

WORST OF IT IS OVER

BACKBONE OF THE COLD WAVE IS BROKEN.

Higher Temperatures Reported at Most Points Where a Blizzard Was in Progress Saturday.

ST. PAUL, Dec. 15.—The official report of the Weather Bureau tonight contains the information that the backbone of the present cold wave has been broken. From all of the stations in the far Northwest reports are that there has been a decided rise in temperature, most of them giving readings but a few degrees below the freezing point. Sub-zero weather continues to be reported, however, but not in such intense character as was shown by the map in the last 24 hours.

COLD WAVE IN TEXAS.

The Prospects Are for Heavy Loss on the Stock Ranges.

AUSTIN, Tex., Dec. 15.—The cold wave which appeared yesterday has grown in intensity during the day, and tonight the weather is bitterly cold. Reports from the stock ranges to the west and south of here are to the effect that cattle are not in good condition. The weather being so cold, owing to the drought of the past four months, and their unprotected condition on the big ranges. It is feared that much loss will result by the deaths of calves especially. In this section quite a number of horses were reported as dying during the past 24 hours, mostly the property of poor people who have been unable to feed them properly, owing to the high price of feed. The thermometer is falling tonight.

GALVESTON, Tex., Dec. 15.—Galveston is experiencing the coldest weather that has visited here in two years.

At 7 o'clock this morning the thermometer registered 24.8 degrees and ice was everywhere. Tonight the thermometer had risen to 49. In the coast country the plowmen have notice of the cold wave and saved what they could. It is impossible to estimate their loss. The great sufferers are truckgrowers.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Dec. 15.—Colder weather than has been known for years is now prevailing over Southern Texas, playing havoc with truck farms and cattle ranges. It is feared losses will be heavy. Today the thermometer registered 35 deg., the lowest for several years.

DALLAS, Tex., Dec. 15.—The cold wave shows no signs of moderating. Reports from 24 points over Texas at 7 o'clock tonight show thermometer readings of from 11 above at Texarkana to 29 above at Houston.

STORM SPENT ITS FORCE.

The Weather is Slowly Moderating in Southern Wyoming.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Dec. 15.—Reports from the blizzard-stricken district of Southern Wyoming are to the effect that the great storm which blew across the West a few days with unprecedented fury has spent its force and that the weather is slowly moderating. Reports of loss of life through exposure to the storm are numerous, and in several cases have been confirmed. One of the latest tells of the death of a young man named Hemingway, who left the home of his brother in Casper, Wyo., to go to a neighboring ranch Thursday. He never reached his destination, and is believed to have perished. Meager reports from the range country indicate that the stock weathered the storm much better than was expected, although the total loss will probably be great. It will be several days before conditions in the stock-raising sections are known.

RAWLINS, Wyo., Dec. 15.—The reports of losses of life and sheep in the recent storm are exacting, and unless the storm has been severe, and sheep have become badly scattered, the loss so far as heard from, has been very light. It is true that a number were killed on the railroad, having drifted away from the herd.

HEAVY SNOW IN MONTANA.

Sheepman and Two Herders Frozen to Death.

BILLINGS, Mont., Dec. 15.—Eastern Montana has been enveloped in one of the heaviest snow falls ever known. It averages from two to six feet on the level, and railroad traffic will be interrupted for the next few days. The thermometer is 20 degrees below here tonight, with a strong north wind blowing, which will drive it from 10 to 20 degrees lower by morning. All stock on the open prairie is suffering, and unless weather changes come within the next 24 hours, the losses will be great. J. A. Phillips, a well-known sheepman, left here Friday for Flat Willow, 45 miles from here, accompanied by two herders, and a report reached Billings today that the whole party was frozen to death en route.

IN THE MISSOURI VALLEY.

Snowfall Was Heavy, but Caused Little Damage.

