we reached the shore, where we made a bed of brambles. The weather was intensely cold, and savages were on the island, which made us fear. Snow fell and made our beds most uncomfortable. Our provisions were low, and we were to live on shellfish. This continued for several days, and one of our crew, named Vincent Bartley, succumbed. At the end of 22 days we signaled a small Portuguese schooner, which came to us, and our hearts leaped with joy. We got on board and landed at Sandy Point, from which place a Chilean gunboat was sent to search for the Duntrune, but her search was fruitless."

UNDER A NEW NAME.

British Ship Glenharth Is Now the Harlech Castle.

The old British ship Glenharth, well known in the Pacific Coast round-the-horn trade, and which left Portland last June with a cargo of wheat for Europe, is coming back again under a new name. The vessel was sold a short time ago, and, for a wonder, the Germans did not get her. Her new name is the Harlech Castle, and she is now en route for Europe, having sailed from Liverpool January 1. On discharging her inward cargo at Honolulu she will come to Portland to load the wheat.

The British ship Royal Fort, the largest sailing vessel that ever entered the Columbia River, has been sold to the Germans. She left Portland last fall, and has not yet arrived. The price paid for her by the Germans shows that sailing vessels are selling at higher rates now than for many years. The Royal Fort was sold for \$250,000, a sum nearly if not fully equal to her cost several years ago. That she is a bargain, though, at that price is apparent from the fact that her gross earnings on the outward trip from Portland to Europe were one-third of the price paid for her, and rates are higher now all over the world than they were when she was chartered to load at Portland. The new name of the big four-masted schooner was announced, but it will undoubtedly be different from the one she now bears.

Ships at Mouth of River.

ASTORIA, March 14.—Pilot Cordner, who came inside today, reports that the American bark Harvester, from San Francisco, is outside, as well as the Isle of Arden, from Santa Rosalia, with Pilot M. D. Staples on board. The Harvester will take to Alaska for the cannery firm of Hume Bros. & Hume a cargo of trap furs and box shooks.

The British ship Poseidon, which arrived in today from Honolulu, is anchored in the lower harbor, and has been placed in quarantine until Friday. There is no sickness aboard of her nor has there been since she sailed from Honolulu, but, coming from a port infected with the bubonic plague, it is necessary that she be quarantined the regular period of 48 hours. When Pilot Cordner brought her inside, the wind was blowing a gale and she had four sails carried away, but no other damage was done.

The anchor that was lost by the German ship Margretha while she was anchored in the lower harbor here was recovered today.

Chief Engineer C. W. Evans, of the White Collar line, has tendered his resignation, to take effect next Saturday. He has accepted a position with the Williams Pulp & Paper Company, of Oregon City.

Poseidon Reaches Port.

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ARID LAND RECLAMATION

INVESTIGATION PROPOSED BY THE CENSUS OFFICE.

Good Work That Canada Has Done in This Direction—The Preliminary Steps.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—"No investigation by the census office has aroused a more active and sympathetic interest than that relating to land reclamation by irrigation," says Hydrographer Newell, in charge of irrigation in both the census office and the geological survey. "The East is quite as much alive to the importance of the subject as the West. Its manufacturers and jobbers are in the growing West a market of great absorbing capacity."

The Canadians have set an example to the United States in the business-like way in which they have gone about the problem of the public domain. They also have vast tracts of arid land lying west of the Rocky Mountains and north of Montana. In spite of a relatively low temperature, they have demonstrated the success of irrigation in a broad and practical manner. Instead of allowing development to proceed in a haphazard way, they drew a lesson from the failures and mistakes on this side of the boundary and first made an accurate survey to show the location and character of the irrigable lands, the sources of supply from which these lands can be watered, and the possibilities of regulating the flow of water by reservoirs. The people of the adjacent State of Montana, seeing the good effect of such a policy, are eager to have similar surveys made of the public lands of that state, in order to show at a glance on appropriate maps what land may be irrigated and the water sources for their reclamation, and (by reports) the cost of credits to be devoted from adequate systems of storage reservoirs and high-line canals.

As a preliminary step, the census office is starting what Canada has now in operation, the extent and value of the existing works and the area and production of irrigated lands. Director Merriam desires that all irrigation schedules be filled out and returned as promptly as possible, and that irrigators who have not received such schedules at once write for them.

THE PORTAGE RAILWAY.

Work in Progress on Mohr's Road From North Dalles to Columbus.

