REPLY OF ENCLAND

Dutch Offer of Mediation is Rejected.

BOERS ALONE MUST NEGOTIATE

No Third Party Will Be Allowed to Interfere, and All Transactions Must Take Place in South Africa.

LONDON, Feb. 4.-The British Government replied to Dr. Kuyper, the Dutch Premier, that if the Boers in the field desire to negotiate for peace, negotiations can be entered into, but only in South Af-rica. The British Government adheres to its intention not to accept the interven-tion of any foreign power. The text of the reply of Lord Lansdowne to the communi-

cation of Dr. Kuyper, is as follows: Foreign Office, Jan. 29.—Sir: You were good enough to lay before me January Z a communication from The Netherlands Government in which it was proposed, with the object of bringing the war to an end, His Majesty's government might grant a safe conduct to the Boer delegates now in Holland for the purpose of enabling them to confer with the Boer leaders in South Africa. It is suggested that after a conference the delegates might return to Europe with power to conclude a treaty of peace with this coun-try, and The Netherlands Government inates that in this event they might, at a later stage, be instrumental in placing the Boer plenipotentiaries in relation with plenipotentiaries who might be appointed by His Majesty's Government. The Netherlands Government intimates that if this project commends itself to His Majesty's Government they will inquire of the dele-gates whether they are prepared to make the suggested visit to South Africa.

"It may, therefore, be inferred that the communication I received was made on the responsibility of The Netherlands Government alone and without authority of the Boer delegates or leaders. His Ma-jesty's Government has given it their best consideration, and whilst entirely appreclative of the motives of humanity which led The Netherlands Government to make this proposal, they feel that they must adhere to the position adopted and pub-licly announced by them some months after the commencement of hostillities by the Boers, that it was not their interthe Boers; that it was not their inten tion to accept the intervention of any for-eign power in the South African War, "Should the Boer delegates themselves

desire to lay a request for a safe conduct before his Majesty's Government there is no reason why they should not do so. But his Majesty's Government obviously is not in a position to express an opinion on such an application until they have received it and are aware of the precise mature and grounds whereon the request

"I may, therefore, point out that it is not at present clear to his Majesty's Gov-crament that the delegates retain any in-fluence over the representatives of the Boers in South Africa or have any voice in their councils. They are stated by the Netherlands Government to have no such letters of credence or instruction of a later date than March, 1990. His Majesty's Government, on the other hand, un-derstood that all the powers of government, including those of nego-tiation, were now completely vested in Mr. Steyn, for the Boers of the Orange River Colony and Mr. Schalkburger, for e of the Transvaal.

'If this is so, it is evident that the quickest and most satisfactory means of arranging a settlement would be by direct communication between the leaders of the Boers in South Africa and the Commander-in-Chief of His Majesty's forces, who has already been instructed to forward immediately any offers he may receive for the consideration of His Majesty's Gov-

leaders should desire to enter negotia-tions for the purpose of bringing the war to an end, those negotiations must take take place, not in Europe, but in South

"It should moreover be borne in mind that if the Boer leaders are to occupy time in visiting South Africa, in consulting with Boer leaders in the field and in returning to Europe for the purpose of making known the results of their errand, period of at least three months would elapse, during which hostilities would be prolonged and much human suffering, perhaps, needlessly occasioned. I have," etc... LANSDOWNE." The text of the communication of the

Dutch Minister to Lord Lansdowne is as

"In the opinion of the government of Her Majesty, the Queen, the exceptional circumstances in which one of the beilig-erent parties in South Africa is placed, which prevent it from communicating di-rectly with the other belligerent, consti-tute one reason for the prolongation of the war which is still raging without pause or end, and which causes so much misery. It is, in fact, an exceptional circumstance that one of the belligerent parties is completely shut in and separated from the rest of the world, and that the Boar reconsentatives in Faurence at a the Boer representatives in Europe are deprived of al means of communicating with the General commanding their

