HANGED TO A POLE

Negro Car Porter Lynched in a Colorado Town

BY A MOB OF FOUR THOUSAND

After a Fiendish Assault Upon an Aged Woman, the Man Was Arrested, but Was Taken From the Officers.

LA JUNTA, Colo., March 25.—W. H. Wallace, a negro sleeping-car porter, was lynched at 8 o'clock tonight on a corner of the Courthouse square, being hanged to an electric light pole by a howling mob of 4000 people, who had been wildly hunting for him all day. After the hanging, the body of the negro was riddled with bullets. Wallace had been kept out of town all day by Sheriff Farr in an attempt to save him from the mob. The prisoner made no resistance to the lynching and died protesting his innocence.

Mrs. Henrietta B. Miller, a gray-haired woman, aged 67, going from Los Angeles, Cal., to Denver to visit relatives, was brutally assaulted and outraged in the Santa Fe Railroad yards here between 10 and 1 o'clock last night. Mrs. Miller is now lying in a critical condition at a local hotel, being attended by physicians of the Santa Fe Company. Her chances for recovery are said to be about even.

Mrs. Miller arrived last night in a tourist car on train No. 2, known as the California Limited, running between Los Angeles and Chicago. The train arrived here at 10:30 o'clock. Mrs. Miller got off the train, intending to leave for Denver at 3:25 this morning. Seeing a negro in a Pullman porter's uniform, she asked him where the Denver sleeper was. He said he would show her the car, and she walked with him through the railroad yards for a considerable distance. Finally she told her companion she would go back to the depot. He struck her on the head with his fist, felling her, partly stunned, and then carried her to an icehouse near by.

By this time Mrs. Miller had recovered somewhat and began to struggle violently in her efforts to release herself. The negro struck her several times on the head, and then to stop any possible outcry closed his fingers upon her throat until she ceased her struggles and lay like one dead.

About 12 o'clock Mrs. Miller recovered consciousness. She crawled back to the depot platform where she fell in a swoon and lay there until discovered by one of the railroad men. She was picked up and carried into the depot and restoratives hastily applied. The police were immediately notified and doctors summoned.

Under the skillful treatment of the physicians Mrs. Miller soon recovered enough to tell the awful story of her assault. She gave a minute description of her assailant. This description was recognized by the railroad men as fitting W. H. Wallace, a Pullman car porter, who runs between Denver and La Junta. Wallace was found in the car of which he had charge and was arrested. In the car were found some garments which had been washed and were not yet dry. The bloodhounds from Canyon City were put on the trail. After sniffing the ground a few minutes the leader gave a low bark and started off at a rapid gait. The trail led directly to the Pullman car where Porter Wallace was arrested.

Fearing a lynching, Sheriff Farr decided to take the negro to Pueblo. When his intention became known, however, the railroad employes declared that he could not travel by rail, as they would refuse to operate a train out of La Junta with Wallace on board. The Sheriff placed his prisoner in a carriage and started for Sugar City, on the Missouri Pacific, 20 miles north. At that place he was too late to catch the train for Pueblo, and then decided to drive through.

Meantime, an armed party had left La Junta to overtake the Sheriff and the prisoner. The carriage was finally overhauled at Patterson Hollow. Sheriff Farr made no resistance and Wallace did not ask for mercy. The carriage was turned back toward La Junta. Passing through Rocky Ford, the mob was joined by 500 men of that town. La Junta was reached about 7 o'clock, where thousands of men, women and children, many from the surrounding country, awaited them.

The peace element endeavored to stop the possible lynching, and a committee consisting of Robert Patterson, banker; Dr. Fleming, Charles Dearborn, County Treasurer, and other prominent citizens asked the privilege of trying to get from Wallace a confession. This was granted and the negro was taken into the Courthouse.

After half an hour or so, the word went out that the Courthouse doors were locked and that the committee would try to prevent a lynching. Immediately pandemonium reigned. Stones were hurled at the building till every window was broken. Then, with a telegraph pole for a battering ram, the crowd broke in the doors and Wallace was taken out. Mayor Fred A. Sabin made a speech counseling them to let the law take its course. He was listened to, but as soon as he finished, the crowd moved down the street, dragging the negro by a rope.