OMAHA, Dec. 15.—The extreme cold weather which has prevailed for 48 hours in Nebraska, and which has caused the snow to moderate this afternoon. The minimum temperature today was 14 degrees below zero, which point was reached at 7 o'clock this morning. At 10 o'clock tonight it had risen to 20 above, with prospects for a further rise. Snow continued to fall in parts of the state during the greater part of the day, and has reached eight inches in some places. The storm has caused stockmen to resort to feeding, but has otherwise caused little damage, and has greatly benefited the winter wheat crop.

Welcome Change at Denver.

DENVER, Dec. 15.—The temperature here rose to between 20 and 40 degrees above zero today, a welcome change from yesterday's conditions, when the thermometers registered as low as 21 degrees below on the streets. Tonight the mercury rests around the freezing point. A moderate rise of the cold weather is reported from other sections of the state, although not quite so decided here, as a general rule in this city. But little suffering is reported as a result of the storm in Colorado.

Rising Temperature in Kansas.

TOPEKA, Kan., Dec. 15.—Temperatures in Kansas have risen from 10 to 20 degrees since last night. The wind is from the south tonight, and the indications are that by tomorrow the weather will be much warmer. The situation for the stockmen in Western Kansas is greatly improved. Colby reports the temperature at 28 above zero, with a light south wind. At Lawrence, the mercury is 21 above, and in Fairbury, Neb., 22 above. The damage to stock, while severe, was not so great as expected. Wheat in Central Kansas is seriously injured, on account of the absence of snow.

Cold Day at Chicago.

CHICAGO, Dec. 15.—This was the coldest day Chicago has experienced in the month of December since the weather bureau was established here, 20 years ago. For three hours this morning the mercury stood at 12 degrees below zero. Later, however, the skies cleared and the wind, which had been blowing from the north-

LOSS WILL BE MILLIONS

EASTERN AND CENTRAL PENNSYLVANIA VISITED BY FLOODS.

Havoc in the Coal Regions is Enormous—Many Washouts on Railroads.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 15.—A storm which for severity and destructiveness has not been equaled in this section for 25 years visited Eastern and Central Pennsylvania last night, causing almost unprecedented damage and resulting in the loss of at least four lives. The havoc in the coal regions is enormous and the loss to railroads and mining companies will amount to millions of dollars. The Schuylkill, Lehigh, Susquehanna and Juniata Rivers have risen as high as 15 feet above their levels and all of their tributaries have overflowed, inundating the surrounding country in more than a dozen counties. Innumerable washouts have occurred on the Pennsylvania, Philadelphia and Reading, Northern Central, Lehigh Valley, New

Moderating at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 15.—The weather in this vicinity has moderated considerably in the last 24 hours, the mercury at one time falling to 25 degrees below zero, the minimum reached in that time. At 5 o'clock this morning the thermometer registered 5 below, at which time the mercury climbed back to 20 above. At 9 o'clock it marked 19 above the zero point.

Colest Night in Mississippi.

OXFORD, Miss., Dec. 15.—Last night was the coldest night in this section for 20 years. The thermometer registered 19 degrees above zero at 6 this morning.

One Death at Atlanta.

ATLANTA, Ga., Dec. 15.—One death, that of a colored woman, was reported to the police today as a result of the continued cold weather here. The mercury at 10 o'clock tonight registered 19 above zero.

Temperature at Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Dec. 15.—The official thermometer went to 7 degrees below zero at 7 o'clock this morning. It was 20 degrees below at 10 o'clock tonight, and falling.

Temperature at Kansas City.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Dec. 15.—The temperature today ranged from 2 below to 12 above zero.

CONCENTRATION IN LUZON.

General Bell's Method of Stamping Out the Rebellion in Batangas.

MANILA, Dec. 15.—General Francisco Bell has been exceedingly active in Batangas Province, where he intends, by every means available, to stamp out the insurgents. Late at Batangas, the Eighth Infantry, together with one American scout and six Filipinos, captured an insurgent Major, with 42 men, 20 rifles and 800 rounds of ammunition, without the loss of a man. A number of capture documents and papers, now in the hands of General Bell, implicate in the insurrection the President and other prominent names in the Philippines. General Bell has notified the natives in Batangas that December 28 he purposes to concentrate them in the neighborhood of towns. He will move their livestock, rice, etc., to within the limits of concentration. After that date, everything outside these limits will be confiscated. The roads from Batangas and Laguna Provinces to the coast are guarded by a force of native men, women and children in carriages, carts, and mounted on carabos, seeking safety from the horrors of war.

