date

90,853

129,933

68,157

70,000 120,466 81,500 75,213 76,560 54,285 65,115 58,177 40,580 41,978

A RECORD BREAKER

January Grain Shipments Nearly 2,500,000 Bushels.

FLEET OF TWENTY-TWO SHIPS

Exports From Oregon, Washington and Idaho for Season to Date 22,600,000 Bushels - Lively Lumber Trade.

The largest grain fleet that ever cleared from a North Pacific port in the month of January was completed yesterday when the British ship Irby cleared for Queenstown or Falmouth for orders with 84,815 bushels of wheat, valued at \$55.130. This big fleet numbers 22 vessels, carrying a total of 2,100,347 bushels of wheat and 27,494 barrels of flour. It is not only the largest January fleet that ever left here, but the cargoes average up larger than usual, the 21 wheat ships averaged over 100,000 bushels each, and the flour ship carried flour equivalent to about 115,000 bushels of wheat. Compared with last year the showing is a remarkable one, the shipments for the month just closed being nearly 1,000,000 bushels greater than those of January, 1991. The month was also a record-breaker for Puget Sound, but the showing made by Tacoma and Scuttle is less favorable than that of Portland, In January, 1901, shipments from the two Puget Sound cities were 1,528,225 bushels, while for the month closing yesterday they were 1,685,762 bushels, a much smalle relative gain than was shown by Portland, although a number of ships were diverted from Portland to Puget Sound ports during the month.

Portland's flour shipments were cu down to what will probably be the minimum for the year, as the regular Oriental steamer was delayed so long that her big flour cargo will not figure with the January export. Puget Sound flour exports were enormous, reaching a total of 145,885 barrels, compated with 96,284 barrels one year ago. Included in these shipments are one European and one Atrican flour cargo. While the North Pacific ports have individually beat the month's record in November and December in former years, the aggregate shipments of the three ports—Portland, Scattle, and Tourneau in versus of Scattle and Tacoma-are in excess of those of any previous mouth in the history of the North Pacific grain trade. They reached a grand total (flour included) of 4,789,546 bushels of wheat, an amount which in the early days of the grain trade, would have loaded 300 white. grain trade, would have loaded 100 ships of the size of those which came here a generation are. The January shipments have swelled the total from the North-west for the season to date to over 22,000.-

February shipments will not reach such enormous totals, but Portland will turn off wheat and flour cargoes enough to off wheat and floar cargoes enough to again reach the 2,000,000-hushel mark, and the shipments from Puget Sound will be about the same. This will prove a record-breaking season for Oregon. Washington and idaho, and, in spite of the handicap of only a medium crop in Portland territory, the Oregon metropolis is keeping good her record to date.

MISSED THEIR CHARTERS.

Portland Exporters \$18,000 Ahead by Non-Arrival of Three Ships,

among the men who charter ships, fo "just as the sun went down" the cancel-ling date expired on at least three high-priced ships. The Incheape Rock was one that will cause more remorse for the own-ers than any of the others, as she was chartered at 40 shillings, and rates have now declined to about Its 6d, with the bottom not yet showing through the gloom. The Incheape Rock brings a cargo from Antwerp, and called at Fort Los Angeles, where a portion of it was dis-charged. She made a long passage out to the California port, and was unable to leave there until January 17. Rates had declined to 29 shiffings by that time, and the owners stood to lose about \$800 if she failed to reach the Columbia River by the end of the month. Instead of making sure of it by towing up, the vessel was started out under sail, and when her time expired last night she was loser at least

The Earl Cadogan was in much the same predicament, the only difference in the two cases being that the latter ves-sel's rate was 28s 2d. She salled from Port Los Angeles a day later than the

as they can under the circumstances.

The third unlacky ship is the French bark Les Adelphes, which is coming from Madagascar, This vessel, in order to get in as much bounty-carning mileage as possible, sailed around by way of Hobart, and made such a long passage up from the Antiposes that she lost her charter. Being a small craft, her less through the decline in rates will not exceed 14500, making a total of fix,000, which will remain in Ore-gon, instead of going abroad to "gay Paree" and "dear old Lunnon."

ARE POOLED ON RATES.

Trans-Atlantic Lines Agree on a Minimum Tariff.