The difficulty thus arises that author. ities who ought to negotiate for the Boer side are divided into two sections, which are deprived of all means of deliberating together. It is evident that the Boer dele gates in Europe can do nothing because they do not know the state of affairs in South Africa, and that the Boers in the field are obliged to abstain from taking any steps because they are not cogniz. of the state of affairs in Europe Moreover, the delegates in Europe are bound by their letters of credence, which were drawn up in March, 1900, which bind them so strictly to the independence of the republics that they could not even be permitted to accept the re-establishment of the status quo ante bellum if a mode of settling disputes which might arise were not laid down at the same time. These circumstances give rise to a question whether the offer of good offices could not be usefully made by a neutral power, in order to render at least possible negotia-tions which otherwise could not be opened. For this reason it would be important to ascertain whether it would be agreeable to the Brittanic Government to make use of the good offices of a neutral power. If expressed a wish to travel in America such good offices are confined to the task and Europe, and has now taken the necof placing in communication negotiators to be appointed by the two parties, the Holland Government might, perhaps, be considered as indicated for the performance of this task, seeing that the Boer delegates are in the Netherland territory and accredited to that government alone If His Britanic Majesty's government should agree to this view, the government of Her Majesty, the Queen, would have to inquire of the Boer delegates whether they are willing to proceed to Africa and deliberate with the Boer leaders on the spot, returning to Europe after a stay of fixed length, say a fortnight, armed with adequate, full powers, provided for all eventualities and authorizing them to conclude a treaty of peace which should bind absolutely both the Boers in Europe and

"In the event of an affirmative reply, it would be necessary for His Britanic Majesty's government to hand the Neth-erlands government three safe conducts permitting the Boer delegates to proceed from Clandeboye this morning that the freely to Africa, remain there freely for the time agreed upon, and return freely to ously ill for some time past, is growing ope. It would further be necessary for | weaker.

the British Government, to allow the use of a telegraph code with the view to ap-pointing a place where the delegates could meet the Boer leaders. On their return the Netherlands government could place them in communication with plenipotenti. aries appointed for that purpose by His Britanic Majesty's government, and would willingly undertake to place at the disposal of these gentlemen the accommoda-tion necessary for their meetings. The Netherlands government would then con-sider its task at an end. "It is quite evident that negotiations

thus begun might lead to no result. But the possibility of the contrary is also not excluded. In this condition of affairs is appears desirable to endeavor to open negotiations in the hope that they may be successful and face a difficulty which exists for all belligerent parties, of taking the first step in this direction, and it might be useful that a third party should undertake the matter and serve as an inermediary. GERICKE."

The Press Applauds Lansdowne.

LONDON, Feb. 5.-The morning papers vere unanimous in applauding Lord ansdowne's dignified and courteous relection of what is regarded as a rather ingenious attempt on the part of the Dutch government to draw Great Britain into making peace overtures to the Boers. The editorials are politely satirical, ex-pressing surprise that Dr. Kuyper should expect any result from such a proposal, which the Daily Mail declares would have placed Great Britain in the position of a supplicant to the Boer delegates in Europe. The Chronicle believes that the government's non-vindictive rejection will command the respect of foreign nations. The Standard says that Lord Lansdowne's words are unmistakably distinct and will be understood in other capitals

pesides The Hague.
The Times in an editorial says that Lord Lansdowne has given the only pos-sible answer to the curious Dutch proposal, which the paper declares to be probably without precedent in the an-nals of diplomacy. "The decision of the court," says the Times, "shuts the door to dangerous possibilities of intrigues and reduces the Boer emissaries, who fied their country to their proper level fied their country, to their proper level of insignificance."

Opinions Differ at The Hagne. THE HAGUE, Feb. 4.-Opinions here

differ concerning the action of Dr. Kuy-per. Many persons think the Dutch Pre-mler was ill-advised in making the proposal without feeling his ground. The evening papers recognize the courtesy of Lord Lansdowne's reply and indicate that efforts toward mediation will be renewed at a more favorable period. Mr. Fischer, Dr. Leyds and the other Boer delegates will go to Utrecht tomorrow to attend a conference at the residence of Mr. Kruger. It is understood their purpose is to discuss whether or not they shall apply direct to Great Britain for

DOES NOT CLOSE THE DOOR. Hopeful.