A boy was sent up a telegraph pole with the rope. It was thrown over the crossarm and the end dropped into the crowd. A hundred men grasped it and in an instant the negro was in the air. Hardly had the boy climbed out of danger when scores of pistols were drawn, and before the negro's body reached the top of the pole it was riddled with bullets and the man was dead. At a late hour tonight the body had not been taken down.

Sheriff Farr said tonight that Wallace steadfastly maintained his innocence, but the police declare that when they arrested him in his car, there were blood and gray hairs on his clothing, and other evidence which satisfied them that he was the guilty man. Wallace lived with his wife at 2157 Lawrence street, Denver. They have no children. He is said to have come here from Sedalia, Mo., and had been employed by the railroad company for several years. The Denver police declare that he has no police record, so far as they know.

Was Stranded at Los Angeles.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., March 25.—Secretary Stewart, of the Associated Charities, said today that Mrs. Miller had become stranded here and applied to the association for a loan to enable her to return to her old home at Denver. The loan was made, and the association purchased the ticket for her. The address she gave was the Arlington Hotel, on South Fowler street, and he said she had been here since October, 1901. She did house work, and told the officers of the association that if she could get back to Denver she could find employment, despite her advanced age and physical infirmities. The old woman was very deaf, and also had an impediment in her speech. Mrs. Miller came to Los Angeles from San Francisco, but had lived in Denver and also in Pueblo. She was a native of Canada.

PATRICK CASE NEARLY ENDED.

District Attorney Osborne Sums Up for the State.

NEW YORK, March 25.—Assistant District Attorney Osborne summed up for the prosecution today in the trial of Albert T. Patrick, accused of the murder of William M. Rice. Mr. Osborne referred to what he called an attack on Captain Baker by Mr. Moore yesterday.

"I was never so much insulted," Mr. Osborne said, "and no jury was ever treated with so much contempt as Mr. Moore showed when he attacked the character of Captain Baker. There is nothing in the testimony, not a scintilla of evidence, against Mr. Baker."

Mr. Moore objected, and Recorder Goff told Mr. Osborne to confine himself to his case.

"Your Honor should have stopped Mr. Moore yesterday," Mr. Osborne protested. "He did not keep to the records; there was no word against Baker there."

"Go on with your case," said the Recorder.

"Mr. Moore said to you, gentlemen," said Mr. Osborne, turning to the jury, "that you must disregard the testimony of Jones. Well, I agree with him. Disregard Jones. Out of the door goes Jones. The case against Patrick is proved without the testimony of Jones. I will show the guilt of aPtrick from the witnesses for the defense, and out of the speeches of Mr. Moore and Mr. House."

Mr. Osborne declared that crime and criminals must be stamped out.

"Crime is rampant," he said. "A condition of anarchy is growing. There was more anarchy in this courtroom during this trial than I ever saw before in my life. The very foundations of society were attacked by the behavior of the counsel and their conduct of the case."

In his concluding remarks, Mr. Osborne declared that, no matter where the jury took up the discussion of the case, they would end with Albert T. Patrick at the bottom of every suspicious circumstance.

Recorder Goff will charge the jury tomorrow, and some time before night the jury will begin the consideration of the testimony they have heard during the last eight weeks.

Accused of Having Thirteen Wives.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., March 25.—Christian C. Nelson, railroad contractor and horseman, alleged to have 13 wives, is in jail here on a charge of bigamy, having just been brought from San Antonio, Tex., where he was arrested a few days ago. Nelson will be tried in St. Joseph because the woman most active in his prosecution was married to him in this city last September. The bride was Mary A. Parker, of Plattsburg, Mo. Nelson admits having three wives, but says the other 10 are myths. He is said to be wanted for bigamy in Chicago, San Francisco, Des Moines, New York, St. Paul, Sumter, S. C., and Conway, Ark.

FORT SCOTT, Kan., March 25.—Mrs. A. F. Melburn, the most recent wife of C. C. Nelson, the alleged bigamist who was arrested in San Antonio recently while on his wedding trip with her, has just returned from San Antonio, and is prostrated. Her family has given out a statement declaring that she would prosecute Nelson if the Missouri authorities release him.

Woodward Granted a Stay.

