MUST HAVE REFORM

Russia and Austria Will Dictate to Turkey.

PREPARING FOR HOSTILITIES

While Turks Brutally Suppres Macedonian Revolt, Powers Arrange to Force Reforms-Balkan States Buying Arms.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 30 .- A detachment of Turkish troops has defeated a strong band of Macedonians near Lake Okhrida, Albania.

The Russian Embassy is actively occ pled with preparing for presentation to the Porte the Austro-Russian scheme for the improvement of Macedonia.

MAY ENFORCE REFORMS. Russia, France and Austria Combine to Coerce Turkey.

LONDON, Jan. 30.-The publication of French yellow book, detailing the efforts made by France and Russia during the past year to induce Turkey to institute reforms in Macedonia, which resulted in the tour through the Balkans of Count Lams dorff, and in the Austro-Russian agree ment regarding press reforms in Turkey, is held to point to the fact that an acute phase of the Balkan question has arisen The rumors that Austria is preparing a squadron at her naval port of Pola, th the Russian torpedo-boats through the Dardanelles into the Black Sea, and other incidents, are being re-called, whilst the official denials of the mobilization rumors issued by the Austrian Government are received with some skepticism. There have been recently several reports of hasty purchases of war material by Roumania, the Balkan states

The yellow book confirms the statemen that France approves of Count Lams dorff's proposal to institute radical re-forms in Macedonia, and gives a gloomy account of the deplorable conditions pre-vailing in the Macedonian provinces. Reports are current in Odessa that Austria and Russia have agreed upon a joint naval secretion of Turkey in the approaching Spring to enforce reforms in Macedonia According to Professor Bambury, who is supposed to be well informed as to the

views entertained at the Yildiz Palace, the Sultan, believing that the intention is to wrest Macedonia from the Turkish Empire, would prefer the risks of war to equiesence in the European demands. The drift of European comment is that

although there is no immediate danger, the situation is causing diplomats much

Servia Buys Ammunition. LONDON, Jan. 38.—The correspondent of the Standard at Budapost telegraphs that a contract for 10,000,000 rounds of small arm ammunition for the Servian army was signed there last week with the

sanction of the Hungarian government. Russin Prepares for Action. ODESSA, Jan. 30.-Events in Macedo-nia are being keenly watched by the Russian military authorities. Orders have given to the commissariat to be pre-

pared for eventualities. STORY OF CHANGELING.

How the Polish Countess Is Alleged to Have Found Heir.

BERLIN, Jan. 20.-The Countess Isabella Wesierska Wileicki, who has again been arrested on a charge of pretending animated and brilliant woman. She was

It is alleged that the Countess seemingly had two ladies of high rank as accomplices. These, whose names have not been disclosed, are said to have procured the illegitimate son of the daughter of a railroad watchman in Austria, and at the proper moment to have brought the baby to the counters' apartments here. They went, it is asserted, from the railroad station in a cab, gave the driver a gold plece as a gratuity, and entered the house, one of them carrying the baby, wrapped up in shawl-straps, with a breathing space cut in the bottom of the bundle. space cut in the bottom of the bundle. The child, it is further claimed, was probably drugged, and was apparently kept two days in the house before its birth was announced. The servants of the Countess, it seems, did not even know of the presence of the child. closest to the Countess took the birth of the child in good faith. The old Count Westerska, who was in fragile health, and who was in Italy at the time, telegraphed to the family doctor at Posen to go to Berlin and assist in taking care of the mother and child. The doctor came to this city, but the Countess would not see him, and sent the doctor word that she had every necessary attention.

When the legitimacy of the child was

first contested, the Countess averred that she had the services of a midwife from Warsaw, who has since died.

The gold piece so impressed the cabman that he stopped work for the day and went home. Thus it was that he remembered the circumstances. His testimony now contributes to completing the chain evidence against the Countess. The latter endures the searching examination of the Judge with composure and replies

NEW GERMAN TARIFF.

