DID RECEIVE PAY

Indian War Veterans Got \$1,409,604.53.

WAR RECORDS SHOW IT IS SO

For Expenses of the Oregon Regi ment the Coneral Government Put Up \$3,040,344.80 Additional

SALEM, Or., March &-(Special)-The records of the United States War Department show that the veterans of the Indian Wars of 1856 and 1856 were paid 1.462,004.33 by the General Government for their services. The sum of \$1,00,304.30 was paid on account of the expenses of the Oregon regiments, making a total of \$4.485,862.33 paid on account of service of Oregon volunteers. This showing dispeis the belief, more or less general, that the veterans received very little for their services, and it is quite probable that if all the accounts can be found the appropriation of \$100,00 will be sufficient to pay all the remaining claims.

In 1856 the United States House of Repn investigation of the amounts du-ount of the Indian Wars in Oregon and Washington, and a commission was appointed, composed of A. J. Smith, Cap-tain in the United States Army, Rufus Ingalis, of the United States Army, and La Fayette Grover. This commission came to Oregon, made a thorough inves-ngation and ascertained the amounts due. The report of the commission is found in column 9 of the executive documents of the first session of the 5th Congress.
This report was found by Secretary of State Dunbar yesterday while he was seeking for some information which would aid the Adjutant-General in his work as auditing officer in passing upon the Indian War veterans' claim. In order that the whole of the appropria-

tion may be distributed to those who are to it, the Adjutant-General is entitled to it, the Adjutant-General is trying to ascertain what payments have already been made by the General Gov-ernment. The act passed by the Legis-lature carried an emergency clause which the Attorney-General has construed to be effective. This puts the act into effect at once, and many of the veterans think they should be paid their money forthwith, it is apparent, however, that if money should be paid upon a verified claim, without any further investigation, appropriation would not nearly meet the demands. Many veterans have al-ready informed the Adjutant-General that they do not know how long they served, how much was due them, nor how much they were paid. The only way to ascer-tain these facts is to send to the War De-partment and get the detailed reports showing the record of each man, if pos-This will take some time-perhaps

vestigated the matter in the Pall of 1856 and early part of 1857 says that in as-certaining the amounts due for services the muster rolls were taken into consid-eration, these rolls showing that the ag-gregate number of volunteers in Oregon gregate number of volunteers in Oregon was \$226, and the approximate number in service at any one period was \$200. In taking action upon these rolls relative to the pay of volunteers, the commission based its report upon the law of the Territory of Oregon, not only as being legitimate, but as containing as equitable a rule for adjusting the rates of pay as probably could be devised under the circumstances. After quoting the law of the nces. After quoting the law of the y the report, says: these provisions in view, and the

rates of pay and allowances therein contained as a basis of action, the commisdue each volunteer for his full term of service; (2) the amount of all lowances for use of horses, arms and equipments, including compensation therefor in case of loss; (3) the total amount of pay and allowances; (4) the amount of pay and allowances; (5) the amount of pay and allowances; (6) the amount of pay and allowances; (6) the amount of pay and allowances; (7) the amount of pay and allowances; (8) the amount of pay and allowances; (9) the amount of pay and allowances; (10) the amount of pay and allowances for use of horses, arms and made to have this changed.

W. R. Nichols, of Seattle, bid over \$348,—600, and Cawsey & Carney, also of Seattle, bid \$259,000. There were only seven bidterm of service: (2) the amount of almount of pay remaining due."

Near the close of the report it is said

that "there are doubtless to some limited extent irregular and unascertained chains growing out of the late volunteer service which have not come to the notice of the commission, but such will be found to be

It therefore appears that this commis-sion, examining the claims at the time, thought it had allowed each volunteer the full amount to which he was entitled under the laws of the Territory of Oregon. That being true, it is probable the records will show the facts, and that there will be money enough in the \$100,000 appropria to pay all valid claims remaining, report of the commission is accom-ied by an abstract showing the panied by an abstract showing the amount awarded to the members of each company, but the amount awarded to each individual is not shown.

TWO REPORTS ARE MADE. Majority of Committee Finds Nothing Wrong at Asylum.

BOISE, Idaho, March 6.—(Special.)—The special legislative committee of two Senators and three Representatives named to make an investigation of the Insane Asylum and particularly to Inquire into the cause of the death of J. Russell, of Lewiston, an inmate, has presented ma-jority and minority reports.