DENVER, March 25.—A special to the Times from Cheyenne, Wyo., says: The attorneys for Charles Woodward, under sentence to be hanged at Casper on March 28 for the murder of Sheriff Ricker, today filed in the state Supreme Court a petition in error, and the condemned man has been granted a stay of execution pending the hearing of the proceedings in error. Under the law the plaintiff is allowed 60 days in which to prepare its case and the defendant 45 days, so that Woodward, no matter what the decision of the Supreme Court may be, cannot be legally hanged before August 11 next.

Sheriff Tubbs, of Casper, has been notified of the action of the Supreme Court. There is some talk that Woodward will be lynched, but it is believed the law will be allowed to take its course.

Detective Is Missing.

WELLINGTON, Kan., March 25.—A detective named Ferguson, who has been working on the murder case of Montgomery, the Santa Fe Railroad detective, has been missing for several days, and is believed to have been dealt with at the hands of the gang that killed Montgomery. Montgomery was killed at his home last Fall in Winfield, while prosecuting a case for the railroad. Ferguson recently was instrumental in the arrest of two men charged with Montgomery's death. He left Arkansas City for Enid and El Reno, Okla., 10 days ago, and has not been heard from since.

Distiller Killed and Robbed.

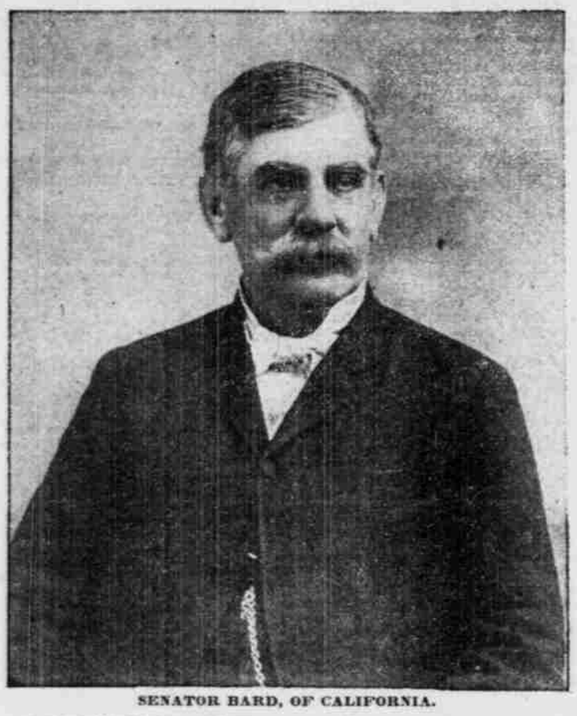
OKLAHOMA CITY, O. T., March 25.—At Keokuk Falls, in Pottawomie County, last night, two men shot and killed a man named Martin, proprietor of a distillery, at his home, robbed him and then after saturating his body with oil, fired it and escaped. The flames were extinguished before the body was badly burned. The men had ordered Martin to throw up his hands. Instead he reached for his revolver when they shot him.

Sawed Their Way Out.

FORSYTHE, Mont., March 25.—Late last night George McGuire, Frank Lowry and Porter made their escape from jail. They sawed through the bars, and during the absence of the Sheriff succeeded in getting away. As yet no clue of the fugitives has been discovered. The men were charged with grand larceny.

Every woman should know that Carter's Little Liver Pills are a specific for sick headache. Only one pill a dose. A woman can't stand everything.

AGAINST STRICT CHINESE EXCLUSION



SENATOR BARD, OF CALIFORNIA.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 25.—Much surprise is expressed in California that Senator Thomas Bard should take a stand in opposition to drastic measures against Chinese immigration. California is a unit for this legislation, as evidenced by its action in engaging talent to assist in the preparation of the Mitchell-Kahn bill, now before Congress. Senator Bard's stand is coming in for censure by many Republicans, and unless there is a great change in sentiment before he comes up for re-election his defeat is certain.

THE IRISH LAND BILL

WYNDHAM, INTRODUCING IT, EXPLAINS ITS OBJECT.

Nationalist Members Show Little Enthusiasm Over Scheme—Amends the Land Purchase Law.

