SENATE IN LINE

Roosevelt Upheld in Panama Matter.

LINES ARE DRAWN CLOSELY

McCreary the Only Democrat With Republicans.

MORGAN LEADS IN PROTESTING

Action of the Solons Gives Buchanan Full Power to Act in All Diplomatic Exchanges Between the United States and the New Republic.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—The Senate, in executive session today, laid on the table the motion to reconsider the confirmation of the nomination of W. I. Buchanan to be Minister to Panama. The vote was 38 to 16, divided on party lines, with the exception of Senator McCreary (Dem.), of Kentucky, who voted with the Republicans. By this action, Mr. Buchanan now has full powers to act for this Government in all diplomatic exchanges between the United States and the new republic.

The motion to reconsider the confirmation was made before the holidays by Senator Morgan, thus withholding for three weeks Mr. Buchanan's commission as Minister. In the meantime, Mr. Buchanan had arrived on the isthmus where he has occupied the position of private citizen except for a special commission to act as the personal representative of the President in gathering information concerning existing conditions there.

Senator Morgan took the floor when the Senate went into executive session today. He made a general protest against the confirmation of Mr. Buchanan as Minister on the ground that the position to which the President had made the appointment was not in existence at the time the appointment was made, and could not be created without the co-operation of the Senate. Spooner answered for the Republicans. He cited numerous authorities and precedents in support of the President's action. Allison also spoke briefly in support of the Administration, and Bacon and Culberson favored the Democratic contention. The motion to lay Morgan's motion on the table was made by Lodge.

Senator Stewart introduced a resolution in the Senate directing the committee on appropriations to conduct an investigation of the various Government Departments to determine how many additional clerks would be required to avoid the necessity of the Departments increasing the hours of labor from 4 to 4:30 P. M. Stewart asked immediate consideration, but objection was raised by Gallinger, who inquired if the law does not require seven hours' labor from clerks employed in the Departments.

"That is the law," said Stewart, "but I am against the law as well as this new order."

"Then," said Gallinger, "I think the Senator should direct the resolution against the law and seek to revise it."

The resolution went over.

On motion of Lodge, the Senate went into executive session for the purpose of considering the nomination of W. I. Buchanan to be Minister to the new Republic of Panama. As soon as the nomination was taken up Morgan presented a protest against the confirmation covering the points which he has made against the recognition of Panama as a nation.

Morgan occupied most of the time until 2:35 P. M., when Senator Lodge moved to lay on the table Senator Morgan's resolution to reconsider the confirmation of Mr. Buchanan. The motion carried by a strict party vote. This has the effect of confirming the nomination.

When the doors were reopened, the Senate was officially notified of the death of Representative Skiles, of Ohio. After appointing a committee to attend the funeral the Senate, as a further mark of respect, adjourned.

IN THE HOUSE.

Resolution Calling for Information on Expense of Anti-Trust Law.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—In the House today, Mr. Jenkins, chairman of the judiciary committee, called up the resolution requesting the Attorney-General to furnish information as to what money had been expended under the act providing for the enforcement of the Sherman anti-trust law, favorably reported by the committee, but amended so as to make it read:

"In so far as it is not incompatible with the interest of the public."

It was adopted without debate and without division. Resolutions of respect to the memory of the late Mr. Skiles, of Ohio, were adopted and as a further mark of respect to the deceased member, the House adjourned.

National Arbitration Tribunal.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Senator Cullom, by request of Volney W. Foster assistant cashier of the Republic National Bank, today introduced a bill to create a National arbitration tribunal. The bill was referred to the committee of education and labor, with a request for early consideration. It is provided that a tribunal be appointed by the President, to consist of six members, one of whom shall be the Secretary of Commerce and Labor.

Representative Foss introduced the same bill in the House. The tribunal is to gain jurisdiction over disputes between capital and labor by the request of either or both parties to the dispute, or by request made by the tribunal.

Nominations Confirmed.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—The Senate today in executive session confirmed the following nominations:

William H. Taft, of Ohio, Secretary of War; Luke E. Wright, of Tennessee, Civil Governor of the Philippine Islands; Henry C. Ide, Vermont, Vice-Governor of the Philippine Islands.

Postmasters for Oregon: Alfred F. Linegar, Coquille; John F. Miller, Jacksonville; Albert R. Martin, Junction City; William B. Tate, Wasco.

Conferred Regarding Canal.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—General Reyes, the Colombian special minister here, had an hour's conference with the Secretary of State at the latter's home today respecting the Panama situation. He announced at the conclusion of the interview that he probably will leave for New York today, believing the violation was only technical.

Resolution Goes Over.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Senator Morgan today introduced a concurrent resolution calling upon the President to proceed, under the terms of the Spooner act, to construct an Isthmian canal on the Costa Rica and Nicaraguan route. The resolution went over under the rules.

Heath Reaches Washington.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Perry S. Heath, formerly First Assistant Postmaster-General and present Secretary of the Republican National Committee, who has been subpenaed on a warrant in the Machen trial, reported at the office of the United States District Attorney this afternoon. He denied that he endeavored to evade service and declined to talk politics.

Extradition Treaty Ratified.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—The Senate in executive session today ratified an extension of the extradition treaty between the United States and the Netherlands. An amendment was adopted including bribery in the list of extraditable offenses.

Reading of Treaty Completed.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—The Senate committee on foreign relations today completed the first reading of the Panama treaty. Some of the suggested amendments were discussed, but no action was taken.

Quay Would Promote Brooke.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Senator Quay today introduced a bill authorizing the President to appoint Major-General John A. Brooke a Lieutenant-General on the retired list.