The majority report, signed by Senator

Allen and Representatives Jenkins and Smith, after reviewing the testimony in me detall says: Your committee would, therefore, respectfully

report there was not sufficient proof of bruta Your committee would further state that no evidence was offered other than of the attendants, Dr. Givens and Mrs. Bussell, that would lead us to believe that any prescribed rules had

Mr. Dunlap failed to satisfy the committee that he reported at once to Dr. Givens the in-fury which Mr. Bussell received, as Dr. Givens stated in his testimony that he noticed the injury, or his attention was called to it while

isjury, or his attention was called to it while passing through the ward.

The prolonged wait of Mrs. Bussell on the morning of July 4, while anxious to see her husbani, was not as satisfactorily disposed of as would lead the committee to believe that all was done that could have been done for the courters of the patient. Mrs. Bussell, or for the courteaus treatment of Mrs. Bussell, or for the courteaus treatment of Mrs. Bussell.

Therefore, we, your committee, in justice to itself, believes that Dr. Givens has not from any act of comission earned and is deserving of a slight reprimand, and the attendant Dunlay a rebuke at the hands of the Legislature.

ngham County; C. D. Chase, Canyon

Trustees of the Academy of Idaho—John W. Hart, Fremont County; Walter H. Cleare. Bannock County; William F. Smith, Elmore County; J. U. Stuck, Bear Lake County; Charles G. Rose, Bannock County; James F. Lone, Bannock County. Trustees of the Idaho Industrial Reform School—Dennaphine Pike, Fremont County; James F. Hunt, Bannock County; H. Z. Johnson, Ada County; Permeal French, Blaine County.

Lahor Commissioners—Frank J. Hagenbarth, Fremont County; Frank C. Simmons, Ada County. es of the Academy of Idaho-John

CHERRY UNDER INVESTIGATION. Supervising Inspector Birminghan

Looks After His Case. BEATTLE. March 6.—Supervising Inspector Birmingham began this morning his investigation of the charges made against local United States Boiler Inspector C. C. Cherry by Captain William J. Bryant, United States Inspector of Hulls. The session was taken up with the examination of Captain Bryant, Mr. Cherry, Chief Engineer R. S. Smith, of the Northern Pacific Company's steamer Tacoma. ern Pacific Company's steamer Tacoma, and H. R. Warner, master mechanic of the Northern Pacific at Tacoma. Captain Birmingham, in opening up the

Captain Birmingham, in opening up the investigation, stated that he was making it pursuant to instructions from Supervising Inspector-General Dumont, who had instructed him to remove Cherry from his official position pending the completion of the investigation if he thought such action expedient. Thus far he has not done so e has not done so,

he has not done so.

The complaint alleges that Cherry, through insobriety, incompetence and favoritism, had prejudiced the interests of the ports included in his district by reuiring wholly unnecessary and expensive work to be done on vessels which he had n charge. Furthermore, he had not worked on board any vessel as engineer. which is required by law

VERDICT AT BRITT INQUEST. Man Came to His Death by Morphine

NORTH YAKIMA, Wash., March 6.—
(Special.)—The Coroner's jury in the W.
W. Britt inquest this evening returned a verdict that he came to his death by morphine poisoning, the drug being administrede by some person or persons unknown to them. The evidence was circumstantial, and was not sufficient discoult to immiliate any person. Miss directly to implicate any person. Miss Madge Wright, daughter of Professor L. Wright, dancing teacher of this place, who ciaims that she was married to a 18who claims that she was married by car-old hoy at Seattle on December 5, 1902, said that she had been living with Britt before and since her last marriage as his wife. Britt roomed with the Wrights, and when he retired the night Wrights, and when he retired the might before his death he made the unusual re-quest for a pitcher of water. The old man gave him the water, and he retired. Britt was from Morris, Minn., and was worth considerable money. The County Attorney has taken the matter up, and will make an attempt to find the guilty pasts. party.

BIDS ARE OPENED.

Tacoma Contractors Willing to Work for Least Pay.

SEATTLE, March 6.—A special to the
Post-Intelligencer from Skagway, Alaska,

Richardson yesterday opened bids for building the military post at Haines. The bids were quite close, the lowest bidder being Bonell. Cornell & Estes, of Ta-coma, who bid \$314,541.

coms, who bid \$314,541.