LONDON, March 25.—The Chief Secretary for Ireland, George Wyndham, introduced the Irish land bill in the House of Commons today. Mr. Wyndham said the object of the bill is to amend the land purchase law. The government cannot ignore the problem, owing to the acuteness in agriculture, which is at a standstill, and in view of the fact that there is an alarming increase in the advances for the purchase of land, owing to the unwillingness of the landowners to sell. The main provisions of the bill authorize the Land Commission to take the whole or any part of an estate whose owner is willing to sell. The commission will then resell it to the tenants, but the assent of three-quarters of the number of the tenants is necessary before the commission will undertake to transfer any part of an estate. The landlord himself may repurchase part of his estate, not exceeding one-fifth of the total area, from the commission, thus becoming a tenant purchaser in case he desires to continue to reside on the estate. The bill does not provide for compulsory purchase. All the transfer arrangements are in the hands of the commission, and are simplified as much as possible. The bill provides that cash, not exceeding £2,000,000 to be outstanding at any one time, may be advanced to the commission by the exchequer, thus enabling purchases to be made on a vastly larger scale than ever before.

The Irish members evinced little enthusiasm over the bill. John Redmond, the Nationalist leader in the House, said he purposed to reserve his judgment until he had studied the provisions of the bill carefully. He warned the government that universal compulsory purchase must be the ultimate solution of the problem, as nothing else would be acceptable. Timothy M. Healy, Nationalist, said he believed the bill would do something towards settling the question, but that much depended upon the constitution of new estates and the commission.

A PESSIMISTIC VIEW.

Sir George Goldie Says the Future Is Full of Difficulties.

LONDON, March 25.—Sir George Goldie, vice-president of the Royal Geographical Society and founder of Nigeria, who has just returned from a thorough investigation of South Africa, where he was conferring with Lord Milner, Lord Kitchener, Cecil Rhodes, Sir Walter Hutchinson, the Governor of the Cape of Good Hope, and numbers of other influential men, brings home rather pessimistic ideas of the general situation, from a British point of view. The conditions in Cape Colony he regards as especially dangerous, and he considers that the most serious British difficulties will be encountered there in the future as at present.

In an interview with a representative of the Associated Press, Sir George said he believed the real difficulty in the path of peace is the question of granting amnesty to the Cape and Natal rebels, and the vague promises of the British Government have not the slightest weight while the fighting burghers are in their present state of mind. Sir George Goldie advocates granting amnesty to the rebels, but he insists that every one must be disfranchised for life. This, he declares, would go far toward allaying the bitterness of the loyalists.

Sir George deprecates any attempt to permit the use of a dual language. He says English alone must be the official language, and adds that the fact that practically the whole of the rising generations of the two republics are now in the concentration camps and are rapidly learning English, will be of great aid in this direction. He estimates that 100,000 armed men will be needed in South Africa for some years after the conclusion of peace.

Sir George Goldie failed to meet any Boers who yet recognized that they had been finally beaten, though some of them admitted that they had been temporarily overweighed by numbers.

FOURTH CANADIAN CONTINGENT.

Two Thousand Men Will Be Dispatched, if the Authorities Say So.

VANCOUVER, B. C., March 25.—The Dominion Government has offered a fourth contingent to go to South Africa to aid the cause of the British Empire. It is understood that the contingent is to be the largest on record. If the imperial authorities accept, Canada will forward, with the utmost dispatch, 2000 armed men. As to the composition of the force, that will depend entirely on the wishes of the War Office. In this, as in regard to other contingents that have already been sent to the front, Canada will carry out what they desire, the home authorities believing that in doing so she will be acting in the best interests of the empire. There is every reason to believe that the War Office will ask that a greater portion of the militia offered be mounted infantry. The details of the force cannot be decided until acceptance of the offer has been received. The contingent will no doubt be raised in the same way as the last one. Canada will supply the men, and the Department of Militia will outfit and equip the contingent, while Britain will no doubt insist, as it did in the last instance, on recouping the Dominion for all cost. There will be no difficulty in getting all the men necessary; indeed, there will be far more recruits offering than positions will be available for.

BALFOUR AND BULLER.

Acrimonious Correspondence Between Them Published.

LONDON, March 25.—An acrimonious correspondence between A. J. Balfour and General Buller has been published. Mr. Balfour contends that General Buller was in chief command at the battle of Spionkop, while the General denies this assertion. To this contention, Mr. Balfour adds: "There is no reason why all the Spionkop dispatches should not be published." To this, General Buller rejoins that he hopes the dispatches will be published without manipulation.