Makes Duties Particularly Heavy on

Products of Agriculture. WASHINGTON, Jan. 30 .- Detailed information concerning German trade of much value to exporting interests is contained in a report to the State Department by United States Consul-General Mason at Berlin, just published. Mr. Mason points out that the date on which the tariff act is to go into effect will depend on the time occupied in arranging new commercial treaties, which he places at from 12 to 15 months, thus bringing the new law into effect somewhere be-

tween January and July, 1304.

Mr. Mason analyzes the act tersely, showing how it will affect the future import trade of Germany with the United States, unless meanwhile modified by a reciprocity treaty. Especially ssignificant, he says are the largely increased data. he says, are the largely increased duties on grain and cereal products, that on wheat rising from the minimum rate of 0 cents to \$1.78 per 100 kilograms duty on horses, now uniform at \$4.75 per head, rises to a figure varying from \$21 to \$85. Bicycles, instead of paying \$3.52. will pay \$4.70 per 100 kilograms. Similar increases are reported in other important staple exports from the United States, such as shoes, lumber, machinery, rail-road apparatus and railway material. Most raw materials remain on the free

Agricultural implements of small type are given reduced duties, which Mr. Mason cites as illustrative of the scrupulous care with which the new act favors the agricultural as opposed to the indus-trial and mercantile classes. He shows that the new duty on grains, which will be about 58% cents per bushel in some years, would have been a fair average price for the grain itself in the American

The Reichstag to be elected in June is depended on to ratify the new treaties, and Mr. Mason says that for this reason the coming election will have an exceptional interest for other nations than

POLES MUST BECOME GERMANS. German Minister Gives Decisive An-

swer to Complaints from Posen. BERLIN, Jan. 30 .- Dr. Dziambowskiompian, in the Reichstag today, inter-diaring Chancellor von Euclow on the lscrimination against Poles, cited many camples of alleged injustice. He said oung men who were eligible to volunteer for one year's service in the army were compelled to serve two years, as they were punished for slight offenses in the gymnasium work by prolongation of their term of service. The most painful thing to the Poles, the speaker continued, was the effort to eradicate their language.

In conclusion, he refered to the alleged German boycott of Polish merchants and the invasion of Polish churches by the gendarmes, and said that German lettercarriers wrote insulting remarks on letters

addressed in the Polish language, Interior Secretary von Posadowski-Wehner replied that no Polish question, in any international sense, existed for Germany. The Prussian-Polish provinces would remain Prussian so long as a soldier

would remain Prussian so long as a soldier could be placed in the field. The question must be taken up in the Prussian Diet, and not in the imperial parliament. General von Grossier said @ Polish youths had been tried for having joined a secret society and taking an oath to devote their powers to the Polish fatherland and to restoring Polish nationality. These were punished by two weeks or more of imprisonment and by being deprived for one year of their volunteer privileges,

SUGAR CAUSES STORM. Refiners Invade Austrian Reichsrath

and Are Foreibly Expelled. VIENNA, Jan. 30.-There was a storm in the Reichsrath today over the sugar question, necessitating the suspension of the sitting. A number sugar refiners met in one of the com-mittee-rooms without authority, with the object of placing their views before the Legislature, and the majority of the members of the Reichsrath indignantly enounced this as an attempt to estal

sh a substitute Parliament within Par-

The House was soon in a state of pan iemonium, filled with the shouts of de-nunciation of the members, who wildly esticulated and hurled threats at those who had permitted the "desecration of the Parliamentary precincts." 'Ine sitting was finally suspended in order to allow of the intruders being turned out of the House.

A number of members of the People's party and Socialists invaded the committee-room occupied by the sugar re-finers, shouting: "Out with the riff-raff." Most of the occupants left the room. Those who refused to go were ejected by On the resumption of the sitting he Reichsrath ratified the Brussels sugar onvention and then passed the third eading of the sugar taxation bill.

STRIKE ON DUTCH RAILROADS. Traffic Stopped and Steamer Crews

Join Railroad Men. AMSTERDAM, Jan. 30.—Three hundred engineers and firemen belonging to the state railroads have joined the strike of employes of the transportation companies A meeting of the railroad employes mion has passed a resolution to the effect that if the Dutch Railroad Company persists in carrying the dock companies' freight it will proclaim a general strike of railway and tramway employes throughout the country. About 17,000 men will be involved.