The highest bid was from Hastle & Dugan, of Spokane, being \$363,600. Bonell, Cornell & Estes' bid stipulated two years to complete the work, but an effort will be

LOWELL MAY NOT ACCEPT. Doesn't Know Whether He Wants to

Be Fair Commissioner. PENDLETON, Or., March 6.—(Special.)

—Judge S. A. Lowell has not yet decided to accept the appointment of State Fair Commissioner. He will attend the meeting of the board in Portland next week. after which he will decide definitely as to his course. He states that he will prob-

Dramatic Authoress Is Dead, SACRAMENTO, Cal., March 6.—Miss Virna Woods, who dramatized Ouida's Strathmore" for Miss Virginia Drew Trescott, the play being produced in San Francisco last week at the Republic Theater, died at her home in this city at noon today. She returned from San Francisco last Sunday night suffering from a cold, which developed into pneu-monia. Miss Woods was also the author of "Horatius," a Roman tragedy which Frederick Warde produced last season.

Samuel A. Brigham, of Walls Walls. Samuel A. Brigham, of Walla Walla.

WALLA WALLA. Wash., March 6.—
(Special.)—Samuel A. Brigham, aged 68
years, died at St. Mary's Hospital today
of senile decay. The deceased had resided at Pasco for a number of years,
where he was engaged in the real estate
business. Previous to coming to Pasco
he had been a sea captain. The funeral
will take place from St. Patrick's Catholic Church tomorrow forenoon. lie Church tomorrow forenoon.

Excuse for Killing Chevrier. BUTTE, Mont., March 6.-A jury was ured this afternoon and the takly evidence begun in the case of Walter H. Brooke, who is charged with the murder of Emery Chevrier. Two special venires were necessary to secure a jury. Brooks confessed to shooting Chevrier after he had discovered his wife with Chevrier in the latter's room. He pleads self-defense. men

New Buildings at Pt. Lawton. SEATTLE, March 6.-Four additional utidings along the line of making Fort Lawton a regimental post have been au-thorized by the Secretary of War, In-structions were received today by Major Bingham, the local United States Quartermaster. He is preparing to call for bids. The buildings will cost about \$60,000.

Betrayed by His Tongue.

SOME NEW FISH

CLOSE SEASON.

Former System of Making Use of Fines in District Where Collected Is Agnin in Force.

General Deficiency Bill Passes.

BOINE, Idaho, March 6.—The Legislature disposed of much business. The general appropriation and tax levy bills were put through both houses. The House passed the general deficiency bill providing for payment of some \$55 of deficiencies coming over from the last Administration. It is proposed to authorize an issue of bonds to provide the money for those deficiencies. The House passed the Senate bill providing a bond issue of \$41.000 for improvements at the State University.

SALEM, Or., March 6.—(Special.)—The new fishery law makes a number of changes in the close season in this state and revives the system of requiring that the proceeds of fees and fines shall be expended in the district where collected. The new law provides for only two districts, however, whereas the law prior to 1991 provided for seven. District No. I as now constituted includes the Columbia and its tributaries, while district No. I comprises all the coast streams and their tributaries. The present hatchery fund in the treasury is to be divided after all outstanding accounts have been paid SALEM, Or., March 6 .- (Special.)-The all outstanding accounts have been paid by crediting two-thirds of the sum to the First District and one-third to the Sec-

ond District. On the Columbia River the close seais left unchanged, except that the day prohibition has been removed, close season is from March 1 to April 15, and August 15 to September 10.
On the Rogue River the seasons were changed. The close seasons were from March 1 to April 1, and August 15 to September 20 east of the Illinois River, and from March 1 to April 1 and August 1 to September 1 west of the Illinois River, and from May 1 to August 1 at the mouth of the river or within three miles out-side thereof. The new law prescribes a close season from July 1 to December 21 east of the Illinois River, and from March 1 to April 1 and August 15 to September

I to April I and August Is to September Is west of the Illinois River, and from May I to August I within three miles outside of the mouth of the river.

On Mamil River, Ketchis River, Tillamook River, Trask River and Hoquarton Slough the close season was changed so as to extend from July I to November 25 instead of from July I to November 15, we hereefore.