CHICAGO, Feb. 4.-Montagu White, representative of the Boer Republics in America, commenting upon the unfavorable action of the British Government in the peace negotiations, said: "The reply of Lord Lansdowne does not

close the door to the peace pegotiations, but simply points out that these should be concluded in South Africa and not in Europe. It must, however, be understood that as a condition precedent to any effective negotiations the Boer authorities in Europe and the Boer leaders in the field must be placed in communication with one another. President Steyn juili not be a party to a settlement without the consent of President Kruger, and vice The offer of the delegates to proceed to South Africa, to confer there, and then return, involving a delay of at least three months, is convincing evidence that the Boer situation is much better and more hopeful than the news from British ources would lead one to believe

"With regard to the statement that the plenipotentiaries have no letters of cre-dence later than March, 1999, this does not in the least imply that their powers are invalid, for these remain in force until canceled. The Dutch Government would not, after the elapse of two years and three months, have approached the British Government with peace proposals un-Government is not a real refusal, but, on the contrary, a very direct encouragement to the friends of ment to the friends of peace to persevere hopeful.

Japan's Industrial Exhibition.

ion which the imperial government of Japan will hold at Osaka in 1963 is attracting much attention. It is reported that although the limit within which apdications for space must be filed has been fficially set at June 30, 1902, the applications from the United States and Europe already aggregating more than the esti-mated space alloted, and private individuals have offered to put up their own buildings in order to exhibit machinery. The occasion will be made the most of by foreign nations, to introduce modern methods among the Japanese, who are just at the stage where they are ready to dopt new ideas. The competition will be keen between the United States and Great

Scandalized the Congregation.

memorial service, officially described as a and every "requiem for the repose of the soul of our the same. overeign lady, Queen Victoria," at St. Matthew's Church, Westminster, this morning, was generally scandalized by the conduct of a number of anti-ritualists, who, immediately after the service was concluded, stood up in the church and de-clared that "the service was a biasphemus insult to Queen Victoria's memory, "This is not God's house," said one objector. "This is a josshouse."

Queensland's Complaint.

BRISBANE, Queensland, Feb. 4.—Parlia-ment has been dissolved and the Premier, Robert Philip, has issued an election manlifesto, voicing Queensland's dissatisfac-tion with the result of the Australasian Federation. The Premier criticises the commonwealth government and declares that it has bitterly disappointed the strongest advocates of the union, which many Australasians would gladly see dis

Japanese Crown Prince May Come TOKIO, Japan, Jan. 24, via Victoria, R. Crown Prince of Japan may visit the United States before long. He has long expressed a wish to travel in America

essary preliminary steps of communicating his desire to His Majesty, the Emperor. Hearing of Charles Bright. LONDON, Feb. 4.-The hearing of the hargest against Charles Bright, an Amercan engineer, who is alleged to have concealed £100,000 of his assets in connection with bankruptcy proceedings, was re-sumed at the Gulid Hall Police Court to-

lay. The Treasury officials spent the morning in introducing technical evidence. Kitchener's Weekly Report

LONDON, Feb. 4.-In his weekly report to the War Office. Lord Kitchener states that for the week ended February 1, 29 Boers were killed, six wounded, 142 taken prisoners and 48 surrendered.

Lord Dufferin Growing Weaker. BELFAST, Feb. 4.-It was announced

ANNUAL MEETING OF PACIFIC NORTHWEST ASSOCIATION.

Oregon Is Well Represented by Delegates-Governor Toole Pays His Respects to the Trusts.

HELENA, Mont., Feb. 4.- The fifth annual meeting of the Pacific Northwest Woolgrowers' Association was opened this afternoon at the Auditorium. Delegates from six states included within the association, Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Utah, Wyoming and Montana, are present, but the attendance is not so large as was anlicipated. Exaggerated reports of severe cold weather kept many delegates from Oregon and Washington away from Helena, although the weather moderated last week and is mild today. Oregon, outside of Montana, has more representatives than any other state included within the

Governor Joseph K. Toole, on behalf of

WOOLGROWERS AT HELENA organization to pass a resolution indorating the Grosvenor pure-wool bill. Secretary Sailey, after a canvass of the members of the association in the city, said today that such a resolution will be passed. The association will consider a proposition to send a representative to Washington to represent the Northwest woolgrowers at the capital during the ses-sion of Congress. Twenty million sheep are owned in the six states included within the association.