NEW YORK, Jan. 31.-The Commercial

Advertiser says today: An agreement binding the trans-Atlantic lines plying between this country and England to adopt a uniform minimum freight rate on grain and provisions, was signed today by the representatives of the various steamship lines interested. The freight rates are increased on all grain and provisions leaving this country for Liverpool and London. The minimum rate on grain is fixed at 1½ penny per bushels of 69 pounds, and the minimum rate on provisions at 16 shillings per ton of 2340 pounds, increasing the grain rate 23 1-3 per cent and the provision rate 10 per cent. No maximum rate has been

the White Star, Canard, Atlantic Transpert, International Navigation, Leyland, Dominion, Philadelphia, Lamport and Holt Line, Wilson Line, Chesapeake & Objo and Virginia Line, from Norfolk. At the office of the Chesapeake & Ohio Steamship Company it was said that the lines to Manchester, Hull and other English ports were also in the agreement.

It was learned that the passenger rates under discussion contemplate a minimum of \$60 for Winter travel. The same lines that have signed the freight agreement will, it is understood, sign the passenger rate agreement. Negotiations over the assenger rates are in progress with the

LOST DECK-LOAD DURING STORM. Wreckage Sighted by Olesen Makes

Certain of Mishap. PORT TOWNSEND, Wash., Jan. 31 .-PORT TOWNSEND. Wash., Jan. 21.—
The schooner William Olesen, after a tempestuous voyage of Z days from San Pedro, arrived here today. From the time of salling until she reached here, one storm after another was encountered. storm after another was encountered. When 100 miles southwest of Cape Flattery she sighted considerable wreckage, consisting principally of big timbers, 12x12, and 50 feet long, which indicates

1901-02 GRAIN FLEET FROM PORTLAND.

JULY.

Clear's date, name, flag, rig, tons, master, destination, shipper- bu. Value Madagascar, Br. bark, 1996 Smith, U.K., f. o., P. F. M. Co.128,062
 Pak Ling, Br. str., 2873, Warrell, St. Vincent, f. o., Balfour, 198,863
 Nal, Ger. bark, 2627, Schulte, U. K., f. o., Kerr
 149,991 AUGUST. SEPTEMBER. 69,334 75,346 3,914 OCTOBER. \$ 44,565 Company School Compan four 25.195 1.6 - 50,000 72,750 29—Courty of Kinross, Br. ship, 1613, Collins, U. K., f. o., P. F. M. Co.

19—Werra, Ger, bark, 837, Brunings, U. K., f. o., Kerr.

21—Nelson, Br. ship, 1247, Perriam, U. K., f. o., P. F. M. Co.

21—Marechai Davout, Fr. bark, 17tl, Grouhel, U. K., f. o., Bal-NOVE MBER.

5-Lady Isabelle (L), Br. ship, 12%, McKinley, East London, 6-Leyland Bros., Br. ship, 228, Bailey, U. K., f. o., P. F. M. 11,200 Co.
Albania, Nor. ship, 1108, Meison, U. K., f. o., Berg.
Nesaia, Ger. ship, 1679, Peterson, U. K., f. o., Balfour
G. H. Wappaus, Ger. bark, 1225, Mahn, U. K., f. o., P. F. M. 8-G. H. Wappaus, Ger. bark, 1225, Mahn, U. K., f. o., P. F. M.
Co.
Co. Wappaus, Ger. bark, 1225, Mahn, U. K., f. o., Rerr. 107,989
12-Barfillan, Br. ship, 2108, Arthur, U. K., f. o., Kerr. 125,517
15-General Mellinet, Fr. bark, 1481, Hellio, U. K., f. o., Port.
Grain Co. 93,842
15-Thornilebank, Br. ship, 1969, McBride, U. K., f. o., Kerr. 125,550
16-Europe, Fr. bark, 2079, Muller, U. K., f. o., P. F. M. Co. 132,463
16-Langbank, Br. str., 2966, Rout, St. Vincent, Balfour 221,532
22-Henriette, Ger. bark, 2919, Rasch, U. K., f. o., Ghrvin 170,742
22-Stehwarzenbek, Ger. bark, 1938, Nicolai, U. K., f. o., P. F.
M. Co. 116,472
23-Cheomene, Br. ship, 1679, Davies, U. K., f. o., Balfour 98,545
25-Amiral de Cornulier, Fr. bark, 1731, Rio, U. K., f. o., Port.
Grain Co. 113,244
27-Lamoriclere, Fr. bark, 1471, Christian, U. K., f. o., P. F. M.
Co. 93,284