On the north and south forks of the Umpqua the close season extends from March 1 to May 15, instead of March 1 to

June 1, as heretofore.
On Coos Bay and the Coquille the close season has been changed so as to extend from March 1 to August I, and November 20 to December 10. This makes the Spring season begin a month later, and the Fall season end five days earlier. On the north, east and south forks of the Co-quille an open season is created from March I to December 15. On the north and south forks of Coos River the open season extends from December 10 to March 1,

On all other coast steams the close season is uniform, extending from February 20 to August 1 and November 20 to Decem.

The new fishery law also limits the pro hibition against polluting waters with sawdust, etc., to streams flowing into the Pacific Ocean or the Columbia River. All licenses are declared to expire and become void on December 31 of each year.

The act bears an emergency clause, and is presumably now in effect.

The framers of the law putting the in itiative and referendum into effect pro-vided that the Secretary of State shall decide in the first instance whether or not a petition is in the proper form, and that appeals may be taken to the Supreme Court from his decision. This seems to be in direct conflict with article 7, section of the state constitution, which says:
 "The Supreme Court shall have jurisdic-"The Supreme Court shall have jurisdiction only to revise the final decisions of Circuit Courts." The act should have provided for review or mandamus or injunction or other proper proceeding in the Circuit Court. If this portion of the act is void, as it appears to be, the decision of the Secretary of State could be reviewed by mandamus or injunction, as has been done heretofore.

has been done heretofore.

The act sets forth simple forms of petition for either the initiative or referendum. The petitions may be prepared in sections for convenience. Each signature must be followed by the street address, postoffice and voting precinct of the signer. Each section of the petition must be submitted to the County Clerk of the county in which it is prepared, and the names signed thereto must be compared with the names in the registration books, in order that it may be seen whether each is a qualified elector. Signatures may however, be proven by the certificate of a notary public. The County Clerk mus return the petition to the person from whom he received it, and it must then be filed with the Secretary of State. The Secretary of State must notify the Governor of the filing of a petition, and the latter must issued a proclamation setting forth briefly the tenor and effect thereof, which proclamation must be published for four consecutive weeks in one newspaper in each district. In making up the list of candidates the Secretary of State must include in the list the titles, in not more than 29 words, of the acts so to be voted upon, and these must be placed upon the ballots in the usual manner.

Not later than the first Monday of the third month prior to an election the Secfour consecutive weeks in one newspaper third month prior to an election the Sec-retary of State must cause to be printed a pamphiet containing the full text of the act to be voted upon. The persons filing the petition and any persons opposing the same may supply the Secretary of State with pamphicts favoring or opposing the measure in sufficient quantity to supply each legal voter of the state with a copy. The copies of the act and other pamph-lets are to be sent to the County Clerks. lets are to be sent to the County Clerks, and by them delivered to the voters as they are registered.

Signing a petition unlawfully is punish-able by fine not exceeding \$500 or impris-onment in the penitentiary not exceeding

This act carries no emergency clause, so if any act of the last Legislature should be referred, the petitions will be governed by the initiative and referendum amend-

FOR PROTECTION OF BIRDS.

ment alone.

Law Forbidding Their Slaughter Is Now in Force.

SALEM, Or., March 4.—(Special.)—Bird lovers throughout the state are rejoicing over the passage of House bill 35 for the protection of birds. The officers and members of the bird study clubs worked for the enactment of such a law and will do what they can to aid in its enforcement. The act carried an emergency clause and preyumably is now in full force and effect. It will hereafter be unlawful to kill certain birds, except for scientific purposes, and then only upon permission which can be secured only after the filing of a bond in the sum of \$100 and the payment of a fee of \$1. The essential features of the law are as follows, the bill having been amended prior to its passage: SALEM Or., March 4 - (Special.) - Bird to its passage:

Betrayed by His Tongue.

LIVINGSTON, Mont., March 6—Martin, Section I. No person shall, within the State of Oregon, kill or catch or have in his or her leader at rancher, on Trail Creek the passession. Ilving or dead, any wild bird other than a game bird; or purchase, ofter, or exposed here for the murder of George of Appointments.

BOISE, Idaho, March 6—Governor Morrigion this afternoon sent the following nonlinations to the Senante, and they were all confirmed:

Made Temporary Guards.