A body of troops numbering 650 is ex-pected to arrive here during the night. A conference was held today of representabeen arrested on a charge of preceding to have borne a son six years ago and presenting him as the heir to an estate at Dutch Railroad Company with a view to arriving at some arrangement, but the wholews, Province of Posen, is 57 years and white-haired, though still an meeting came to no result. The service railway is entirely suspended. on the state railway is entirely suspended.

The crews of steamers leaving Fiushing his evening refused to sail if r ariving by the state railway were em-barked. Travelers for London via this route were therefore unable to proceed. At a mass meeting of strikers held here onight, a general strike of the Dutch railway men commencing at midnight was declared. During the meeting com-

munications were received from the vari-ous rallroad centers throughout Holland, announcing that the men were ready to cease work on a signal from Amsterdam.

WILL GIVE MORAL SUPPORT. But Italy Will Not Try to Climb Protection Wall.

ROME, Jan. 20.—In the Chamber of Deputies today Signor Fulci, Under Sec-retary of Commerce, opposed the official participation of Italy at the St. Louis Exposition because, he said, it would be necessary to ask for an appropriation of over \$200,000 with no corresponding advantage, as the "almost prohibitive du-ties of the United States keep out Italian

Under Secretary Fulci, however, prom-

The statement made by Under-Secretary Fulci is not regarded as final, as the last word in the matter will depend upon For-eign Minister Prinetti. The medical bulletin issued tonight regarding the latter's condition easys that the improvement is maintained

MAY REDUCE TAXATION. British Government Finds Revenue

Far Exceeds Estimates. NEW YORK, Jan. 30 -- Revenue returns

are more favorable than everybody has been willing to admit, says a London dispatch to the Tribune. The estimated revenue will be exceeded in nearly every instance. In some, taxation will yield the largest aggregate on record. Customs re-ceipts will show a substantial increase, the coal export, sugar and grain registration duties having largely exceeded the esti-mates, and Mr. Chamberlain's work of-fers promise of relief for the next fiscal

A reduction of the income tax by pence is expected by the financiers and politicians. No probability that the sugar, grain and coal duties will be touched. The grain tax is likely to remain as long as it exerts no appreciable effect on the price of food. There is no talk of relaxation of it in favor of the colonies. Mr. Cham berisin may have something to say about it in another year. Meanwhile, there is an academic discussion of the general subject of trade relations within the empire

CHAMBERLAIN AT KIMBERLEY. He Warns Cape Colony of Dire Con sequences of Disloyalty.

KIMBERLEY, Cape Colony, Jan. 30.— colonial Secretary Chamberlain and Mrs. Chamberiain arrived here today and were accorded a remarkable reception.

The town was decorated. A gift pre

sented jointly by the ladles of Kimberley and De Beers Company was made to Mrs. Chamberlain in the form of a silver bononniere containing five uncut diamonds which had been selected by experts, and are valued at \$1000.

parkets, while on flour there is placed a to Cape Colony at a banquet given in his particular prohibitive duty of \$4.06 per honor this evening. Discussion the strong warning he addressed to Cape Colony at a banquet given in his particular to the strong warning he addressed to Cape Colony at a banquet given in his particular to the strong warning he addressed to Cape Colony at a banquet given in his particular to the strong warning he addressed to Cape Colony at a banquet given in his particular to the strong warning he addressed to Cape Colony at a banquet given in his particular to the strong warning he addressed to Cape Colony at a banquet given in his particular to the strong warning he addressed to Cape Colony at a banquet given in his particular to the strong warning he addressed to Cape Colony at a banquet given in his particular to the strong warning he addressed to Cape Colony at a banquet given in his banquet given in his particular to the strong warning he addressed to Cape Colony at a banquet given in his banque Mr. Chamberlain's visit here is signifiically prohibitive duty of \$4.06 per honor this evening. Discussing the pros-pect of the enrily concession of self-gov-an ingenious provision of the act,

apples in bags, or loose in canal boat-loads, when coming from the neighboring Cape Colony that "unless they direct their apples in bags, or loads, when coming from the neighboring countries, are free during the apple harvest and at all times are under a normal duty, while fruit coming from over-sea or duty, while fruit coming from over-sea or loads and distances will be assessed \$2 in the cold when federation comes."