DECEMBER. 7—Grand Duchesse Olga, Fr. bark, 1561, Gurele, U. K., f. o.,
Baifour 101.853
12—Emelle, Ger. ship, 1728, Daehn, U. K., f. o., Port Grain Co. 95.965
14—Fifeshire, Br. bark, 1358, Caddell, U. K., f. o., Baifour. 74,457
14—Riverside, Br. ship, 1520, McCully, U. K., f. o., Baifour. 92,018
15—Eagenie Fautril, Fr. bark, 1565, Mahe, U. K., f. o., Kerr. 111,001
19—Olivia, Nor. bark, 1142, Gunnuison, U. K., f. o., Baifour. 72,999
20—Schiller, Ger. ship, 1257, Steinborner, U. K., f. o., Girvin. 63,468
12—Riversdale, Br. ship, 268, Porter, U. K., f. o., Kerr. 136,244
17—Arayil, Br. str. 228, Harrison, St. Vincent, McNear 179,783
25—Pembrogeshire, Br. str. 2567, Kennedy, St. Vincent, f. o.,
Baifour Balfour 21—Jean Bart, Fr. bark, 1700, Gossart, U. K., f. o., Taylor, Y. & Co. .216,548

G-Also 78,472 bushels barley, \$32,960, H-Also 131,616 bushels barley, \$55,278, I-Also 116,708 bushels barley, \$51,000, J-93,225 bushels barley, \$57,600, K-112,187 bushels burley, \$47,119, L-Also 22,503 barrels flour, \$51,500, M-24,365 barrels of flour, \$64,000, N-27,494 barrels of flour, valued at \$75,600, Sailed the following month,

SUMMARY FO	R JANE	ARY.			
Wheat—	Value. \$1,346,067		3,407	-1900 Bush. 1,382,857 69,496 111,298	Valu \$746,8 36,0 60.5
Tetals 2,109,800 Flour- Bbis To the Orient 19,832 To San Francisco 17,664 To Europe 27,494	\$1,346,419 Value. \$ 85,610	1,249,608 Bbls. 71,410 23,344	\$729,737 Value, \$192,501	1,563,561 Bbls. 71,855 21,456	\$843,4 Valu \$192,2 55,7
Totals 74,590 Bush. Flour reduced to wheat measure 217,455 Wheat as above 2,166,889	Value, \$ 209,786 1,346,419	94,754 Bush. 426,393 1,249,668	Value. \$254,195 729,737	93,311 Bush, 419,859 1,563,561	\$247,9 Valu \$217,9 813,4
Grand total, wheat and flour,2,447,344	\$1,556,265	1,676,001	\$983,902	1,981,466 \$	1,001,4

The Olesen had a narrow escape from being capsized. Captain Rorvick reports the storm the most severe he has encountered for years.

New Quarantine Regulations. New regulations relative to vessels ar-

riving from infected ports have been received from Washington by Dr. M. H. Foster, in charge of the Puget Sound Quarantine District. Heretofore, vessels salling from such ports were not allowed to enter any port of the United States until 15 days from the time of sailing 10 days.

LUMBER TRADE ACTIVE.

Two Deep-Water Ships and Numerons Coasters to Lond at Portland. The British ship Star of Germany, which

was reported yesterday as under charter for wheat loading at this port, will not take wheat, but has been engaged by the Eastern Lumber Company to load at this port for the Orient. The same firm will dee supply the cargo for the British sh.,. which has been chartered to make a trip to the west coast of South America. These vessels, together with the steamer Lakme, running regularly in the employ of this mill, and a number of sailing vesels in the coasting trade, will make the plants of the Eastern and the Western Lumber Companies very busy places for the next few weeks. The Star of Germany comes from Taltal, and is nearly 30 days out from that port. The schooner Compeer is loading at the mill

The lumber business seems to be quite active all along the river. The Orient left up from Asioria yesterday afternoon to load at Portland and the Chehalis salled from Knappton in the afternoon for San Naples. The lumber business seems to be quite Francisco. Captain Simpson seems to time the arrival and departure of his ves. sels quite accurately, for while the Chehalls was crossing out from his mill at Knappton, the barkentine Owega was crossing in.