The Dalles Times-Mountaineer. Beginning at the big eddy, three miles above the Dalles, is a cut through solid basaltic rock, 200 feet long and 15 feet deep at the deepest point, containing about 600 cubic yards of stone. About a mile above this cut is an immense fill, containing 25,000 cubic yards of earth and stone, the extent and value of the existing works and the area and production of irrigated lands. Director Merriam desires that all irrigation schedules be filled out and returned as promptly as possible, and that irrigators who have not received such schedules at once write for them.

Next follows an embankment three miles long, averaging 15 feet in height, and containing 60,000 cubic yards of earth and stone. It leads into a rock cut 1000 feet long and 20 feet deep, containing 500 cubic yards of stone; and this, followed by a rock fill 200 feet long and 15 feet deep, containing 600 cubic yards of solid stone.

Just beyond this is a rock fill 1000 feet long and 15 feet high, containing 200 cubic yards of stone; and immediately adjoining it is an earth fill, two miles long, eight feet high and containing 20,000 cubic yards of earth and stone. This, followed by a rock cut 200 feet long and 15 feet deep, containing 600 cubic yards of solid stone. The grading from Parson to Columbus, seven miles, is practically done, except a short stretch of earthwork between Columbus and Tunnel Rock.

SMALLPOX AT EAGLE CREEK.

One Patient Not Expected to Live—Public School Is Closed.

OREGON CITY, March 14.—The following was received from a correspondent at Eagle Creek today:

"School has been closed for two weeks on account of smallpox at Eagle Creek. Eda Tarnadow is said to be quite ill, and her mother is not expected to live."

Dr. C. B. Smith received a letter this afternoon from Dr. C. B. Smith, stating that he had four well-developed cases of smallpox. In response to the letter Dr. Carr will go to Eagle Creek in the morning with a supply of smallpox virus.

Skull Fractured by Brickbat.

An ex-barber named Wright was struck on the head with a brickbat in the hands of a stranger named Wright, at the old Phoenix House, near the river. One corner of the brick crushed through Barber Wright's skull, and his condition is considered serious. Bystanders state that the ex-barber was after young Wright with a butcher-knife, threatening to cut his throat. The two men came together with a brick, when the elder Wright was knocked unconscious with the brickbat.

Held for Adultery.

Mrs. Catherine Jones, a married woman, and N. Shultz, a local saloon-keeper, were arraigned in Justice Schuebel's court this afternoon and each was found guilty of adultery. Shultz was held in \$1000 bonds. The woman was held on her own recognizance, but was released on her own recognizance.

Clackamas Court Notes.

Three divorce suits were filed in the Circuit Court today, all Clackamas County plaintiffs. The ground in each case was desertion. They are: Matilda vs. George D. Schreckle, Ethel vs. Alvin McInnis and Ida B. vs. Elmer C. Thomas.

Prohibition Convention.

C. A. Willey, chairman of the Prohibition County Central Committee, has called a county convention to convene in this city March 22 to nominate county officers and elect delegates to the state convention.

RECEIVER FINDS NOTHING.

Property of a Tacoma Concern Is Moved to Portland.

Tacoma Ledger. Frank Scully, Charles H. Plase, H. L. Hansen and several other bondholders in the Mutual Investment Company appeared before Judge Williamson yesterday afternoon (10th), and asked, through their attorney, S. A. Crandall, for the appointment of a receiver for the company.

Mr. Crandall, in his petition, recited the story of the company's organization and plan, as has been published, and said from the best evidence his clients had there had been several hundred dollars collected and very few contrabands.

F. A. Udell was appointed receiver. At the old office of the company there was

HAY WRIGHT SEWELL, President.
625 N. Penn. St., Indianapolis, Ind.
REV. ARTHUR HOWARD SEWELL, Vice-Pres.
1330 Diamond St., Philadelphia, Pa.
LOUISE BARNETT SEWELL, Sec. Gen.
25 Broad St., Astoria, Mich.
FRANCIS STEWART SEWELL, 1st Rec. Sec.
Hilldale, Mich.
HELEN FURLEY SEWELL, 2d Rec. Sec.
1235 Vermont Ave., Quebec, Ill.
HARVEY J. BAILEY, Treasurer.
Winthrop Centre, Maine.

National Council of Women
of the United States.

AFFILIATED WITH THE INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL OF WOMEN.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT.
MAY WRIGHT SEWELL.

632 NORTH PENNSYLVANIA STREET, INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

January 20, 1900.

Warner's Safe Cure Co.,

Rochester, N. Y.