Mr. Chamberlain will start tomorrow the American to the battle-field of Paarde to the battle-fi berg, and from there will proceed Bloemfontein on Monday.

SULTAN GOES OUT TO FIGHT. Accepts Pretender's Challenge to

Escape Brand of Cowardice. LONDON, Jan. 31.-According to a dispatch from Tangler, published in the Morning Leader, the Moorish pretender, Buhamara, sent a challenge to the Sul-tan accusing him of cowardice in re-maining within the walls of Fez, where t was impossible to attack him, because Fez is a holy city, and calling on him to give buttle outside the walls of that city. The Sultan, in despair, accepted the chal-lenge, and has ordered the concentration of the troops.

The correspondent of the Times at Tan-gier telegraphs that the Sultan is about to send his uncle. Mulai Arafa, to the Algerian frontier to prevent the spread of the rebellion to that part of the country, France having threatened the Sultan with active measures to protect Algeria from the danger of a fanatical rising, even though such measures involve the invasion of Moorish territory

VON WALDERSEE WILL COME.

Head Delegation of German Officers at Unveiling of Frederick's Statue. BERLIN, Jan. 30.-The Lokal Angeiger today confirms the report that a deputa-tion of German officers headed by Field Marshal Count von Waldersee may at-tend the unveiling of the Frederick the Great statue in Washington, In official quarters here it is admitted that Count von Waldersee may go to the United States, but this, it is added, has not yet been decided. The date of his proposed departure is also uncertain. June has seen mentioned, but that month is regarded as being too late in the Summer, and the unveiling probably will be postponed until the Autumn.

FROM ROME TO AMERCIA.

Italian Government Proposes to Es-

tablish Wireless Telegraph. ROME, Jan. 30.—The Chamber of Depuies decided today to send congratula-ions by wireless telegraphy to Signot Marconi on the success of his work. The Minister of Posts and Telegraphs innounced that he would shortly introduce a bill providing for the installation of ss station which would unite ne with America. The Chamber subsequently ratified the

Brussels sugar convention May Quarrel With Afghans.

LONDON, Jan. 30.-There has been a ong-standing dispute between Afghanistan and the Indian Government concern ing the transfer through British terri-tory of a large quantity of German-made guns and ammunition, which was landed some time ago at the Indian port of Karachi, and is now lying at Peshawur awalting transport to Cabul. According to a dispatch from Peshawur, published in this morning's Daily Mail, the Indian Government has finally declined to allow its removal, and this decision is expected to cause trouble in Afghanistan.

London Has a Bad Scare. LONDON, Jan. 30 .- As the result of experiments made in consequence of the recent typhold scare, the medical office of the London district has issued an alarming report in which he condemns the whole estuary of the Thames as being contaminated by sewage. Not only oys-ters and cockies, says the report, but whitehait and smelts must be viewed with suspicion. The Thames fisheries afford employment to a large population, and the report will start an agitation for some more effectual means of disposing

Devotees of Stunrt Regime. LONDON, Jan. 30.—The statue of King Charles I at Charing Cross, this city, was decorated with wreaths by the "Legitimists" today, as usual on the anniversary of his execution, January 30, 1649. The Royal Oak Club of Edinburgh was represented by a crown of immortelles six feet high and surmounted by an orb and cross in white and crimon if was deal. cross in white and crimson. It was dedicated to the sacred memory of the monarch "beheaded by his rebellious sub-jects." A sky-blue silk vest worn by King Charles on the scaffold, and stained with his blood, is being exhibited in the United Service Museum,

Germany Wants No Boer Colonies. BERLIN, Jan. 30 .- Vice-Governor storf, of German Southwest Africa, has esigned and is returning home because of disagreement in Berlin with his policy toward immigrant Boers, in permitting the establishment of Dutch Reformed congregations under the authority of the Cape Town Presbytery, The Colonial Of-fice here regards this policy as dangerous, fearing that the Boers may make an attempt later to establish their independ-

Rivals become Allies.