TRADE OUTLOOK IN ORIENT

Agent of Agricultural Department Writes to Secretary Wilson. WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.-Secretary Wil

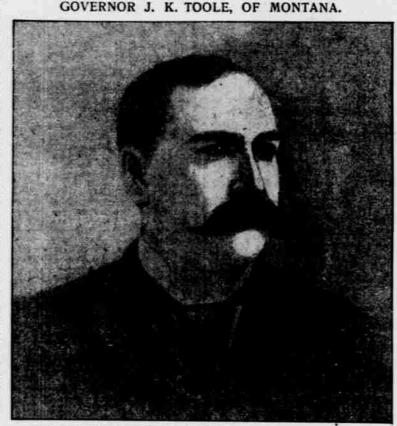
son has received a report from David G. Fairchild, the expert of the Department of Agriculture, who, with Mr. Lathrop, a wealthy New Yorker, is exploring the world for new plants for introduction into this country.

The report is dated at Colombo Cev. The report is dated at Colombo, Cey-

lon, and discusses general conditions in China. He says the missionaries, fright-ened out by the recent troubles, are returning to their posts and that foreign merchants claim the outlook for trade improvements is very favorable in the the state, welcomed the association to Helena this afternoon. He paid his respects to the trusts. He referred to the Northern Securities Company as the "New Salvation Company," of which he said in part. says, is more than holding its own against that of other countries, but adds: "Japan's trade has greatly increased in

said in part: .

"The special sublime mission of this new Messiah, as we are told, is the energing of all railroad lines in the Northwest-scions and trees of which he announces



WHO ATTACKED RAILROAD MERGER AT WOOLGROWERS' CONVENTION.

b.....

rament.
"In this connection his Majesty's Govsent. This is a well-established principlesent, This is a well-established principle principle principle

"Yet, if perchance the spirit inculcated in their efforts to bring about an equitable should not be extended to Government, ble settlement. The estuation is very but confined solely to corporations, it is by no means certain that after we have lived awhile in refined idlness and lolled for a time in the lan of luxury, the pres-TOKIO, Jan. 24, via Victoria, B. C., Feb. ent generous management may not be dis--The great national industrial exhibimarily withdrawn, because, alas, for this short-lived race of ours, all things must have an end, and even so, it will be with the New Salvation Company; for he it not forgotten that the power to reduce rates involves the power to increase rates, and so some day, when the 'Harnlet it sita,' the curtain or night will drop upon the scene and many a mute, inglorious sur-vivor will find that the present benign board of directors, so universally trusted, 'like the Phoenix in its fires, exhales its odors blazes and expires, when a new one will be inaugurated bound by no prin-ciples, to no precedents confined." Mayor Edwards welcomed the delegates

on behalf of the city, and E. D. Weed respondent on behalf of the visitors. President T. C. Power, in his annual re-port said the first thing of vital import-LONDON, Feb. t.—The large and fash-onable congregation which attended a and every county and community does Organization, he said, would result in giving to every woolman the information he needs to conduct his business successfully. The greatest benefit from organization, he said, would be derived in marketing wool. Market conditions could be investigated, and the results disseminated.

"The dealers soliciting consignments from the growers," said Mr. Powers, "are doing business on the growers' capital. The consignce takes no chances, makes no investment, but realizes handsomely on the investment of others. When consignments are large, a forced market, lower prices, and a depressed condition of the wool market follows. Should the grower refuse to consign his wool, the dealer would be obliged to purchase from him direct, or go out of business. That this method would result largely in favor of the clips of 1900 and 1901."

President Power said he favors a closen

organization, because such a one could handle the output of the growers, sustain are better. He quoted copper, sugar, tobacco and other staples as examples of his idea for the woolgrowers to follow. Secretary J. W. Bailey, in his annual report, also called attention to the neces-sity for closer organization, and working as an organized body. He advocated the woolgrowers indorsing the Grosvenor shoody bill, and carrying the contest for pure woolen goods and stamped shoddy ones along the same lines as the dairymen in their fight for the oleomargarine law. At the sessions this afternoon and evening several interesting papers were read. State Labor Commissioner J. A. Ferguson spok: on "The Possibilities of Woolen Manufactres in the Northwest," and Pro-

fessor Emil Starz delivered an illustrated lecture on "Sheep Scab." President Power named as the executive Judson, of Oregon; G. S. Blythe, of Washington; P. B. Moss, of Montana, and Joseph Gans, of Wyoming. The committee on resolutions is composed of R. C. Judson, R. A. Selway, H. H. Ne William Lindsay and J. D. Holliday.