Yesterday Mr. Balfour replied to General Buller, protesting against the latter's insinuation, and declaring that the only manipulation which had been exercised with regard to General Buller's dispatches was the exclsion of a single sentence criticising Sir Charles Warren, while the omissions from Lord Roberts' dispatches relating to operations in Natal were made, said Mr. Balfour, "solely for the purpose, if possible, of sparing your feelings and maintaining your military reputation."

Condition of Boer Prisoners.

NEW YORK, March 25.—Frederick Taylor, of this city, fellow of the Royal Geographical Society and of the Folklore Society, who arrived on the Nord America, studied the conditions of the Boer prisoners in Bermuda and Ceylon.

"Were one-third of the laboring classes in New York City as well provided for and as well looked after as the prisoners in Bermuda," he said, "they ought to be quite happy."

Conditions in Ceylon were not so good. "I found 800 prisoners near the town of Mount Levenia," he said, "in a frame building rudely put together and filled with cots. There is no shade for them, though the encampment faces the sea and the glass stands at 85. There are old men of 65 and young men of 19. Most of them have fever, and are homesick of course. They are closely watched both by the soldiers and by the natives, who have the cunning of sleuths. Seven or eight miles inland are more prisoners, some of them Americans. Only one from this camp has escaped—a Russian."

The Boer Delegation.

WOLVEHOEK, Orange River Colony, Monday, March 24.—The train having on board Acting President Schalkburger and his party passed this place on its way to Kroonstad, yesterday. The Transvaal Government officials were accompanied by Captain Marker, Lord Kitchener's aide-de-camp, and five other members of the staff of the British Commander-in-Chief in South Africa. The impression here is that the Transvaalers favor a general surrender of the Boer forces.

Steyn Wants to Keep It Up.

AMSTERDAM, March 25.—Abraham Fischer, the Boer delegate, in an interview today, gave a variety of reasons why the Boers in the field should be in a mood to continue the war rather than accept terms less advantageous than those previously offered. The latest report from President Steyn, received under date of February 15, says:

"Last year we fought successfully; now we are fighting with confidence, not to the bitter end, but for a happy end."

The Boer forces have plenty of everything except clothing.

No Further News of the Mission.

LONDON, March 25.—Replying to a question in the House of Commons today, the government leader, A. J. Balfour, said His Majesty's Government had no further information in regard to the mission of Mr. Schalkburger.

FRANCE'S ASIATIC POLICY.

Interested With Other Powers in Maintaining the Status Quo.

PARIS, March 25.—In the Chamber of Deputies today, Cochin (Rightist) questioned the government regarding the scope of the Franco-Russian agreement in the far East, asking how far France was bound thereby, and whether her obligations extended elsewhere in Asia and Africa. The Foreign Minister, M. Delcasse, replied:

"In order that France shall take action in the way foreseen in the last paragraph of the agreement, the integrity of China must be impaired and her development hindered in such a manner as to create danger to France's own interests. Hesitation on the part of a great power under such circumstances would be equivalent to abdication. The truth is that all the powers are equally interested in China, remaining independent and open to the free communication of the capital of the whole world. We do not find in the far East rival forces, but a co-operation of forces toward the common aim—the maintenance of the status quo and general peace."

Intent of Anglo-Japanese Treaty.

ST. PETERSBURG, Saturday, March 22.—According to advices received here from Port Arthur, it is believed there that the real intent of the Anglo-Japanese treaty is to compel Russia to evacuate Manchuria. The Japanese have already established a Japanese-Chinese bank to compete with the Russia-Chinese bank, and a Japanese institution has secured concessions to explore for gold in Manchuria.

The consensus of opinion here is that the effect of the Franco-Russian declaration in reply to the announcement of the Anglo-Japanese alliance will be to lessen the resistance which has lately developed in China against the settlement of the Manchurian question on the lines required by Russian interests, and that China, whose attitude of resistance became more pronounced after the publication of the Anglo-Japanese agreement will now be less inclined to act prejudicially to Russia's interests.

American Government Sounded.

LONDON, March 25.—The Daily Chronicle, in an editorial this morning on the statement that France and Russia have sounded the United States with regard to its attitude in regard to the Anglo-Japanese alliance, says it looks as if France and Russia were already reckoning up the chances of the game. The Chronicle asks what might happen if they could reckon on American's friendliness or even neutrality in the far East.

CECIL RHODES' CONDITION.