LONDON, Jan. 30.-Liverpool and Man-chester, hitherto deadly rivais in trade, have entered into a partnership in order to bring about cotton-growing within the British Empire. The two great Lanised the government's moral support and cashire cities are actively supporting the encouragement of private exhibits. Signor Santini said Italy should exhibit for which has already begun operations on the dignity of the state and in return for the West Coast of Africa, and hopes the sympathy and help extended by the shortly to be at work in the West Indies, United States Government to emigrants the Soudan and British East and Central in the United States.

Sentence on German Duclist. BERLIN, Jan. 30.-Lieutenant Werner von Grawert, son of the Lieutenant-Gen-eral of that name, who shot Dr. Aye, a lawyer of Flensburg, through the neck, cutting the spinal cord and causing in-stant death in a duel fought in the Grunewald forest January 16, has been sentenced by a military court to two years' imprisonment in a fortress. The trial was conducted behind closed doors.

French Warships Collide.

PARIS, Jan. 30.-The Minister of Marine has received information that the French Battleships Gaulois and Bauvot collided during maneuvers of the Mediterranean squadron which sailed from Toulon yes-terday. A preliminary examination shows that the Gaulols had one of her forward plates loosened and has sustained other slight injuries, while the damages to the Bauvot are insignificant.

Princttl Is Recovering.

ROME, Jan. 30 .- The following bulletin as issued this morning: Signor Prinetti was restless early in the night, but subsequently slept. His temperature this morning is almost nor-mal. Yesterday's improvement is main-The patient is progressing slowly loward recovery."

Damage to French Warships. TOULON, Jan. 38.—The French battle-shps Gaulois and Bouvet are reported to have been seriously damaged during the naval maneuvers. No details have been received. The squadron sailed hence yes-

Will Give Canadians a Chance LONDON, Jan. 30 .- The British War Office has decided to invite tenders from Canadian farmers for supplying fresh meat to the British in South Africa.

A Guaranteed Cure for Piles A Guaranteed Cure for Piles.

Itching, Blind, Bleeding and Protruding Piles, No cure, no pay. All drugglets are authorized by the manufacturers of Pano Ontiment to refund the money where it fails to cure any case of piles, no matter of how long standing. Cures ordinary cases in six days; the worst cases in 14 days. One application gives case and rest, Believes itching instantly. This is a new discovery and it is the only pile remedy sold on a positive guarantee, no cure, no pay. Price 50c.

SULZER EXPOSES MOTIVE OF ALAS-KA BOUNDARY FIGHT.

Canada Never Raised Question Until Klondike Gold Made it Desirable to Have Scaport.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.-Representative Sulzer, of New York, entertained the House a few days ago with a patriotic speech on the Alaska boundary question. in which he took the position that there should be no Alassa boundary question at all; that the boundary was fixed years ago, and should stand now, as it stood for years, up to the time of the discovery of gold in Alaska and the Yukon territory. In the course of his speech Sulzer said:
"I have been to Alaska several times. have been over this boundary line. I have talked to people there who know, and I say without fear of successful contradiction that since gold was discovered in the Klondike the Northwest Mounted lice, acting, we must assume, for the Canadian government, have moved the boundary monuments that the Russians set up years ago, marking the boundary ine of the territory that Russia ceded o the United States under the treaty, niles and miles nearer the Pacific Ocean and more and more on American terri-tory. If any one here doubts it, let me say that there are several people in Washington at this time from Alaska who can give unimpeachable testimony Port of Entry Sought.

"Let me say that one of the scheme involved in this alleged boundary disputs is simply this: The Canadian government-and by that I mean, of Great Britain-has no port of entry on the Pacific Ocean to the Klonoike and to the great Yukon territory. The Ca-nadians want a port of entry on the Lynn Canal, near Skagway or near Dyea, so they can take their goods, wares and merchandise through without duty. That is what they want. And, to accomplish it, they have moved the boundary line at Telegraph Creek on the Stickine River several miles westward on American ter ritory, and they have moved the bound ary line at Skagway and at Dyea several miles westward on American territory. There is no doubt about this. Witnesses living can testify to it. The Canadian maps will show it. Everybody in Alaska knows it. The boundary line must be put back where it belongs." After reviewing the events that led up to the negotiation of the modus vivendi,