Gentlemen:—

I take great pleasure in acknowledging the benefits which I have received from the use of Warner's Safe Cure. From the continual change of food and water my stomach refused to perform its work, and severe pains across the back showed me that my kidneys were also affected.

My physician prescribed for me, but it did not seem to help me, and I asked him what he thought of my trying Safe Cure, and he said that he knew of several patients who had spoken highly of it, so I tried it.

Before I had finished the second bottle, I felt a remarkable improvement, and being greatly encouraged, I continued its use for about two months, when I considered myself entirely cured.

I am indeed most grateful to you for placing the means before the public of restoring health to the afflicted.

Miss Louise Wolcott was one of the earliest members of "The Young Men's Club" and Vice-President of Daughters of the American Revolution, and granddaughter of Governor Wolcott, of Connecticut.

Louise Wolcott
New York City

nothing in the way of assets, the former secretary holding the office furniture on a bill of sale from the new officers at Portland, who are also the officers of the Pacific Investment Company. The collector of the company had only a few dollars in his possession, he having turned in all collections to the west of the month over to the Portland officers. The books of the company, the old officers claim, are in the hands of Mr. Motter and Mr. Cloughess, at Portland.

A NEW CAMP.

The Pretty Town of Prairie City to Be Brought to the Penitentiary People.

Sumner American. Clifton Cleaver, of the firm of Cleaver Bros., Pendleton, was in Sumner last week. In company with a number of Pendleton investors, who are interested in promoting the location of a townsite at Prairie City.

The promoters of the enterprise appear to be a very close corporation, and when any of them are approached in regard to the location of the townsite, they make an effort to look wise. It is rumored that the Prairie City townsite "boomers" are in possession of certain inside information which will enable them to build the Columbia Southern Railroad from the Dalles to the new town. If this report is true, it will assist greatly in the disposal of choice real estate. Old-time residents of Prairie City have great hopes for its future, and it is fondly hoped that what they have so long expected may at last be realized.

Up Through the Dalles.

Sunday, the stanch boat Regulator, under command of Captain C. M. Alden, went on a prospecting cruise up the river. The boat has been making a regular run ever since it was launched. It passed through the narrows and into the big eddy, five miles above town. The ascent of the narrows was made without a hitch, the brave old boat pushing through the swift water like a fish, and reached the big eddy without an accident, demonstrating that that place can be reached by side informants with no other boat but Alden's. Captain Alden says he could have taken the boat on to Cello and returned without knocking a spot of paint off her hull. Of course, a number of boats have come down the river, but none have been able to ascend through the rapids into the still waters of the big eddy, demonstrating that the Dalles is the best boat on the Columbia.

Odd Nuggets.

Jacksonville Times. Cook & Sons, of Foot's Creek, pipe stave makers, are at their place in mine. They recently uncovered a tunnel, four feet long and about six inches across in the largest part. It is supposed to have belonged to a mastodon or some other ancient quadruped. Several smaller ones have also been discovered. The bones are found in a stratum of blue gravel next to the bedrock.

Albany Man Died in Kentucky.

ALBANY, Ky., March 14.—A dispatch from Louisville, Ky., announces the death at that city this morning of W. T. Baker, of this city, who recently went there for the benefit of his health.

Boemen Sing a Happy Song.

Eugene Guard. Putting in garden now occupies the evenings of the man with the little gray pig. The man with the hoe is his song.

Tyranny of the Popular Song.

New Lippincott's Magazine. One afternoon, when I was watering flowers in the back yard, a boy in the street whistled a tune that I had not heard before. Had he been within reach I should certainly have turned the hose on him, for the infliction of that tune on my unwilling ears seemed as great an outrage as if he had thrown a rotten potato in my face. It made me, to use a colloquial phrase, "mad as a hornet," not only because of its offensive vulgarity, but because there was something in the nature of that mephitic air that made me feel certain that I should hear it a thousand times during the summer. And my prophetic soul divined the truth in the course of a week or two every boy in town was whistling that tune, every other man

humming it, and every tenth woman playing it on the piano. I fled from New York and buried myself in the Mammoth Cave in Kentucky. In the course of the 10-hour trip a young man in our party whistled that tune half a dozen times, amid the subtleties of subterranean rivers, vaulting domes and bottomless abysses. I went to the highest habitation east of the Rocky Mountains, the Cloudland Hotel, on the top of Roan Mountain, on the border of North Carolina and Tennessee. For several days there were peace, and life once more seemed worth living, but ere long a young woman arrived to take charge of the piano, and every other note she played was an arrangement of that detestable song. I changed my room from North Carolina to the wing in Tennessee, plugged my ears with wax and continued by literary tasks. In September I returned to the mountains of Maine and took a room in a farmhouse. There was a cottage opposite, with a piano and a young lady, and she continued the harassing tale of "The Song I May Admire," which I believe, was the first to perpetrate in this country, though I don't pretend to be an expert in criminal history.