Had a Bad Heart, From Which He Did Not Rally Well.

CAPE TOWN, March 26.—Cecil Rhodes experienced a bad heart attack yesterday afternoon, from which he did not rally as he has done from previous attacks of this nature. At midnight he was weaker than at any time during his illness. Oxygen has been administered daily, and he is frequently tapped for dropsy. His friends entertain little hope for his recovery.

CAPE TOWN, March 26, 6 A. M.—Cecil Rhodes passed a bad night last night. He rallied early this morning and took some nourishment.

CHEMICALS IN MEATS.

Used More Largely in Germany Than in the United States.

BERLIN, March 25.—The Department of Agriculture has gathered through German Consuls and special agents samples of a variety of European meat products. From analysis it has been learned that these meats show a general use of borax, and that some sausages contain borax in large quantities.

A correspondent of the Frankfurter Zeitung affirms that chemicals are much more largely used in the preparation of meats in Germany than in the United States, because the system of cold storage used in the latter country is little in vogue here.

Simplicissimus, an illustrated journal noted for the brutality of its cartoons, and which has often been confiscated by the police because of its irreverence toward high personages, appears today with a drawing representing Miss Alice Roosevelt at sea in an open boat, an immense fat hog in one end of the boat and Miss Roosevelt standing in the other holding a pig wrapped in the Stars and Stripes. This drawing is inscribed: "We received your Prince; you must admit our hogs."

No Relief for Sugar Men.

LONDON, March 25.—The Chancellor of the Exchequer, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, replying today to a deputation of West India sugar men, held out no prospect of including in the budget any special provision to assist the industry during the interim before the abolition of the bounties, in September, 1903.

THE HAGUE, March 25.—During conversation today at the India Club, M. Daulnis de Bouronill, a Dutch delegate to the sugar conference at Brussels, pointed out that the sugar produced in Dutch colonies would lose ground in the United States, but that the general rise in the price of sugar would probably open the British market for the Dutch colonial product. When questioned as to whether the sugar convention did not create imminent danger so long as the United States had not subscribed to it, M. De Bouronill expressed his belief that the rise in the general price would raise the price of sugar in America, whereas countervailing duties in America would reduce the price of this article.

American Student Arrested in Russia

ST. PETERSBURG, March 25.—During the course of the recent domiciliary visits, the police searched the house of an American, Mrs. Gardner, and arrested her son Boris, who is a student. Nothing incriminating was discovered. Mrs. Gardner hopes her son will be released on the condition that he will go to England to complete his education. Among those who were imprisoned on account of the student riot are officers, lawyers, noblemen, noble women and the sons and daughters of officials.

The Official Messenger admits that from Moscow alone 95 students have been banished to Siberia and that 567 have been imprisoned for terms ranging from three to six months.

Beginning of Coronation Fetes.

NEW YORK, March 25.—King Edward's birthday is in November, a period of the year very unsuitable for such a brilliant military function as the trooping of the colors, and the announcement that the day is to be officially celebrated this year on May 30 gives much satisfaction, says the London correspondent of the Tribune. The celebration will mark the beginning of the coronation festivities, as many royal and other distinguished personages from abroad will, it is expected, have arrived by the end of May, in readiness for the great ceremonies of June 26 and 27.

Would Censure the Speaker.

LONDON, March 25.—John Redmond, the leader of the Irish Nationalists, gave notice in the House of Commons today of a motion equivalent to a vote of censure on the Speaker, William Court Gully, for not having made the Colonial Secretary, Joseph Chamberlain, withdraw his remark, "The honorable gentleman is a good judge of traitors," addressed to John Dillon, Irish Nationalist, in the House March 20, which led to Mr. Dillon retorting that Mr. Chamberlain was a "damned liar."

Japan's House Tax.

YOKOHAMA, March 25.—The authorities here have aroused the resentment of the foreign residents by distraining properties of those who refused to pay the house tax. They have distrained money of the Hong Kong and Shanghai Bank and the chartered Bank of India. Today they seized money and property at Jardine, Matheson & Co.'s and at other places of business and at residences. The officials refuse to accept payment of the tax under protest. The legations are receiving numerous complaints from foreigners of the treatment the latter have been subjected to.

Turkish Troops for Albania.