per cent higher than before the war and residents claim that the general cost of living has doubled in the last five years. The Chinese government, to pay its war indemnity, has levied a tax of 5 cents. American, a year on each rafter of every house in the country. Foreigners already pay about 4 per cent ad valorem on practically everything imported. The Viceroy in Canton is aiready having great difficulty in collecting the taxes and white people living there say this tax on the natives is arousing a great

deal of animosity toward foreigners.
"The growth of our agricultural, as well as other exports, to China," Mr. Fatrchild predicts, "will be a phenomenal one, and include many classes of cannot and dried goods from our orchards and preserved meats and dairy products from our farms and ranches." Mr. Fairchild says a British army of-

ficer assures him that the Chinese arse-nal at Tien Tsin is manufacturing cannon and small arms which fall very little short of being as good as those of the within the Church of England, the growth Europeans and Americans. The awaken of which was alleged to be mainly due to ing of China is going on with a rapidity the abuse of church patronage by the govthat will soon astonish those Westerners who refuse to recognize the course things

WEATHER IN THE EAST.

Storm Again Strikes Buffalo.

BUFFALO, Feb. 4.-The storm which has prevailed intermittently since Sunday struck this city again today with redoubled fury. The regular mail service was demoralized. Very little freight of any kind was moved today. At midnight the wind was blowing at the rate of 57 miles an hour.

Michigan Swept by a Blizzard. GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Feb. 4.—The chole of Western Michigan is being swept by a terrific blizzard, the flercest of the Along the Lake Michigan shore the

storm is particularly severe. Miners and Operators Disagree. INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 4.- The mine op-

erators and mineworkers, in the secret session of their joint scale committee today, disagreed upon every one of the seven propositions submitted by the min-ers, and the whole matter was referred for discussion to the open joint conference held this afternoon. There the op-erators voted unanimously against the scale proposition offered by the miners. and the whole matter was finally referred back to the joint committee. It has be-come plain, that the operators will not grant the scale asked by the miners.

Salisbury's Retirement.

LONDON, Feb. 4.-It is said the retirement of Lord Salisbury from office will be coincident with the end of the South African War. The St. James's Gazette today claims to have the highest authority for saying that the Premier has fixed the restoration of peace in South Africa as the appropriate moment to resign office. If the war is ended Lord Salisbury will retire at the conclusion of the present parliamentary session, but it is the present intention to retain his post until p is accomplished.

Lands for Mining School.

The commit-posed of R. C. Toole has been notified in a communica-H. H. Nelson, tion from Binger Hermann, Commission-William Lindsay and J. D. Holliday.

J. W. Bailey, of Oregon, secretary of the association, received a telegram today from James Withycombe, of Oregon, the first president of the association, who is now in Washington, D. C., urging the look from Isinger Ferman, Commission from Isinger Ferman from Isinger Ferm

AIRED IN THE ENGLISH HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Major Lee Says an American Army Officer Tendered His Services -Investigation Demanded.

LONDON, Feb. 4.—In the House of Commons last evening Major Arthur Lee (Conservative), formerly British attache with the United States Army during the Spanish-American War, and later British military attache at Washington, said Great Britain had been offered the services of the chief horse expert of the United States Army as adviser in the purchase of American horses for the British Army. The revelation was made during a heated debate on the remount question, when Major Lee said:

"The accredited representative of the War Office, Colonel Wardenop, the attache at Vienna, was given no opportunity of showing what knowledge he possessed of the resources of the country. In the same way, I, being military attache at Washington, was not informed that there was any intention of buying horses in the United States. I learned from the American newspapers that British officers had been sent to buy horses, but I was not informed who they were, nor was I asked to give them such assistance as my post tion implied I was competent to give. At the time I had the opportunity, through the good will of a high official, of getting the services of the chief horse expert of the United States Army as advis cabled the suggestion to the War Office,

but received no reply."

The whole debate on this question in the House of Commons causes widespread indignation which is as evident among the strongest supporters of the government as among the members of the opposition. The ministerial press vigorously charges the War Office with absolute incompe-tency, if nothing worse, and demands a searching inquiry, hinting at the possi bility that the more important depart ments of the War Office make no more creditable showing than the remount de partment. The Globe suggests that the War Secre

tary Mr. Brodrick, ascertain the identity of the officials responsible for pigeon-holing and not acknowledging Ma-jor Lee's and Colonel Wardenop's recommendation, for the purpose of sum-marily and ignominiously dismissing them.