STILL UNSATISFIED.

And Doubtless Nothing That Could Be Said Would Make Him So.

GOLDENDALE, Wash., March 12.—(To the Editor.)—The origin of the Monroe Doctrine is a subject on which no correspondent calls in question a statement heretofore made by The Oregonian, and requests further use of specific information from The Oregonian in support of its former statement, if this Journal is prepared to give it.

The above quotation is from an editorial on my argument on the Monroe Doctrine, as published in The Oregonian on February 28. In this comment you follow your usual tactics in adding the question and trying to confuse your readers with a multiplicity of words foreign to the subject.

I cited you to reliable and indisputable authority in support of my statement. You have proved absolutely no argument in support of your former position or in refutation of any statement made in my article. You have not even attempted to show that the Monroe Doctrine is a policy of peace and friendship with all nations, free from entangling alliances with any. This policy was declared in President Washington's "Neutrality Proclamation," and reasserted as a principle in his "Farewell Address." It became an established maxim of our politics. Here where the Monroe Doctrine is the promulgation of the principles of the Monroe Doctrine, when the time should come. The time did come in 1823 and President Monroe embodied these principles in his message to Congress.

In my article as referred to, I distinctly and definitely asked you to produce any reliable authority to controvert any statement I had made. If you could do so, instead of producing authority to prove your positive assertion that Great Britain suggested this doctrine to us, which you could not do, you now cite Charles Francis Adams as authority to prove that his father, John Quincy Adams, was the author of the Monroe Doctrine. "O consistency, thou art a jewel!"

When we called into Monroe's cabinet on account of his great and distinguished qualifications as a diplomatist, and there is no doubt that he heartily endorsed and supported these measures. General Jackson, that diamond Democrat, wrote a letter to Monroe, urging him to appoint Adams Secretary of State, regarding him as the best-equipped man in the country at that time for the position. But there is absolutely no proof that he was the author of the Monroe Doctrine. Monroe was not the man to call upon others for his service. He was abundantly able to do it himself. During his first term, he annihilated and buried the old Federal party, and the Democratic party had full control in every department of the Government. For about 10 years there was no organized political party against the Democratic party, and all measures enacted during that time were strictly American and Democratic. Through every vicissitude Monroe continued to possess the friendship and support of Jefferson, Madison and Adams.

You say that "the fantastic method of trying to find history in Sillyville leaves an increase in the imports of merchandise of \$127,867,784, as compared with the corresponding period last year, an increase of \$14,400,320 in the exports of merchandise in Kentucky, a decrease in the imports of gold of \$45,268,515, and increase of \$12,628,360 in the exports of gold. The imports of silver show an increase of \$673,962, and the exports of silver a decrease of \$1,065,355."

one with The Oregonian, especially in cases where it finds plain, natural and unimpeachable narrative." It is indeed lamentable that you were compelled to resort to such method in this editorial comment. You could find in reliable history no "plain, natural and unimpeachable narrative" to support your theory that "Great Britain first suggested the Monroe Doctrine to us"; neither can you produce any such authority to prove that John Quincy Adams was its author. Let me refer you to "plain, natural and unimpeachable narrative" that will support every statement I have made and wherein you can find nothing to substantiate your position regarding the Monroe Doctrine. I cite you to any reliable history of our country, and particularly to the Encyclopedia Britannica. If these be "Sillyville" leaves and Delphic oracles, it were well, indeed, to resort to such "fantastic" methods, and the editor of The Oregonian would do well to depart from his "favorite method" and remember that "honesty is the best policy."

E. W. ENOS.

ROAD CLUB WINS.