FLOOD IN LEHIGH VALLEY.

At the dock of the Carnegie Steel Works, bridges were carried away and traffic is at a standstill. The delegates to the convention of the American Federation of Labor are storm-bound at Scranton, with no idea of when they will be able to leave. The creek water weakened the supports of a bridge spanning a creek near Williamsport, and as a result a freight train was wrecked and three men killed. At Onondaga, near Hiram, a miner was swept from a bridge and drowned. In the Schuylkill Valley, 48 miles were flooded, and in the Lehigh and Lackawanna regions the destruction is equally great. Hundreds of miles were drowned in the colliers and it will be weeks before many of the mines can resume operations. In some sections the water reached the second stories of dwellings, and the town of Westmore, near Wilkesbarre, is submerged. Many of the residents have left their homes in boats. Similar conditions exist along the Juniata River, traffic being compelled to abandon their homes. The flood was rendered more disastrous by the melting of the snow on the mountain sides. The storm, with great severity yesterday afternoon, after the rain had been falling incessantly for several days. At Pottsville and other places in Schuylkill County, three inches of rain fell in 14 hours. The high wind accompanying the rain unroofed many houses, and the individual losses will be considerable.

Great Damage Done to Plants at Allentown.

ALLENTOWN, Pa., Dec. 15.—The most destructive flood in the Lehigh Valley since 1862 started this morning at 2 o'clock, following a whole day's drizzling rain, which melted the snow in the mountains, causing the Lehigh River to become a raging torrent. The traction companies' power-houses are flooded with seven feet of water, which drowned the fires under the boilers. No trolley cars have run since 10 o'clock this morning, and Allentown is tonight in darkness. The Adelsick silk mills sustained a loss of over \$80,000 by the flood. Eight feet of rain water is on the first floor, completely covering the machines, and ruining all the silk. The American Steel & Wire Company's wire and nail plants are under water, and thousands of dollars' damage has been done there. All other industries along the course of streams suffered heavily by water flooding the basements and first floors, damaging the machinery and stock.

Revival of the Rebellion.

PEKIN, Dec. 15.—A private letter received here from an American General at Manila, who is in command of the Philippine army, gives his statements to the highest authority. The secret service reports from all the provinces of the island of Luzon show a remarkable and widespread revival of the spirit of rebellion there. This letter says the American army expects a general outbreak throughout the island of Luzon, and is taking vigorous measures to suppress it. Manila is in a state of excitement. General Chaffee has frequent parades of the garrison through the city streets to display American strength, and, fearing an attempt at a general massacre of Americans, arrangements have been perfected to concentrate American women and children in the public buildings on short notice.

Balancing the Peruvian Deficit.

LIMA, Peru, Dec. 15.—Via Galveston. The extraordinary session of the Peruvian Congress closed yesterday after executive debate on the budget. The Congress has enacted a law authorizing the government to balance the deficit, eliminating such items as it may judge convenient, except those sanctioned expressly by law or affecting the national credit.

and a Good Time.

A. J. Snel wanted to attend a party, but each \$20,000, while 400 private residences in the flooded district were injured to the extent of \$90,000. Both the electric and gas companies are without power, and the churches were compelled to suspend services tonight. The Lehigh River was 17 feet above low-water mark here before the people realized their danger. No loss of human life is known.

HIGH WATER AT PITTSBURG.

Lower Part of the City Submerged—Coal Barges Broke Away. PITTSBURG, Dec. 15.—The remarkable weather conditions that have prevailed

MARCONI CONGRATULATED

HIS PLANS FOR IMPROVING HIS ST. JOHN'S EXPERIMENTS.