SALSM, Or., March 6—(Special.)—Superheating by Like to serve for the complex of the University of Idaho—Charies L. Betiman, Kootenal County; Mary E. Ridenbaugh, Ada County, and George C. Parkinsen, Confidence, Complex and Saladian of the prison wall in the place of the remainder of term of H. E. Wallace, Complex of the vernal county; Charies A. Diatush, Lincoln County; Lyt-Hotel Ballon, County; Lyt-Hotel Ballon, County; Joseph T. Haight, Cassia County; Lyt-Hotel Ballon, County; Joseph T. Torgice, Blaine County; Joseph T. Torgice, Blaine County; Joseph T. Governor at the last election, says the Potto, Blaine County; O. E. McCutcheon, Jones, Onelda County; O. E. McCutcheon, Jones and Jones a

rd, or have such nest or eggs in his or succession, except as permitted by this act

bird, or have such nest or eggs in his or ser possession, except as permitted by this act. Sec. 3. Every person convicted of a violation of any of the provisions of this act shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$5 and not more than \$100, and, in default of the payment of the fine imposed, shall be imprisoned in the county jail in the county where the offense was committed at the rate of \$1 for each day of the fine imposed. Sec. 4. Sections 1, 2 and 3 of this act shall not apply to any person holding a certificate giving the right to take birds, their nests or eggs, for scientific purposes, as provided for in section 3 of this act. Sec. 5. Certificates shall be granted by the president of the State Agricultural College of Oregon and the president of the University of Oregon, to any properly accredited person of the age of 15 years or upward, permitting the holder thereof to collect birds, their nests or eggs, for strictly scientific purposes only. In order to obtain such certificate, the applicant for the same must present to the person or accessed basine over the cover to great and occiding certific payment.

IN EXCITING RACE.

Contest Keeps Up for Distance of 200 Miles-Passengers Stay Up All Night on Deck.

Mendocino to Meigga' wharf, in the bay, a distance of 300 miles, the steamers Corona, from Eureka, and Geo. W. Elder, from Portland, were in an exciting race with each other, victory finally going to the Corona by a ship's length.

The steamers were directly observed of

eggs, for strictly scientific purposes only. In order to obtain such certificate, the applicant for the same must present to the person or persons having the pewer to grant said certificate written testimonials from two well-known scientific men, certifying to the good character and finess of said applicant to be entrusted with such privilege; must pay to said Game Warden \$1 to defray the necessary expenses attending the granting of such certificates, and must file with said Game Warden a properly executed bond, in the sum of \$200, signed by two responsible citizens of the state as sureties. On proof that the holder of such a certificate has killed any bird or taken the nest or eggs of any bird for other than scientific purposes, this bond shall be forfetted to the state, and the certificate become void, and he shall be further subject for each such offense to the penalties provided therefor in section 3 of this act. The steamers were directly abreast of each other before the idea of a race seemed to occur to the captains, but from that moment black smoke poured from the funnels, and the pronounced throb At times the racers were divided

by only 100 yards of water.

When Chief Engineer Steele, of the Corona, shut off steam off Meiggs' wharf the Elder was a length behind. The steamers had made nearly 12½ knots an hour on the run. The passengers of the Corona were so overjoyed by the victory that they sent a purse of 250 to the fire

Flowers of Fashion.

After having been incorporated twice at one session of the Legislature, there is still some doubt whether the town of Adams, in Umatilla County, was in fact incorporated. One Senate bill and one House bill having for their purpose the incorporation of that town passed both houses and both were filed by the Governor. Each were supposed to be exactly like the other, but it appears that there was a difference in the description of the boundaries of the town, and the difference may defeat the bills. House bill 14th by Blakely, was filed February 3, and Senate bill 26, by Smith of Umatilla, on February 5. The latter, having become a law last, would supersede the former, and when the Recorder of the town of Adams asked for a certified copy town of Adams asked for a certified copy of the act, a copy of the latter was sent to him. He immediately replied that if this bill is the law, the town of Adams was not incorporated, for the lines set forth in the description do not go around the town. An examination of the records shows that an error was made in enrolling

the bill.

It is a rule of law that where two acts on the same subject are passed by the same Legislature both will be permitted to stand, if possible, and if they are inconsistent the one that becomes a law last will prevail. In this case it is probable that the courts would hold that since the last bill filed did not describe a tract of lend it is invalid and the former will

the last bill filed did not describe a tract of land, it is invalid, and the former will be a law.

The peculiar feature of the whole affair is that two bills for the same purpose were passed and filed and that there may still be some question as to the effect of the legislation.