The supporters of the government, the Globe adds, are shocked, not only by the revelations regarding the inefficiency of the War Office, but more so by the offi-cial tone of Mr. Brodrick's and Mr. Balfour's defense. The former claimed merit because he did not suppress the investigating committee's report altogether.

The St. James's Gazette, referring to
the further investigations proposed, arges
the need of fixing the responsibility of individuals, saying: "The nation has been the need of fixing the responsibility of in-dividuals, saying: "The nation has been swindled, and it is right that the swallers, whoever they are, should be brought to book promptly. Horses, or at least four-legged creatures, have been bought for £33 when only worth a quarter of that sum. The difference, three-quarters, has gone into the pockets of certain persona. If they can prove the money got there properly, well and good. If not, the con-cussions are obvious. There must be no whitewashing."

Corbin Knows Nothing Of It. WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.-Adjutant-Gen eral Corbin was questioned today in re gard to Colonel Lee's statement in Parlia ment about having been offered the serv-ices of the chief horse expert of the United ern States under one management, in order more effectually to reduce passenger and freight rates to meet the just demands of that omnipresent beneficent spirit abroad in the land.

"At first it was feared that these were insuperable barriers, but, remembering that the original object and present purpose of this enterpilise, although not expressly stated in its charter, was not to find evils or impose burdens upon the people, but in reality to confer benefits and bectow blessings, this objection was readily disposed of, and hastily brushed aside, whereupon many wholesale reductions were projected, and scheduled for January 1, but owing to a strong northwest wind or some other untoward event, they have not yet materialized in Mon-

"Arizona" at London

LONDON, Feb. 4.-At the Adelpht Theater "Arizona," by Augustus Thomas, recelved a most enthusiastic reception There seems little doubt that it will be one of the successes here. The stalls and the dress circle were filled with patriotic Americans, but a significant and import-ant fact was that the loudest applause came from the gallery and pit. Olive May as Benita Canby; Vincent Serrano, as Lleutenant Denton, and Theodore Rob-erts, as Henry Canby, made the special hits of the evening. Most of the papers notice the vigorous, whirlwind mann welcome the American production.

Protest Against Catholic Rites. LONDON, Feb. 4.—At a great united Protestant demonstration held tonight resolutions were passed against the con-fessional and the celebration of mass criment and episcopate. The resolutions also urge the government to enforce the law concerning the exclusion of monks and Jesuits from Great Britain.

Escaped With the Ransom. LONDON, Feb. a-The Solia correspond-ent of the Times reports that during the negotiations with the brigands for the release of Miss Stone, the captive mission ary, the house in which the American party was lodged was burned down, but the iffmates escaped with the money to

Storms in Spain and Portugal MADRID, Feb. 4.- The snow storms in Spain continue. Rains and snow in Por-tugal have caused inundations. There have been several wrecks on the coasts. and rome loss of life. There is much mis-ery at Oporto as a result of the cnow.

ompulsory Military Training MADRID Feb. 4.—The Minister of War, General Weyler, read a bill in the Senate today making military training in Spain compulsory.

GERMANY AND VENEZUELA Nothing Will Be Done by the Kniser Until After Prince Henry's Visit.

BERLIN, Feb. 4.-Dr. Schmidt-Leda, ex-German Minister to Venezuela, has not returned to Caracas, although the For-eign Office told the correspondent of the Associated Press the beginning of January Associated Press the beginning of January that he was on his way there. Why Dr. Schmidt-Leda has come back, if he started for his former post, is not explained. It is announced that he may never return to Venezuela, and that a new post will be found for him. This announcement is coupled with the statement that his transferance is in no way due to the controversy between Germany and Venezuela concerning the claims of German subjects concerning the claims of German subjects against the latter country. In other reagainst the latter country. In other re-spects the Venezuelan affairs rests where it did a month ago. The Foreign Office

CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE REMOUNT SCANDAL DID NOT KNOW SHE HAD KIDNEY TROUBLE

Thousands Have Kidney Trouble and Never Suspect It.

Gertrude Warner Scott Cured by the Great Kidney Remedy, Swamp-Root.



VINTON, Iowa, July 15, 1901.