Naples.

Liverpool, Jan. 31.—Arrived—Germanic, from New York.

San Francisco, Jan. 31.—Salled—Bark Fresno, for Port Gamble; schooner Charles Wilson, for Gray's Harbor; schooner Amethyst, for Coquille River; schooner Forest Home, for Astoria; steamer Queen, for Victoria.

Must Pay Fees of State. SEATTLE, Jan. 31.-Assistant Attorney General Dalton, of this state, has decided that all vessels must pay the fees of the state quarantine officials who inspect the ships. This decision was occasioned by the refusal of some of the ships entering Port Townsend to pay state fees, alleging that they had already been inspected and passed by the Federal authorities. In his decision the State's Attorney quotes

Value of Walla Walla After Wreck. SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 21.-In the mat-ter of the petition of the Pacific Coast that some lumber carrier had lost her Company, owner of the steamer Walla county, a deck-load during the gale of January 24. Walla, and the Pacific Coast Steamship fine crop.

Company, for limitation of liability in damage suits for loss incurred by the sinking of the steamship, United States the value of the vessel after the wreck and her freight pending was \$1659.

Gales in English Channel.

LONDON, Jan. 31.-Continued gales in the Channel are causing numerous shipping casualties. The Channel mail steamers were unable to start from France this antil 15 days from the time of samus had expired, but under the new regula-had expired, but under the new regula-tions the 15-day limit has been reduced to Dover for Calais was compelled to put back in a damaged condition.

Lumber Steamer Aground. PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 31.-The steamer S. V. Luckenbach, from Charleston, S. C., for Philadelphia, lumber laden, is hard aground on Ben Davis Shoal, in

Delaware Bay. Fine of Duquesne Reduced.

ASTORIA, Or., Jan. 31.—Word was re-ceived from the Treasury Department to-day that the fine of \$5000 imposed by Collector Fox on the French bark Du-questie, which arrived here from Nantes without consular bills of health, has been requested to \$15. been reduced to \$15.

Domestic and Foreign Ports ASTORIA, Jan. 31.—Arrived down at 6 A. M.—Austrian steamer Margherita. Left up at 7 A. M.—Steamer Lakme. Arrived at 3 P. M.— Barkentine Chehalis, for San Francisco. Con-dition of the bar at 4 P. M., smooth; wind

Horses for the British Army. BURNS, Jan. 21.—A bunch of 194 cav-alry horses has just left here for On-tario, whence they will be shipped to Grand Junction, Colo., for inspection for

the British cavalry service. Lake County furnished 176 of the animals. Land Board's Collections. SALEM, Jan. 31.-The total collections in the office of the State Land Board for the month of January were \$38,422 45. This is the largest amount for any one month during the present administration

No Damage to Wheat From Cold. ALBANY, Jan. 31.—The recent cold snap, according to reports received, did no damage to the Fall wheat in this Company, owner of the steamer Walla county, and the outlook is good for a

FRIEND OF THE MARKETS

HEAVY SNOWFALL IMPROVES THE SPRING TRADE OUTLOOK.

Improved Winter-Wheat Crop Pros pects Cause Prices to Weaken-Review of the Week.

NEW YORK, Jan. 31 .- Bradstreet's to-

The future may be said this week to have profited at the expense of the present. In other words, current weather conditions, such as heavy snowfails east, West and North, tend to check buying except of purely seasonable goods at retail, and to limit slightly the volume of demand in wholesale lines. On the other hand, the covering of the entire northern half of the country with a blanket of snow has bettered the condition of the Winter-sown crops, and the outlook for Spring trade, as a whole, has therefore been greatly improved. No diminu-tion of confidence in a large Spring business is

the outlook for Spring trade, as a whole, has therefore been greatly improved. No diminution of confidence in a large Spring business is reported.

Iron is in demand at all markets, with premiums paid for quick delivery. Imported steel billets are selling at Philadelphia for \$25 50, the same prices that domestic billets are bringing at Plitaburg. The rail mills of the country are filled with orders, and are not seeking outside contracts. Among the other metals, the feature has been the marked change in the copper situation, several sharp upward movements occurring, with the close 1% cents higher than the lowest published price, and 2 cents higher than the lowest rumored sales.

Cereals.