Further Explanation of His Trans-Oceanic Signals—The Apparatus at Poldhu.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., Dec. 15.—Congratulations from Newfoundland and abroad are today pouring in on Mr. Marconi. The inventor dined tonight with Sir Cavendish Boyle, the Governor of Newfoundland, in order more fully to explain all the details of his experiments to the latter, who will send a long dispatch on this subject to the British Cabinet tomorrow. Mr. Marconi tonight made a further explanation of his trans-oceanic signals. He said he expects that he will be stronger than they would be. He is confident that his faintness to midocean wind currents and imperfection in his kite apparatus. He expects to start tomorrow if the weather enables his balloon to ascend. There is some fog on the coast today. Foggy conditions will give better signals than will clear atmosphere. Marconi will go tomorrow to Cape Spear, there to select a site for the erection of a pole 200 feet high, which he is confident will give the most ample results possible under the present conditions.

At the Cornwall Head.

LONDON, Dec. 15.—Major Flood-Page, of the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company, in an interview with the representative of the Associated Press confirms the report that Signor Marconi, at St. John's, N. F., had received signals from the experiment station at Poldhu, Penzance. Major Flood-Page said that the severe weather made continuous connection very difficult, but there was no doubt wireless messages could be successfully transmitted across the Atlantic.

Studying Chile's Reply.

BUENOS AYRES (via Galveston, Tex.), Dec. 15.—Although the situation between Argentina and Chile has improved, it has not yet been clearly defined. The Council of Argentina has spent much time in studying the two paragraphs of the Chilean note, which form the basis of that country's position, and agreement upon which would mean the termination of the pending differences. The Council has decided to accept the first paragraph concerning the construction of roads. This paragraph is satisfactory to the Argentine Republic. The completion of the second paragraph, referring to the pretended occupation by the Argentine Republic of Chilean territory at Ultima Esperanza, is not so favorable to Argentina. The Council is given that the Argentine Government, replying to this paragraph, will answer that it is impossible for it to recognize an act which, after investigation, has been disproved. The hope prevails here that everything will be arranged on a friendly basis within a few days. It is believed that Chile will insist upon presenting an insignificant claim for the invasion of Chilean territory by three Argentine military men. Argentina still continues taking military measures. Men of war are offering the government money with which to buy horses and otherwise equip, should occasion arise, a regiment of cavalry. Public opinion in Argentina is in favor of the government's patriotic approval of the government's conduct. The people remain quiet. The government has decided to divide the republic into six military zones, with 20,000 men in each zone, and equipment for these men are already on hand in the respective zones. Over and above the reserves called out last week, 15,000 volunteers have presented themselves for service. In case of necessity, the government has reserves which would enable it to mobilize an army of 200,000. The Argentine Government will tomorrow forward its reply to the Chilean note.

It is Not Entirely Satisfactory to Argentina.

STUDYING CHILE'S REPLY. It is Not Entirely Satisfactory to Argentina. BUENOS AYRES (via Galveston, Tex.), Dec. 15.—Although the situation between Argentina and Chile has improved, it has not yet been clearly defined. The Council of Argentina has spent much time in studying the two paragraphs of the Chilean note, which form the basis of that country's position, and agreement upon which would mean the termination of the pending differences. The Council has decided to accept the first paragraph concerning the construction of roads. This paragraph is satisfactory to the Argentine Republic. The completion of the second paragraph, referring to the pretended occupation by the Argentine Republic of Chilean territory at Ultima Esperanza, is not so favorable to Argentina. The Council is given that the Argentine Government, replying to this paragraph, will answer that it is impossible for it to recognize an act which, after investigation, has been disproved. The hope prevails here that everything will be arranged on a friendly basis within a few days. It is believed that Chile will insist upon presenting an insignificant claim for the invasion of Chilean territory by three Argentine military men. Argentina still continues taking military measures. Men of war are offering the government money with which to buy horses and otherwise equip, should occasion arise, a regiment of cavalry. Public opinion in Argentina is in favor of the government's patriotic approval of the government's conduct. The people remain quiet. The government has decided to divide the republic into six military zones, with 20,000 men in each zone, and equipment for these men are already on hand in the respective zones. Over and above the reserves called out last week, 15,000 volunteers have presented themselves for service. In case of necessity, the government has reserves which would enable it to mobilize an army of 200,000. The Argentine Government will tomorrow forward its reply to the Chilean note.