Mr. Sulzer adds: "The feeling at that time in Alaska was so intense regarding this matter that the Secretary of State and the Ambas-sador of the United States to Great Brit-ain entered into an agreement with the British Foreign Office, or, more particularly speaking, into what is known as the 'modus vivendi.' The Secretary of State agreed to that, and from that day to this, under the modus vivendi, every-thing is supposed to be in statu quo-supposed to be suspended—suspended like Mahomet's coffin, somewhere between heaven and earth. Where it is and what it is nobody who is somebody seems to know, but it appears to be enough to put us all to sleep. We must not sleep however. If the Americans are not alert, if they are not vigilant, if we do not maintain our rights, I say it is only a question of time when the Canadian government will creep on a little more and ore until it will get a port of entry on the Lynn Canal.

Anything for a Port.

"The Canadian government is willing, and nobody knows it better than the gentlemen on the Joint High Commis between the United States and Canada, to concede to the United States practically everything in dispute regarding our fisheries, commercial matters and all other things in dispute, provided the Govand all ernment of the United States will give the Canadian government a port of entry in Alaska. They are willing to take Dyea, an abandoned town on the Lynn Canal, where all the houses stand empty today, mute witnesses of its desertion, as a port of entry—anything, in fact, so live Associong as they can get a port on the Pacific in Alaska. When the Yukon and White Pass Railroad was built, Skigway Chicago. port of entry to the Yukon, and Dyea, just across the canal, was abandoned and

"The Canadian scheme of pushing through United States territory to an outlet on the Pacific Ocean may lead some day to serious results. "Fifty-four forty or fight" is not yet dead. It may be a shibboleth of another great political

compaign, and no back down. "The Alaska boundary question is brought up again and again by reports that Canadian officers have removed established monuments. There should be no Alaska boundary question at all. The boundary line was settled absolutely in the treaties between Great Britain and Russia, and Russia and the United States. and it was not disputed for nearly 75 years. We bought certain territory which it was conceded that Russia owned and paid for it; and no United States official should ever have dared to treat the matter as open to doubt or discussion.

Canada's Claim a Fraud.

"The claim set up by Canada, through Great Britain, is a barefaced fraud; the controversy on the matter was a piece of unspeakable folly on our part; and the adoption of the modus vivendi was the first step in some mysterious scheme which may mean the loss of a strip of our Pacific Coast line. Great Britain never had any title to the Pacific Coast, out she succeeded in bullying us out of that part of it known as British Columbia. I say again we should have stood by the declaration, 'Fifty-four forty or right"; but we lacked the foresight. Seward did something, all that was possible, to retrieve that weakness when he bought the whole Pacific Coast northward, and day by day our diplomatists ward, and may by any our diplomatists have been preparing the way for another surrender of our plain rights. President Roosevelt, we are told, means to look into this matter himself and act.

'The Lynn Canal is a great body of water-a magnificent arm of the Pacific Ocean-almost as large, and for strategic-al and commercial purposes, as impor-tant as Long Island Sound. If the Cana-dians could once get a port of entry there, they could take in all their goods and merchandise into the vast Yukon territory without let or hindrance. They could for-tify it and bid us deflance at some criti-cal time when we least expected it. They would then have a port on the Pacific Ocean in the great Northwest, a port that would bring them hundreds and hundreds of miles nearer the Orient than they are today. That is what they want, that is what they are after, and that is about the whole question involved in this boundary dispute."

SHIPPING TRUST OFFICERS Who Will Manage Morgan's Great Combination.

NEW YORK, Jan. 30 .- The complete or ganization of the International Mercantile Marine Company was announced today The officers of the organization are: President, Clement A. Griscom; vice-resident in Great Britain, Sir Clinton E. Dawkins; vice-president in America, Philip A. S. Franklin; treasurer, James S. Swartz; secretary, Emerson E. Parvin; controller, Monroe W. Tingley; general counsel, Francis Lynde Stetson. The principal officers of the constituen

nies are: White Star Line-Chairman, H. Maning; director, J. Bruce Ismay, Liverpool. American and Red Star Lines—General manager, Clement A. Griscom, Jr., New York: manager Pacific Coast, George H. Higbee, San Francisco.
Atlantic Transport Line-President and

eneral manager, P. S. A. Franklin, New

Leyland Line-Chairman, Henry Wilding, Liverpool.