Considerable tregularity is noted in prices of cereals, hog products and cotton. After the late heavy decline in prices has come several eactionary movements in wheat, which tends to discourage export demand. Wheat strengthto discourage export demand. Wheat strength-ened early in the week on Bradstreet's resort of a heavy increase in the visible supply, but weakened inter on with improved Winter wheat crop prospects. Corn-has displayed rather more strength than wheat, while in oats the feature was a speciacular break of 5 cents per bushel on one day, most of which was, however, later regained. Hog products have weakened slightly, al-though receipts have been moderate, while but-

though receipts have been moderate, while but ter and country produce generally have strengthened on colder weather. Sugar is 3-16 cent higher. Coffee is weak

nd lower. Wheat, including flour, exports for the week wheat, including flour, exports for the week aggregate 3,702,385 bushels, as against 3,620,679 bushels last week, and 3,700,000 bushels in this week last year. Wheat exports, July 1, 1891, to date, 51 weeks, aggregate 185,346,529 bushels, as against 114,778,372 bushels last

Wool is in stendy demand, and firm, with stocks of destrable goods well reduced.

Business failures in the United States for the week number 303, as against 292 last week, 238 in this week last year, and 171 in 1989. Failures in Canada number 48, as against 54 last week, and 27 in this week a year ago.

GOOD SHOWING BY FACTORIES. The Business Situation in General

Continues Satisfactory. NEW YORK, Jan. 31.-R. G. Dun & Co.'s review of trade tomorrow will say: Despite some drawbacks, the business situa-tion continues satisfactory, with especially good news from manufacturing centers. Labor disputes are somewhat more numerous, and low water stopped mills in parts of the North-west. Special lines were stimulated by sea-sonable weather, but the same influence af-fected others adversely. Footwear shops in New England have large orders for Spring goods, and are still busy on seasonable lines, while weekly shipments continue to exceed those of last year. Wholesale buyers are in the Boston market, but show an inclination to delay placing contracts at the present advanced Hides have declined still further

prices. Hides have declined still further.

Even at the lowest point of the week wheat was 5 cents and corn 18 cents higher than at the corresponding date last year. Foreign buying of wheat was not perceptibly stimulated by the lower prices, but there continued a steady outgo, aggregating 3,764.873 bushels for the week flour included, compared with 3,324,-738 bushels a year ago.

Liabilities of commercial failures during four weeks of January aggregated \$12,962.907, of weeks of January aggregated \$1,962,007, of which \$5,683,392 were in manufactured, \$6,435,-884 in trading and \$782,631 in other strictly commercial lines. Aside from a few exception-ally heavy defaults, the showing is very good as to manufacturing. Large decreases were reported in liabilities, as compared with last year's failures, in tron, machinery, cotton, lumber and chemicals.

Bank Clearings.

NEW YORK, Jan. 31.—The following table, compiled by Bradstreet, shows the bank clear-ings at the principal cities for the week ended Ings at the principal cities for the week ended January 30, with the percentage of increase and decrease, as compared with the corresponding week last year:

New York \$1.413.198.000 2.3
Chicago 149.300.000 16.8
Boston 181,972.980 9.1
Philadelphia 101.193.000 16.7
St. Louis 45.001.000 19.3
Pittsburg 42.449.000 12.1
Paltitsburg 9.433.000 0.8