More Canadians for Africa.

OTTAWA, Ont., Dec. 15.—The War Office has accepted two additional squadrons of about 300 officers and men for South Africa, and the Military Department has given orders to raise one company in Western Canada and one in the East.

Seeing by Telephone.

BRUSSELS, Dec. 15.—The independence of Belgium says that Dr. Sylvester, formerly an American, but now a Belgian, has invented a spectrograph which enables users of the telephone to see each other.

Strike at Barcelona.

MADRID, Dec. 15.—There is a general strike of ironworkers of Barcelona. Nine thousand men are affected. It has been proved that the recent bakers' riots at Cadix were fomented by anarchists.

WANTS DATE CHANGED.

Cuban Commissioner's Memorial to the Secretary of War.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—Fidel G. Priera, commissioner for the coalition of political parties of Cuba in favor of the Presidential candidate, General Bartolome Maso, has been accorded an interview by the Secretary of War. Mr. Priera presented to the Secretary a memorial to General Wood by General Eusebio Hernandez, president of the United Democratic committee of the Maso electoral coalition, composed of the National, Independent, Republican and United Democratic parties and the independent voters. In laying the memorial before the Secretary, Mr. Priera submitted a statement signed by himself explaining the political conditions existing in Cuba, and urging that the election be deferred until January 31, 1902, in order that certain alleged illegal and defective acts of the central board of canvassers may be remedied. He bases this request upon the assertion that the members of this board are candidates for office and members of Senator Pavia's executive campaign committee. Having direct charge of the coming general election, the said board, he asserts, has issued orders and instructions whereby it obstructs the provisions of the election law. Mr. Priera further charges a number of alleged illegal acts by the board which he avers are calculated to deprive General Maso of his rights. "Through these and many other illegalities," he says, "a condition of things has been created which renders it impossible to hold a fair and honest election."

Cuban Customs Receipts.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—The division of

Her Merchant Marine Not Weakened.

LONDON, Dec. 15.—J. W. Balfour, speaking at Liverpool last night, said that while British vessels are certainly in possession of 600,000 tons had been transferred to foreign owners in 1900, 1,500,000 tons had been added to the British register, and consequently he saw no cause for alarm regarding Great Britain's merchant marine. The efforts, said he, which foreign nations are making artificially to stimulate shipping form a measure of the actual superiority of Great Britain. Foreign competition would certainly be declared, but he considered more seriously in the future than it had been in the past, and if true to her traditions, Great Britain would maintain her dominion of the sea.

Botha Was Wounded.

DURBAN, Dec. 15.—A dispatch received here from Nkandha, Zululand, dated December 5, and delayed in transmission by the censor, tells of a recent action near Langeni, Transvaal, in which Commandant Louis Botha was shot through the left leg below the knee. He only escaped by crawling into the bush. His followers say he is not seriously injured, but Botha is now. The dispatch adds that the British took 50 prisoners.

Turks Decapitated Bulgarian Soldier.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 15.—Three Bulgarian soldiers were killed by the Turkish frontier at Chitipe in the fog. They were fired upon by the Turkish guards. One of the Bulgarians was captured and decapitated. The others escaped. Bulgarian officers demanded the restoration of the body of the man who was killed, and has reserved the right to demand full satisfaction for the incident.

Important Capture of Boers.

LONDON, Dec. 15.—Advices received at the War Office from Lord Kitchener, from Pretoria, report the important capture of Commandant Badenhorst, with a party of Boers, at Sterkfontein.

Incident of the War.