The new law relative to the terms of

The new law relative to the terms of The new law relative to the terms of County Assessors, extending the terms to four years, does not affect the present incumbents. The act prescribes that there shall be elected at the general election an Assessor, who shall hold his office for the term of four years. This will apply to those who are elected at the end of the terms of present incumbents, who were chosen for two years.

Heretofore it has been the law in Oreson that married women cannot act as

Heretofore it has been the law in Ore-gon that married women cannot act as executors or administrators. The last Legislature enacted, and Governor Cham-berlain approved. House bill 26% which re-moves this disability and permits a mar-ried woman to serve in that capacity. The set carries an emergency clause and may be held to be now in effect, though, as has often been stated, there is some doubt about the effect of the old form of doubt about the effect of the old form of

Wanted on Charge of Grand Larceny SAN FRANCISCO, March 6 .- John Lund who is under arrest at Ogden, Utah, is wanted here on the charge of grand larceny. Lund was a coachman for Grosvenoor Ayer, of Menlo Park, and is accused of having victimized Ayer and others to the amount of \$800.

Cannot Be Garnisheed.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 6.-By cision rendered by Judge DeHaven, in the United States District Court today, it has been definitely decided that a seagoing fisherman's wages, aggregating \$100 or less cannot be garnieheed.

HOMES FOR THE HOMELESS Plea for Friendless Women With Small Incomes.

PORTLAND, Or., March 4.-(To the

Oh, it is pitiful, That in a whole city full, Homes they have none.

In the City of Portland there are 7000 women wage-earners. Many of these have shelter and protection within the halls of Many, very many, have not and must seek an abiding place in boarding and rooming-houses or in the homes of those who have opened their doors to these desheltered ones.

Among these tollers there are those Among these tollers there are those whose salary is a mere pittance and yet it must meet their daily needs. It is not more than \$15 in some instances. There are few if any boarding-houses where safe and comfortable accommodations can be had for that amount except at the Woman's Union, and the capacity of that house is not great.

house is not great. These young women must work and must take the price offered for their services. They must also be housed, fed and clothed. Directly and indirectly it is a matter of public interest that they exist a matter of public interest that they exist in decency and comfort; but how, on a salary of \$15 a month with board and room at \$20 and up and clothes, laundry and incidentals to be accounted for? What is the solution of this problem? Who is to come to the rescue, and if no one, then who is to answer for the consequences?

Throughout the City of Portland there

Ohl but you say we can not open our homes to strangers. It would not be pleasant to have someone in the house. If the Lord was at your door seeking

WINS BY SHIP'S LENGTH MISS KENNEDY'S CASE

STEAMER CORONA DEFEATS ELDER

SAN FRANCISCO, March 6 -- From Cape

the funnels, and the pronounced throb-bing of the engines told everybody aboard both vessels that a contest had begun. The sea rose high in a white foam on the bows of the steamers, the passengers became excited, and all during the night, instead of retiring to their staterooms as usual, the people aboard the Corona and Elder remained on deck and shouted to each other across the narrow space of of this act.

Sec. 5. The certificate authorized by this act shall be in force for one year only from the date of issue, and shall not be transferable.

Bec. 7. The English or European house sparrow, crow and hawks of all kinds (Passer domesticus) are not included among the birds

"LE GOLF" PLEASES FRENCH Game Has Taken a Strong Hold or

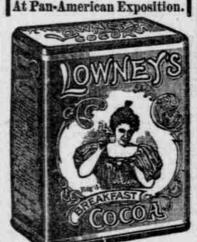
London Truth. "Le golf" ought soon to have a place in French dictionaries. They have golf clubs now at Deauville, Dieppe, Cannes, Complegne, Biarritz, Versailles and St. Germain. The Complegne, Versailles and St. Germain ones are highly fashionable, and will probably afford members with literary tastes materials for novels, deal-ing with those passions that lead to the divorce court. Did I say probably? The French word "forcement" might be more suitable. Those high flyers of fashion cannot always be enthusiastic about golf. The ladies will try to attract attention from the ball to themselves. They will

from the ball to themselves. They will make the game a tournament d'elegance so far as they are concerned.