Haltimore	42,449,000	12.1	0.8
Fan Francisco	19,433,000 23,172,767 18,022,000	12.7	10.0
Fan Francisco Cincinnati	18,022,000	2272	2.3
Kansas City Minneapolis	19,438,600 11,869,600 12,239,600 13,549,600	19,0 14.3	4444
Cleveland	12,239,000	14.5	****
Name Chelonna	13,549,000	9.7	7.77
Detroit Louisyllie	14,829,000	66.8	3.4
Indianapolie	8,155,000 9,994,000 7,973,000 6,214,000	29.6 23.7	
Providence	7,973,000	23.7	
Omaha Milwaukee	6,214,000	3.5 6.7	****
Tuffalo	5,039,000	4.5	4444
Buffalo St. Paul	4 44N (WW)	4.0	0141
**************************************	3,308,000 4.545,000	23.6	****
Denver	4,286,000	10.2	+***
Richmond	4 32720 CHOOL	18.4	
Memphis	3,448,000	13.0	****
Washington	2.078.000	24.4	# * * * * * *
Timerfood	3,448,000 2,527,772 2,978,000 2,327,000 3,984,000	14.4	4444
Los Angeles Salt Lake	3,984,000	62.2 31.5	4000
Toledo	2,968,000	9.6	****
Porting. Or	2,492,000 1,841,839 2,010,000 2,895,000	16.8	1770
REOCCIONALES	2,010,000	16.1	****
Fort Worth	25. 2 15.3. 191909	45.6	1.8
	2,613,000	13.1	
Norfolk	1,340,000	22.0	5.0
Des Moines New Haven	1,485,000 1,440,000	9.5	****
Springfield, Mass	1,2240,000	2.9	****
Augusta Nashville	1,701,000	60.5 17.7	****
Workester	1,743,000	35.3	****
Grand Rapids	1,624,000	19.3	****
Sloux City	1,301,000	26.9	****
Dayton, O	1,394,000	20.0	40.2
Scranton			6.3
Portland, Me	1,410,000 1,288,405 1,213,754 805,000 802,000	49.3	****
Spokane	1.213.754	53.5	3.9
Evansville Wlimington, Del	805,000	2.1 7.2 38.9	***
Wilmington, Del	802,000	7.2	****
Pall River			****
Birmingham	\$44,000 1,040,000	6.2 2.4	77.00
Topeka	1,040,000 1,337,000 711,000 876,000 551,000	25.0	3.3
Macon Little Rock	875,000	63.1	2000
Exception	551,000		39.7
Knoxville	673,000 445,000	21.6	2.8
Wichtta	750,000	51.8	2.0
Akron	640,000 407,000	37.0	****
New Bedford Lexington	433,000	6.3	7575
Springfield, Ill.,	488,000	12.7	****
Binghamton	488,000 367,000		13.4
Chattanooga	439,000	10.5	****
Pargo	422,000 402,000	62.0	
Youngstown	588,000	94.7	
Springfield, O	300,000	23.9 25.0	****
Canton	297,000		11.8
Jacksonville	2030,000	41.0	****
Fremont	284,000 131,000	27.9	5.0
Bloomington, Ill	312,000	56.0	****
Bloomington, Ill Jacksonville, Ill Columbus, O	312,000 102,000		26.0
	7,105,000 8,508,000	27.3 12.2	****
Houston	11,986,000	12.222	
Houston Colorado Springs Wheeling, W. Va	210,000	****	9.3
Wheeling, W. Va Chester	55,000 250,000	7.0	****
Wilkesbarre	\$12,000 2,768,000	****	
Albany	2,768,000	9.5	****
		****	****
Totals U. S\$2	748,956,589	5.0	****
		13.6	****
CAN	ADA.		

| Montreal | \$ 15.216.442 | 18.7 | Toronto | 12.134,158 | 30.9 | Winnipeg | 2.384,312 | 40.0 | Halifax | 1.586,963 | 12.8 | Vancouver, B. C. | 714,371 | 2.1 | Hamilton | 721,273 | 6.3 | 8t. John, N. B. | 060,620 | 6.5 | Victoria, B. C. | 465,220 | Quebec | 997,119 | Ottawa | 1.251,117 | Totals \$ 33,883,250 22.5 ... Sale of Government Tobacco. NEW YORK, Jan. 31.—It has been decided by a meeting of the Government commission which is to advise the De-

GRIP, CONSUMPTION

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey Cures Grip, Consumption, Malaria, Bronchitis, Asthma and All Diseases of the Throat and Lungs.

Grip is an infectious disease, which attacks weak and strong alike, especially if the blood is sluggish, and generally involving the mucous membrane of the air passages from the nostrils down to and in-cluding the lungs. Serious complications are liable to develop in the course of the disease, as grip settles in the weakest part of the system, sometimes the kidneys, the of the system, sometimes the kiancys, the brain, the stomach or the heart, resulting often in heart failure, but the most dread-ed of all is when it settles in the lungs. Consumption is sure to follow and certain death if prompt action is not taken and Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey administered.

The fatalities resulting from this disease within the past few years have sufficiently aroused doctors to the importance of giving the disease the closest investigation.