LONDON, Dec. 15.—A picturesque incident of the war is reported from Carnarvon, Cape Colony. A garrison of 20 men

BATTLE ABBEY, WHICH SOLD FOR NEARLY \$1,000,000.

This historic structure was auctioned recently, and it was at first announced that the purchaser was William Waldorf Astor. This is denied, and now the Duke of Norfolk and Lord Rosebery are mentioned among possible purchasers. Battle Abbey was erected by William the Conqueror near the place where the battle of Hastings was fought, October 14, 1066, and in which Harold, the last of the Saxon Kings, was defeated and slain. The present buildings form three sides of a quadrangle, two of which are in ruins and the third converted into a dwelling. The Abbey had the privilege of sanctuary, and in it were deposited the Conqueror's sword and the famous roll of Battle Abbey, a list of the Norman barons who fought with William. It is believed that the original perished in the burning of the Cowdray House, near Midhurst, in 1793. There are 10 copies of the roll extant, but they have been greatly damaged, with an 800 shows some years ago by the late Duchess of Cleveland, mother of the present Lord Rosebery, who, after the late Earl of Rosebery's death, married the Duke of Cleveland, names having been added which were never represented at the famous battle. In 1867 the Abbey was purchased by Lord Harry Vane, afterward Duke of Richmond, and passed to his son, the Duke, who recently inherited the Abbey, but declined to keep it.

Jersey Central and Lackawanna Railroads.

Bridges were carried away and traffic is at a standstill. The delegates to the convention of the American Federation of Labor are storm-bound at Scranton, with no idea of when they will be able to leave. The creek water weakened the supports of a bridge spanning a creek near Williamsport, and as a result a freight train was wrecked and three men killed. At Onondaga, near Hiram, a miner was swept from a bridge and drowned. In the Schuylkill Valley, 48 miles were flooded, and in the Lehigh and Lackawanna regions the destruction is equally great. Hundreds of miles were drowned in the colliers and it will be weeks before many of the mines can resume operations. In some sections the water reached the second stories of dwellings, and the town of Westmore, near Wilkesbarre, is submerged. Many of the residents have left their homes in boats. Similar conditions exist along the Juniata River, traffic being compelled to abandon their homes. The flood was rendered more disastrous by the melting of the snow on the mountain sides. The storm, with great severity yesterday afternoon, after the rain had been falling incessantly for several days. At Pottsville and other places in Schuylkill County, three inches of rain fell in 14 hours. The high wind accompanying the rain unroofed many houses, and the individual losses will be considerable.

RAIN AND HIGH WINDS CAUSE MUCH DAMAGE THROUGHOUT THE STATE.

NEW YORK, Dec. 15.—Warm weather and rain, followed by high winds, have resulted in general damage all over New York State. Saturday the snow in the northern section thawed rapidly, causing the streets to be so muddy that it was impossible to walk. The wind was frequent, and in the lowlands and valleys hundreds of dwellings were flooded, while the damage to farm lands and buildings is very great. Few lives so far have been reported.

PARIS, Dec. 15.—The Temps, reviewing the dispute between the Argentine Republic and Chile, says that what complicates the question is the vigilance, not to say jealousy, with which the United States remains faithful to the two-edged Monroe Doctrine, which excludes all other intervention, while justifying its own, and for the interference of Great Britain or other powers in the affairs of South America.

CHINA IS HELPLESS.

PEKIN, Dec. 15.—The Manchurian question has reached a stage which best-informed observers consider to be a crisis in Chinese history. The Chinese Government is beset between Russia on the one hand and Great Britain, the United States and Japan on the other. The government is helpless, and will yield to that factor able to bring the strongest pressure to bear. Prince Ching is distinctly more friendly to Great Britain than was Li Hung Chang. The British, American and Japanese representatives here, have separately visited Prince Ching, and insisted that they be shown any treaty before it is signed. Prince Ching has submitted to them the draft of a treaty practically identical to the treaty already published. Prince Ching is now pressing Russia for more definite terms, the present form of the treaty being so vague in its important points as virtually to leave Russia a free hand. The Japanese Minister has taken a strong stand in the matter, and has notified Prince Ching that Japan will require concessions equivalent to all the advantages conceded to Russia in Manchuria. The belief is general that Russia intends to ignore what she regards as mere formal objections on the part of the other powers. Japan would go to the length of war to stop the Russian occupation of Manchuria, if she were assured of support, but she will not risk a repetition of the war administered after the China-Japan War. An official telegram announces that the Imperial Court is now on its way to Peking.