LONDON, March 25.—"A report has been received from Constantinople," cables a correspondent of the Daily Chronicle, "that 40 Turkish battalions have been mobilized for service in Albania, where there is a reign of anarchy."

Test for Yourself the Wonderful Curative Properties of Swamp-Root

To Prove What Swamp-Root, the World-Famous Kidney and Bladder Remedy, Will Do for YOU, Every Reader of The Oregonian May Have a Sample Bottle Free.

Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.:

Gentlemen—In justice to you, I feel it is my duty to send you an acknowledgment of the receipt of the sample bottle of Swamp-Root you so kindly sent me. I had been out of health for the past five years with kidney and bladder trouble. Had our best physicians prescribe for me. They would relieve me for the time being, but the old complaint would in a short time return again. I sent for a sample bottle of Swamp-Root, and I found it did me a world of good. Since then I have taken eight small bottles bought at my drug store, and I consider myself perfectly cured. It seemed as though my back would break in two after stooping. I do not have the smarting and irritation, nor do I have to get up during the night to urinate, as I formerly did three or four times a night, but now sleep the sleep of peace. My back is all right again, and in every way I am a new man. Two of my brother officers are still using Swamp-Root. They, like myself, cannot say too much in praise of it. It is a boon to mankind. We recommend it to all who are suffering from kidney and bladder diseases.

My brother officers (whose signatures accompany this letter), as well as myself, thank you for the blessing you have brought to the human race in the compounding of Swamp-Root.

We remain, yours very truly,

JAMES COOK.
HUGH E. BOYLE.
JOHN J. BODKIN.

Officers of the 58th Police Precinct, Greater New York.

If you are sick or "feel badly," begin taking the famous new discovery, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, because as soon as your kidneys are well they will help all the other organs to health. A trial will convince any one.

Weak and unhealthy kidneys are responsible for many kinds of diseases, and if permitted to continue much suffering with fatal results are sure to follow. Kidney trouble irritates the nerves, makes you dizzy, restless, sleepless and irritable. Makes you pass water often during the day and obliges you to get up many times during the night. Unhealthy kidneys cause rheumatism, gravel, catarrh of the bladder, pain or dull ache in the back, joints and muscles, make your head ache and back ache, cause indigestion, stomach and liver trouble; you get a sallow, yellow complexion, makes you feel as though you had heart trouble; you may have plenty of ambition, but no strength; get weak and waste away.

Swamp-Root is pleasant to take and is used in the leading hospitals, recommended by physicians in their private practice, and is taken by doctors themselves, because they recognize in it the greatest and most successful remedy that science has ever been able to compound.

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., on every bottle.

EDITORIAL NOTICE.—Swamp-Root, the great Kidney, Liver and Bladder remedy, is so remarkably successful that a special arrangement has been made by which all of our readers who have not already tried it may have a sample bottle sent absolutely free by mail. Also a book telling all about kidney and bladder troubles and containing many of the thousands upon thousands of testimonial letters received from men and women cured by Swamp-Root. In writing, be sure and mention reading this generous offer in The Portland Daily Oregonian when sending your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

SCROFULA.

To cure Scrofula take Scott's Emulsion.

Scrofula may be described as —"scattered consumption."

It is consumption of the small glands under the skin, and these break out into the sores. Scott's Emulsion heals these sores.

But there's more to the story. The loss of flesh and great weakness that comes with Scrofula is a regular part of the disease—the same as in consumption of the lungs. For this as for the sores, Scott's Emulsion is just the remedy.

Flesh and strength are gained by the use of Scott's Emulsion quicker than in any other way.

Scrofulous children improve in every way on Scott's Emulsion.

Send for Free Sample.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, 409 Pearl St., N. Y.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

DR. BURKHART'S WONDERFUL OFFER
30 DAYS' TREATMENT for 25 cents
Dr. Burkhart's Vegetable Compound.

Spring brings the hope of a cure from a disease. The foul blood is purified by Dr. Burkhart's Vegetable Compound. This system renovator cures the following: Kidney, Stomach, Liver Ailments, Rheumatism, Catarrh, Malaria, Bad taste in the mouth, Headache, and Dizziness. 10 days' treatment free. All druggists'.
DR. W. S. BURKHART, Cincinnati, O.

E. W. Grove
This signature is on every box of the genuine Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets the remedy that cures a cold in one day.

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