Y. M. C. A. Defeated in Trophy Bowling Contest.

The Oregon Road Club beat the bowling team of the Young Men's Christian Association last evening four straight games for the Feldenhelm challenge trophy. Four scores were made by an and an unusually large number of centers was a feature of the game. Ackerman led for the Road Club, with a total of 153, while Miller held the high individual score with 64. Magison was high for the Y. M. C. A., with 58, and his individual game, 60 also led in that team. Richards, of the Road Club, bowled a perfect game, with 41, getting no less than six centers. Following is the score:

PLAYERS.	First.	Second.	Third.	Fourth.	Total.
O. R. C.—					
Merriam, W. A.	56	50	46	28	180
Solomon, D.	52	54	44	38	188
Miller, D. L.	44	40	64	34	182
Richards, R.	40	42	62	38	182
Stevens, S.	29	31	28	61	149
Rosier, A. E.	36	35	28	38	137
Grand total	300	282	300	245	1007
Y. M. C. A.—					
Magison, W.	42	60	29	44	169
Boyer, L. D.	49	30	44	38	159
McIntosh, J.	40	38	42	38	158
Alvord, C.	33	29	42	38	142
Evans, D.	45	27	42	34	148
Cruddy, A.	26	41	27	39	133
Grand total	221	233	224	212	890

SOLF IS GOVERNOR.

German Flag Hoisted at Apia, Samoa.

AUCKLAND, N. Z., March 14.—Advice from Samoa, dated March 11, report that the German flag was hoisted at Apia in the presence of the treaty officials and of Mataafa and Tamea. Dr. Soli, President of the Municipality, is Governor. Herr Knippling, former Vice-Governor, will act as Chief Judge and Vice-Governor. A public reconciliation took place at the flag-hoisting between Mataafa and Tamea. The Supreme Court, 60 also led in that team. Richards, of the Road Club, bowled a perfect game, with 41, getting no less than six centers. Following is the score:

Imports and Exports.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—The monthly report of the imports and exports of the United States for February last shows as follows:

For about 10 years there was no organized political party against the Democratic party, and all measures enacted during that time were strictly American and Democratic. Through every vicissitude Monroe continued to possess the friendship and support of Jefferson, Madison and Adams.

You say that "the fantastic method of trying to find history in Sillyville leaves an increase in the imports of merchandise of \$127,867,784, as compared with the corresponding period last year, an increase of \$14,400,320 in the exports of merchandise in Kentucky, a decrease in the imports of gold of \$45,268,515, and increase of \$12,628,360 in the exports of gold. The imports of silver show an increase of \$673,962, and the exports of silver a decrease of \$1,065,355."

One of the chief pearl fisheries of the world is that of Thursday Island, which lies 15 miles from Cape York, the northernmost point of Australia. The population of the whole island is not over 1500, a tiny assembly of the nations, for here are men of every race and color of the earth. The large majority are, however, Japanese. The pearl fishing is carried on by a fleet of 230 "shelling luggies," varying in size from 10 to 15 tons. A year's produce of these fisheries averages \$500,000. Thursday Island is chiefly known as a coaling station for vessels plying in these waters.

Pearl Fisheries.

Chicago News. One of the chief pearl fisheries of the world is that of Thursday Island, which lies 15 miles from Cape York, the northernmost point of Australia. The population of the whole island is not over 1500, a tiny assembly of the nations, for here are men of every race and color of the earth. The large majority are, however, Japanese. The pearl fishing is carried on by a fleet of 230 "shelling luggies," varying in size from 10 to 15 tons. A year's produce of these fisheries averages \$500,000. Thursday Island is chiefly known as a coaling station for vessels plying in these waters.

Pearls.

What virtue there is in bare cleanliness! Pears' soap does nothing but cleanse, it has no medicinal properties; but it brings the color of health, and health itself. Give it time.

Copper Colored Splices.

Mr. H. L. Myers, 100 Mulberry Street, Newark, N. J., says: "I contracted a terrible blood disease which broke out into sores all over my body. I spent a hundred dollars with doctors but grew no better. These fisher's remedies were also used with no effect, until I decided to try S.S.S. This remedy seemed to get at the seat of the disease and cured me completely and permanently."

S.S.S. For the Blood

(Swift's Specific) is the only cure for Contagious Blood Poison; no other remedy can reach this terrible disease. Book on self-treatment mailed free by Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Ga.

BLOOD POISON

PRIMARY, SECONDARY OR TERTIARY BLOOD POISON. Permanently Cured. You can be treated at home under same guarantee. If you have taken mercury, iodine, potassium, and still have sores and pain, Mucus Patches in Mouth, Swell Throat, Pimples, Copper-Colored spots, Ulcers on any part of the body, Hair or Eyebrows falling out, write

COOK REMEDY CO.

1528 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill. For proofs of cure, Capital, \$500,000. We solicit the most obstinate cases. 15 to 25 cents. 100-page Book Free.

BEECHAM'S PILLS

For Bilious and Nervous Disorders Are Without a Rival.

ANNUAL SALE OVER 4,000,000 BOXES.

10 cents and 25 cents in all drug stores.

An increase in the imports of merchandise