Only one man in 100 in the labor unions of the country is reported unemployed by union officials.

Hood's Pills

Do not gripe nor irritate the alimentary canal. They act gently yet promptly, cleanse effectually and

Give Comfort

Sold by all druggists. 25 cents.

My Lungs

Perhaps they are sore and weak from constant coughing. How is this? Have you forgotten about the cough medicine your grandmother gave you fifty years ago—Ayer's Cherry Pectoral? Ask your doctor how many years he has prescribed it.

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For sick headache, indigestion, malaria, torpid liver, constipation and all bilious diseases. Tutt's Liver Pills

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Opens with the largest, the most carefully selected Holiday lines ever shown in this city. 36 years of buying has taught us where to go, what to get. In all these years we have received the patronage of the Portland public without stint and with mutual satisfaction. A glance at our many and exclusive lines will be found most convincing.

Fine French Perfumes

Ebony Toilet Sets and Single Pieces Shell Hair Ornaments and Pins Ivory Hand-carved Figures and Toilet Pieces, Brushes, Combs, etc. Oriental Vases, Bronzes, Antiques Perfume Atomizers, fine pearl handle Pen and Pocket Knives Waterman's Celebrated Fountain Pens Toilet Sets Shaving Sets Dressing Sets Smoking Sets Whist Sets Manicure Sets Triplicate Mirrors Military Brushes Kodaks Cameras Physician's Cases, etc., etc.

In all our lines there is a complete range of prices suited to every purse. Ours is and always has been a POPULAR STORE

Woodard, Clarke & Co.

Canadian Money Taken at Full Value Fourth and Washington Sts.

At Tontelbosch sustained a Boer attack

gives out for publication a statement showing the customs revenue in Cuba as follows: The total revenue for the 10 months ending October 31, 1901, were \$13,025,238, as compared with \$12,228,581 for the same period of 1900, and \$12,120,991 for 1899. The duty on exports was abolished April 1, 1901. The export duties collected in 1901 amounted to \$27,440; during the 10 months ending October 31, 1900, \$74,775; 19 months ending October 31, 1899, \$610,530. The customs revenues exclusive of export duty, increased in 1901 over the previous year by \$76,811, and over the second preceding year by \$1,360,411.

CHINA IS HELPLESS.

Will Yield in the Manchurian Matter to the Strongest Influence. PEKIN, Dec. 15.—The Manchurian question has reached a stage which best-informed observers consider to be a crisis in Chinese history. The Chinese Government is beset between Russia on the one hand and Great Britain, the United States and Japan on the other. The government is helpless, and will yield to that factor able to bring the strongest pressure to bear. Prince Ching is distinctly more friendly to Great Britain than was Li Hung Chang. The British, American and Japanese representatives here, have separately visited Prince Ching, and insisted that they be shown any treaty before it is signed. Prince Ching has submitted to them the draft of a treaty practically identical to the treaty already published. Prince Ching is now pressing Russia for more definite terms, the present form of the treaty being so vague in its important points as virtually to leave Russia a free hand. The Japanese Minister has taken a strong stand in the matter, and has notified Prince Ching that Japan will require concessions equivalent to all the advantages conceded to Russia in Manchuria. The belief is general that Russia intends to ignore what she regards as mere formal objections on the part of the other powers. Japan would go to the length of war to stop the Russian occupation of Manchuria, if she were assured of support, but she will not risk a repetition of the war administered after the China-Japan War. An official telegram announces that the Imperial Court is now on its way to Peking.

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