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey is the only absolute cure for grip, influenza, asthmathronchitis, catarrh, consumption, and all diseases of the throat and lungs; it prevents complications, and had after-effects that grip so often leaves in the system. Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey not only kills the germs, but it stimulates the blood, aids digestion and tones the action of the heart.

heart. The voluntary testimony received from The voluntary testimony received from thousands of our grateful patients is proof positive that Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey is the greatest known remedy for the grip and all diseases of the throat and lungs and all wasting diseases from whatever causes. Doctors, ministers, public speakers and a number of the leading temperance women praise Duffy's Fure Mait Whiskey for the great good it has accomplished in saving lives.



Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey

Dr. Willard H. Merse, the eminent practitioner and world-renowned therapeutist, after careful study of grip in all its stages, says "Duffy's Pure Madt Whiskey is the only absolute cure for the grip; it builds up the system and enables it to throw out the grip germs and prevents bad after-effects, because it is chemically pure and contains great medicinal properties."

Durg trouble, and pronounced a case of incurable consumption, my sister started the use of your Pure Malt Whiskey. She has taken three bottles, and is so much improved in strength that we are all feeling quite hopeful. MRS. BELL SHAUL, Charlotte, Mich, November \$, 1991.

PREVENTED GRIP.

Burlington, Vt., Jan. 21, 1991.

Gentlemen: I consider it no more than your due to tell you that the use of your whiskey has prevented me from having the dread disease, the grip, this Winter. Everybody else on my street has had it. I am not over and above healthy, and was afraid I might be taken down with the grip; but I took a moderate amount of buffy's Mait Whiskey each day and never enjoyed better health in my life. My wife has also derived much benefit from its use. Truly yours, A. A. YOUNG, Manager Young's Information Agency.

CONSUMPTION CURED.

Sirs: After being given up by several of our best physicians, having throat and

Gentlemen: I take pleasure in informing you that I have been cured of a severe at-tack of grip by using your Duffy's Pura Malt to niskey. My age is 70 years. MRS, ELIZA H. REAM, 711 Cherry St., Reading, Pa., Dec. 11, 1901.

CURED THREE GRIP VICTIMS.

Gentiemen: My family had "la grippe."
I pulled three of them through with Duffy's Pure Mait Whiskey and milk.

Rochester, Mich, Nov. 3, 1991.
Duffy's Pure Mait Whiskey has atood severe tests for nearly 59 years, and has aiways been found absolutely pure and to contain great medicinal qualities.

FREE—Two game counters for whist, euchre, etc.; send 4 cents in stamps to cover postage.
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partment of Agriculture in relation to the coming sale of the harvest of Connecticut-grown Sumatra tobacco, planted and raised in the Connecticut Valley last year, under the direction and supervision of the Department, to hold the sale in this city about May 1. The department furnished the seed for this planting, gave full directions for the care of the crop, and sent a corps of 20 experts to Connecticut to supervise the 1 Sumatra. The Achinene fought the Portu-furnished the production of the working day did what he thought was exactly right, and who never attempted to guide city about May I. The departr-ment furnished the seed for this planting, gave full directions for the derstanding being that the growers should learn enough by instruction and experiment to enable them to carry on the industry on their own account and respon-

RECEIVER FOR DOWIE'S FACTORY. Result of Stevenson's Suit Against the Zienist.

CHICAGO, Jan. M .- Judge Tulley today rdered a receivership for the Zion Industries, and Monday will enter a decree appointing Elmer Washburn to the position of receiver, under a bond of \$700,000.

The court, in a long discussion of the case, which was instituted by Samuel Stevenson, a brother-in-law of John Alexander Dowie, declared that Dowie's church, the Christian Catholic Church, was a curious mixture of religion and business. He held that Stevenson had, through undue influence exerted by Dowie, head of the church, been led to turn over to Dowle practically every-thing he had, and held that Steveson was entitled to at least \$100,000 from Dowie on the lace industries, which he said were practically the same thing. "Undue influence" was the chief topic

discussed by the judge in his decision. Dowle, he said, was unquestionably the superior of Stevenson, both in intellect and business ability. Dowie, he declared, was a religious zealot; Stevenson a foilower. Stevenson, like others in Zion, followed Dowie blindly. They believed him the agent of the Almighty on earth, destined to build up cities of Zion in every country in the world. None was more influenced by the teachings of "the reincarnated Elljah" than Stevenson. It was the province of the court, he said, to protect the weak against the strong.