DR. KILMER & CO., Binghamton, N. Y.:

Gentlemen: In the Summer of 1883 I was taken violently ill. My trouble began with pain in my stomach and back, so severe that it seemed as if knives were cutting me. I was treated by two of the best physicians in the county, and consulted another. None of them suspected that the cause of my trouble was kidney disease. They all told me that I had cancer of the stomach, and would die, I grew to weak that I could not walk or more than the lift. so weak that I could not wilk any more than a child a month old, and I only weighed 60 pounds. One day my brother saw in a paper your advertisement of Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy. He bought me a bottle at our drug store and I took it. My family could see a change in me for the better, so they obtained more, and I continued the use of Swamp-Root regularly. I was so weak and run down that it took considerable time to build me up again. I am now well, thanks to Swamp-Root and weigh 15 or search. thanks to Swamp-Root, and weigh 148 pounds, and am keeping house for husband and brother, on a farm. Swamp-Root cured me after the doctors fatled to do me a particle of good.

(Gertrude Warner Scott.) Gertrude Warner Scott

Women suffer untold misery because the nature of their disease is not correctly understood; in many cases when doctoring they are led to believe that womb trouble or female weakness of some sort is responsible for their ills, when in fact disordered kidneys are the chief cause of their distressing troubles. If the mild and extraordinary effect of the world-famous kidney and bladder remedy, Dr. Klimer's Swamp-Root, is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. A trial will convince any one—and you may have a sample bottle sent free, by mail.

Sample Bottle of Swamp-Root Free by Mail.

EDITORIAL NOTE.-If you have the slightest symptoms of kidney or bladder trouble, or if there is a truce of it in your family history, send at once to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., who will gladly send you by mail, immediately, without cost to you, a sample bottle of Swamp-Root, and a book telling all about Swamp-Root, and containing many of the thousands upon thousands of testimonial letters received from men and women cured. In writing to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure to say that you read this generous offer in The

Portland Daily Oregonian.

If you are already convinced that Swamp-Root is what you need, you can purchase the regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles at the drug stores everywhere. Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y.

gives no indication of a renewal of the General Cento, General Pietri and Senors pressure upon the republic, and will be a republic be a republic, and will be a republic b

French Ultimatum to Venezuela. WILLEMSTAD, Island of Curacao

Feb. 4-Advices received from Caracias state that the French Government has no-tified the Government of Venezuela that France will not sign the protocol presented by Venezuela for a renewal of diplo-matic relations between the two coun-tries unless M. Cecrestat, Jr., is immediately allowed to land at La Guayra and protect the interests of his father, who leased the estates of M. Matos, the revolutionary leader, whose property was sub-sequently seized by the Venezuelan Government. In case of Venezuela's refusal to grant the demand of the French Government, France will immediately im-pose duties on Venezuelan cocoa, which would be disastrous for Venezuela.

Protecting French Interests CARUPANO, Venezuela, Feb. 4.—The French cruiser D'Estress is here to pro-tect French interests. January 23 an en-gagement took place in this vicinity. It was favorable to the revolutionists,

Venezuelan Arrests. PORT CABALO, Venezueia, Feb. 4.— The Venezuelan gunboat Zumbador ar-

San Carlos.

COLON, Columbus, Feb. 4.-It is reported here that the revolutionary steamer Libertador (formerly the British steamer Ban Righ) has been sunk by a Venezuelan gunboat, while under repairs at Porto Colombia. The report gained circulation vesterday, but no confirmation could be obtained. It is said that the steamer has past few weeks in need of repairs.

Government Troops Defeated.

WILLEMSTAD, Island of Curacao, Feb. 4.—Dispatches were received from Paraguana, Venezuela, announcing that the insurgents commanded by General Sitroops commanded General Urbaneja, and that the latter had been killed. The ad-Sabanilla, and that the Venezuelan gunboat Miranda was off the harbor watching her.

French School at Chicago.

CHICAGO, Feb. 4.-Professor Leopold The Venezuelan gunboat Zumbador arrived here yesterday evening, britaging as and lecturer, will recommend to the prisoners two of President Castro's Ministers, a lawyer named Urbaneja, and Villegas Pulldo, and also Manuelo Lavaria, school of commerce and industry.

And many other painful and serious ailments from which most mothers suffer, can be avoided by the use of ailments from which most mothers surfer, can be avoided by "Mother's Friend." This great remedy is a God-send to women, carrying them through their most critical ordeal with safety and no pain.

No woman who uses "Mother's Friend" need fear the suffering and danger incident to birth; for it robs the ordeal of its horror and insures safety to life of mother and child, and leaves her in a condition more favorable to speedy recovery. The child is

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