Dominion Line-Chairman and managing director, Henry Wilding, Liverpool.
C. D. Taylor is to be Pacific Coast pas-senger agent of the company with head-

DAILY CITY STATISTICS.

quarters at San Francisco.

Marriage Licenses. Peter Richer, 31, White Horse; Carrie Young

Peter Chantler, 54, Clark County, Washington; Martha Chantler, 50, Charles E. Metzger, 42, Walla Walla; Elia A. Roy W. Glasscock, 22; Marguerite Nichols, 21.

Deaths. January 26, R. J. Peterson, S years 9 months

days, Salem; meningitis. January 26, Nell E. Jeffers, 30 years 1 month 19 days, North Pacific Sanatorium; septic endo-January 26, Samuel Wigle, 50 years, St. Vinent's Hospital; chronic diarrhoea. January 25, Mary A. Ford, 52 years, Baker

Mty; cancer, January 23, Little Hallam, 9 years 3 months 6 days, Los Angeles; endocarditis. January 19, Aiva Hollaway, 21 years 11 nonths 4 days, Los Angeles; tuberculosis. January 26, Sarah L. Dunn, 50 years, Home or the Aged; nephriti Births.

January 25, girl to the wife of E. Ferraris, 654 Sixth street.

January 27, girl to the wife of W. J. Mc-Clure, University Park.

Building Permits. W. L. Buckman, alterations, Belt ween Thirty-ninth and Sylvan; \$200. S. Wilson, repairs, Brooklyn, between Twen-ty-third and Twenty-fourth; \$200.

Real Estate Transfers. 24. Woodlawn 29, 30, 31, 32, block 5, Peninsular Ad-

didam Fleckenstein and wife to Henry J. Fleckenstein, 21-3 acres, section 13, T. 1 N. R. 1 E. Judiey Evans and wife to William Per-

H. E. Noble et al. to O. Van Orden, lo

1, block I5, Cloverdale Extension, No. 2 P. S. and W. D. Heath to A. L. Cress, lots 9, 11, block 5, Albina..... For Guaranteed Titles See Pacific Coast Abstract, Guaranty & Trust Co., 204-5-6-7 Failing building.

Telegraphic Brevities.

Thom, the Aspen, Colo., merchan charged with the murder of James Coutts, was oday found not guilty by a jury. John St. Clair, alias Sinciair, a negro, was hanged at the District jail in Washington yes-terday for the murder of his sweetheart, Dalsy Maddox, eight months ago.

The automobile show which opened at the Crystal Palace, London, yesterday, is by far he largest held in that country. Between 500 the largest held in that country. Between 300 and 300 cars are exhibited.

The Illinois Commandery of the Naval Order of the United States has requested Congress to substitute the rank of Commodore for that of Captain in the United States Navy.

Ice packs in the Youghiogheny River, Penn struction of traction lines near Pittsburg. A crusade began by the Hyde Park Protect ive Association resulted today in the return of indictments by the grand jury against 121

owners of slot machines in every section An American syndicate, capitalized at \$3,500. 000, in which are well-known New York finan-ciers, has been formed to take control of the principal street railroads and electric lines in

Holland. James Tulloch, a soap manufacturer, of Chi cago, choked to death last night while eating rupper. A large piece of meat lodged in his windolpe, and he died before a doctor could dislodge it.

President Fisher, of Hanover College, In-diana, has received from Mrs. Eliza C. Hen-dricks, widow of ex-President Thomas A. Hendricks, a gift of \$25,000 for a library in mem ory of her husband.