"The case needs more light," said the court. "I have studied it night and day for a month, yet on many points I am in the dark. There should be a further hearthe dark. There should be a further hear-

An amended bill and an amended answer will be filed by the partles to the sult Monday, when the decree appointing a re-ceiver will be entered. Until then, by stipulation. Dowie is prevented from disposing of any more preferred stock. Dowie will pray for an appeal and Judge Tuley intimated that it would be granted, owing to the peculiar points of law involved and the presence in the face of factors on which no law seemed to bear. In discussing the bond for the receiver, Attorney Packard, acting for Dowie, de-clared that if the receiver was for all

of Dowie's property he should require a bond of \$10,000,000. The court explained that only the lace industries were at present involved, and \$700,000 was agreed

The Dutch Also Have Troubles. New York Times, "How about Achin?" is a question of

extreme neatners, addressed, as it has been at last, by the badgered Britishers to the Dutchmen who are so horrified by recent events in South Africa, and who find, in the duration of Boer resistence to the armies of a nation claiming vastly superior strength, excuse for contemptu-ous denial of the claim. Dutch rule in the East Indies has had its merits, but it cannot, on the whole, be called a suc-cess even moderately brilliant, and it has been marked by an obstinate adhesion to some of the grossest of economic and political follies. Colonial monopolies were long the ideals and objects of the Hollanders in the East, and they are so still to no inconsiderable extent, while the British can safely invite comparison between the condition to which they have elevated the natives of India and that in which the Dutch have left the natives of their great islands. As for the Achinese, it must be admitted that it is rather harder to manufacture an artificial sympathy for them than it is to do it for the Boers, for they are a bloodthirsty as well as a barbarous lot, but if a love of independbors, "How about Achin?"

William Allen White's Summing Up

From the February McClure's, Cleveland, as a statesman, will be re-

planting, gave full directions for the care of the crop, and sent a corps of 20 care of the crop, and sent a corps of 20 care of the crop, and sent a corps of 20 care of the crop, and sent a corps of 20 care of the crop, and sent a corps of 20 care of the crop, and sent a corps of 20 care of the crop, and sent a corps of 20 care of the crop, and sent a corps of 20 care of the crop, and sent a corps of 20 care of the crop, and sent a corps of 20 care of the crop, and sent a corps of 20 care of the crop, and sent a corps of 20 care of the crop, and sent a corps of 20 care of the crop, and sent a corps of 20 care of the crop, and sent a corps of 20 care of the crop, and sent a corps of 20 care of the crop, and sent a corps of 20 care of the crop, and sent a corps of 20 care of the crop, and sent a corps of 20 care of the care of the public business, but an an opportunity to do it they have been fighting the Dutch. Defeated often, but never conquered, they are fighting still, and in all the years of strife they are fighting still, and in all the years of strife they are fighting still, and in all the years of strife they are fighting still, and in all the years of strife they are fighting still, and in all the years of strife they are fighting still, and in all the years of strife they are fighting still, and in all the years of strife they are fighting still, and in all the years of strife they office is a public trust, that people came to believe that the inhabitants of Northern of the Portugitation of the current of the public business, but always to see that the business was modest, industrious public servant, who lived so closely the metto, "A public office is a public trust," that people came to believe that the inhabitants of Northern of the protugitation of the current of the public business, but always to see that the business was a way and honestly done. He was a modest, industrious public servant, who have a corps of the current of the public business, but always to see that the current of the public bus in the slightest degree reconciled to for-eign domination. The story of how the Dutch have waged war with the Achinese has never been told in any detail—in any language with many readers—but there are some very red lines in the story, and for the best of reasons the British may ask their critical and meddlesome neighbors. Here the will never be a here, because he Yet he will never be a hero, because he did not live a dramatic life. He must remain to posterity a disembodied spirit, an ideal of honesty bearing a man's name—the symbol of a National inspiration toward public virtue,

Cleveland, as a slatesman, will be remembered as the man who stopped things. He checked abuses; he prevented had men from accomplishing their various schemes; he warded off impending calamity; he reduced revenues and saved taxes; he stayed the obbing tide of public credit; he throttled anarchy; he formation whatever on the subject."

Rumored Deal in Copper.

BUTTE, Mont, Jan, 21.—F. Augustus Heinze, when interviewed as to a rumor that he had soid out his possessions to the Amalgamated Copper Mining Company, said: "I decline to give any information whatever on the subject."

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