The Versailles or La Bouile links are in a picturesque outlet of the Paiatine city of Le Grand Monarque. A pretty chalet affords shelter on wet days, Around it in fine weather are grouped chairs, on which tea and cakes—with liqueurs, of course—are often laid out. The wide windows of the chalet convenged fine vistas. dows of the chalet command fine vistas. La Boulle is patronized by the Roth-schilds, the Castellanes, the Labaudys and those young Duchesses who make such rows at the Pavilion d'Armenonville. The St. Germain club has the misnomer of L'Ermitage, and is just outside the old royal town where the last English King of the Stuart line vegetated in exile. The links are on the training ground of M. Bussod, who prepared houses there for the steeplechases, and the obstacles it pre-sents must be trying to poor players.

Golf is dethroning lawn tennis. That game and cricket are now relegated to the bourgeois of third-rate watering places, and, in the neighborhood of Paris, to those who have villas at Asnieres and Bols Colombes. The road to La Boulte on the days of grand matches reminds one of that to Hurlingham when the West one of that to Huringham when the West End went in for pigeon shooting. Private carriages, drags, mall phaetons and styl-ish traps bowl along. Should the theater turn out badly, there is the resource of un tour de value in "le hall" of the cha-let, which is really a very fine ballroom. The dancing goes on to the gloaming, and romantic situations arise.

Alonso Clark and Ellizabeth Austin, 19, wh were married six weeks ago, are now in jail at Oswego, N. Y., charged with burglary and



Unlike Any Other!

The full flavor, the delicious quality, the absolute Purity of Lowney's Breakfast Cocoa distinguish it from all others.

No "treatment" with alkalies; adulteration with flour. starch or ground cocoa shells; nothing but the nutritive and digestible product of the choicest Cocon Beans.

Ask Your Dealer for It.

HAND SAPOLIO

FOR TOILET AND BATH Fingers roughened by needlework

catch every stain and look hopelessly dirty. Hand Sapollo removes not only the dirt, but also the loosened, injured cuticle, and restores the fingers to their natural beauty. ALL GROCERS AND DRUGGISTS

Coughs, Sore Throat



WHY SHE LEFT HER STUDIES AT THE HIGH SCHOOL.

Every Mother of a Growing Girl Will Be Interested in the Story as Told by the Young Lady Herself.

The circumstances under which Bertha Kennedy was taken from her studies in the High School will be of interest to all mothers of growing girls. Miss Kennedy said to a reporter:

"When I was 14 years old I began to decline in health on account of a suppression of the natural functions of my sex, and I am sure I would never have been the healthy girl I am now if it had not been for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. I was entirely without color, thin as a rail, nervous and irritable, tired and lifeless, and in a seriously low state of health in general. Although a good doctor was treating me, he failed to do any good, and my parents felt very much alarmed about

"I was taken from the High School on account of my poor health, but continued to grow worse. Then I began to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and with the first few doses began to feel better, Four boxes brought about the desired result, and a few boxes more restored me entirely to health. Now I have a good color, am strong and active, and have not seen a sick day from that time to the present.

Miss Kennedy lives at Canton June tion, Mass, and both she and her are willing to verify the above state-

The trouble with which Miss Kennedy was afflicted often causes severe headache, loss of appetite, pale or callow complexion, palpitation of the heart, swollen ankles or legs, nervousness, offensive breath, etc., etc. The sufferer may exhibit one or more of these symptoms, or may have all. They simply indicate the ravages disease has made upon the system, and the more of these symptoms the patient shows the greater the necessity for prompt and persistent treatment, until they have been banished and the bloom of health is re-stored. To accomplish this end, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are the only unfailing remedy. They posttively cure all suppressions and irregularities, which, if neglected, inevitably entail sickness and trouble.

At all druggists, or direct from Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., fifty cents per box; six boxes for two dollars and fifty cents.

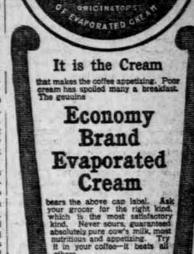




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Frank Stites, bricklayer, of 4509 Thirtythird avenue, Denver, Colo., says: "It is over three years since I recommended Doan's Kidney Pills through our Denver papers. At that time they stopped pain in my back and through the sides, which, ugh never severe enough to lay me up, was sufficient to cause more as see than any one should endure when Doan's Kidney Pills can so easily be procured. If I had not received positive benefit when that remedy first came to my otice, I would be the last man in Denver to publicly indorse the medicine, and if results obtained from the treatment with Doan's Kidney Pills had not been permanent, nothing could induce me to reindorse this medicine. The merits of Doan's Kidney Pills should be universally

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