The jury in the Federal Court at Denver in the case of Peter Johnson, Charles H. Emmon

and John H. Philbrook, charged with con-spiracy to defraud ex-Sheriff W. K. Burchill out of \$17,500 worth of mining stock, found on guilty and discharged Emmons and Governor Smith, of Maryland, yesterday signed a proclamation forbidding the importa tion of cattle into the state from the territory south of an irregular line running from the northwest corner of California to the northern border of Virginia, as a precaution against

splenetic or Southern fever. Hypnotism Not Good Medicine, BERLIN, Jan. 30.-The commission of experts in mental diseases appointed by the Ministry of Education to investigate the healing value of hypnotism, reports that it is essentially worthless. The commission, which is composed of Professo Mendall and Drs. Gock, Munter and Ashenborn, was appointed during the faithhealing excitement here a year ago. The report declares hypnotism cannot produce organic changes nor cure epilepsy or hysteria, but can be used helpfully in some instances by removing symptoms through suggestion. No good physician would leave out of account the influence of suggestion upon patients, but hypnotic suggestion may intensify disease when laymen apply it who do not know when to use it and when not to do so. The influence of hypnotic suggestion diminished

in proportion to popular knowledge of it. It is most powerful when regarded by a

subject as marvelous and supernatural

Fifty Years the Standard

Highest Honors World's Fair Highest tests U.S. Gov't Chemists PRICE BAKING POWDER CO. CHICAGO

NOT DUE TO CLIMATE.

Catarrh Is Found Everywhere. Catarrh is at home anyhere and everyhere. While more common changeable climates, it is by no means confined to them, but is prevalent in every state and territory in the Union. common definition of catarrh is a ic cold in the head, which if long neglected, often destroys the sense of smell and hearing; but there are many other forms of the disease, even more obstinate and dangerous.

Catarrh of the throat and bronchial ubes as well as catarrh of the stomach and liver are almost as common as nasal catarrh and generally more difficult to Catarrh is undoubtedly a blood disease

and can only be successfully eradicated by an internal treatment. Sprays, washes and powders are useless as far as reaching the real seat of the disease is con Dr. McIverney advises entarch sufferers

to use a new preparation, sold by drug-gists, called Stuart's Catarrh Tablets, because actual analysis has shown these tablets to contain certain anti-septic quali-ties of the highest value and being an internal remedy, pleasant to the taste, convenient and harmless, can be used as freely as required, as well for children as for adults.

An attorney and public speaker, who had been a catarrh sufferer for years

says: "Every Fall I would catch a cold which would settle in my head and throat and hang on all Winter long and every Winter it seemed to get a little worse was continually clearing my throat and my voice became effected to such an exnt as to interfere with my public speak-

"I tried troches and cheap cough cures and sometimes got relief, but only for a short time, until this Winter when I learned of the new catarrh cure, Stu-art's Catarrh Tablets, through a newsadvertisement. Two tifty-cent oxes which I bought at my druggists' leared my head and throat in fine shape, and to guard against a return of my old trouble I keep a box of the tablets or hand and whenever I catch a little cold I take a tablet or two and ward off any

Stuart's Catarrh Tablets deserve read the list as a household remedy, to check and break up coughs and colds, be-cause unlike many other catarrh and cough cures these tablets contain no opiate, cocaine or any injurious drug.



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Quinsy, Laryngitis, Tonsillitis and all throat troubles quickly relieved and

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It is worth considerable to any reader to know the value and use of medicine, for if there is no occasion to employ it, in the meantime, frail humanity is subject to so many influences and unforeseen contingencies that the wisest are totally unable to gauge the future. Know then, that Doan's Ointment will cure any case of hemorrhoids, commonly known as piles, or any disease of the cuticle or skin, generally termed ecsema. One application convinced—a continuation cures. Read the proof:

generally termed ecsema. One application convinced—a continuation cures. Read the proof:

T. H. Thomas, attorney, of 600 E. Bennett avenue, Cripple Creek, says: "I just as emphatically indorse Doan's Ointment today as I did in the month of June, 1899. At that time I went to a drug store for a box, which I used for itching hemorrhoids. A few applications gave wonderful relief, and a short continuation of the treatment cured me. There have been symptoms of a recurrence since, but a few applications of the remedy never falls to bring positive relief. My opinion of Doan's Ointment then expressed is the same today as it was when it was first brought to my notice."

Just such evidence can be found here in Portland. Ask the Laue-Davis Drug Cowhat their customers say.

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