RUSSIAN WAR PREPARATIONS.

Port Arthur Declares a Conflict Is Inevitable.

PARIS, Jan. 11.—A special dispatch to the Patrie from Harbin, a town on the Manchurian Railroad, describes the Russian war preparations. The Russian officers declare war is inevitable, but add that they are ready. Port Arthur, it is further asserted, will be occupied by 200,000 men, and in ten days reinforcements of 100,000 can reach Manchuria.

WILL RESPECT ALL POWERS.

Russia Makes Formal Declaration of Its Policy in Manchuria.

BERLIN, Jan. 11.—The Russian Government has informed the powers that it will respect fully the rights of all nations in Manchuria under the treaty with China. This declaration is made without reservation. Russia gives formal expression to this policy now in consequence of the controversy with Japan, one of whose persistent contentions has been for a definition of Russia's policy in Manchuria and acknowledgement of Japan trade privileges. Russia's reply has been in substance as follows:

"We cannot discuss Manchuria with you any more than we could Australia or the Philippines. Manchuria belongs neither to us nor to you. It does not lie within the jurisdiction of either of us to dispose of the future of Manchuria."

Russia, however, is willing to observe the treaty rights of all the powers in Manchuria and now is engaged to do so. Russia, it is added, thus removes from the negotiations one of the points upon which Japan counted for the moral support of other powers and whereon she specially had the sympathy of the United States and Great Britain. The terms of Russia's note to Japan are not known officially here, but it is understood to have produced a quieting effect in the Japanese statesmen. aJpan's reply, it is asserted, will be in a similar tone.

Japan has informed Germany that no troops have been landed in Corea and that Japan has no intention at present of doing so.

The statement published in London on high authority that Germany and the triple alliance will remain neutral in the event of war between Russia and Japan is confirmed here.

Japan Is Greatly Alarmed.

LONDON, Jan. 11.—The Japanese government is alarmed at the report that the Rusian Black Sea fleet intends to pass through the Dardanelles. At the request of the Tokio authorities Baron Hayashi, Japaneses Minister to Great Britain, has made inquiries on the subject here, but the British Foreign Office has not heard

Russia has asked Turkey's permission and is not inclined to think Russia will raise such a question in Europe at the present time, not only on account of the Far Eastern crisis, but because of the unsettled state of the Balkans.

Final Answer of Japan.

TOKIO, Jn. 11.—The note delivered by Foreign Minister Komura to Baron de Rosen, the Russian Minister, was merely premilinary to Japan's formal response, which has not yet been delivered.

The questions at issue were discussed at today's conference of the Cabinet and Elder statesmen, and a final decision is expected tomorrow. When this has been reached, the conferees will appear before the throne and submit the answer agreed upon. After this has been done, the final proposals of Japan will be handed to Baron de Rosen.

China Takes Advice of Japan.

TOKIO, Jan. 11.—China's decision to observe strict neutrality in the event of war between Russia and Japan was taken partly on the advice of Japan. The latter points that the war could thus be localized, the disturbance of trade minimized and that the danger of internal disorders in China, as well as needless complications of China's finances, would be avoided.

Russians Increase Seoul Guard.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—The State Department has been informed that Japan has requisitioned 30 merchant vessels for transports. Advices received here show that the Russians are increasing the guard at Seoul daily and that the French have made arrangements to establish a guard there.

Japan Buying Great Guns.

BERLIN, Jan. 11.—A commission composed of six Japanese officers, is, according to a special dispatch from Meppen, Hanover, testing six-inch howitzers on the Krupp Company's grounds here. One hundred of these howitzers, it is added, have been bought by Japan for immediate delivery.

Military Force Is Reduced.

DENVER, Jan. 11.—Governor Peabody today issued orders for a reduction of the military forces at Cripple Creek and Telluride of 100 men each this week, unless fresh trouble arises.

Convention Boomers on Hand.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Convention boomers were much in evidence at the Shoreham Hotel tonight. The National Democratic committee will meet there tomorrow to select the city in which to hold the next National Convention. Chicago, St. Louis and New York are active applicants for convention honors. Among disinterested observers the impression prevails that Chicago is the choice of a majority of the committee.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy a Favorite.

The soothing and healing properties of this remedy, its pleasant taste and prompt and permanent cures have made it a favorite with people everywhere. It is especially prized by mothers of small children for colds, croup and whooping cough, as it always affords quick relief, and as it contains no opium or other harmful drug, it may be given as confidently to a baby as to an adult. For sale by all druggists.

W. H. TAFT, NEXT SECRETARY OF WAR.

Governor William H. Taft is expected to arrive in Washington from the Philippines not later than January 29, and will take the oath of office as Secretary of War on February 1, succeeding Elihu Root. He left Manila on December 23, and a special train may be necessary to bring him from San Francisco to Washington in time. The rise of Governor Taft has been rapid, for he is still comparatively a young man. He was born at Cincinnati in 1857, and has been successively a lawyer, a Collector of Internal Revenue, a Judge of the Superior Court of Ohio, Solicitor-General of the United States, United States Circuit Judge, President of the Philippine Commission, and Civil Governor of the Philippines.

WAR NOW SEEMS SURE

(Continued from First Page.)

cation of the treaty between China and Japan were exchanged yesterday afternoon.

BRITAIN WILL AID JAPAN.

Premier Balfour Makes Statement Which Shows Policy of Nation.

LONDON, Jan. 12.—Special dispatches, both from St. Petersburg and Tokio today, take a calmer view of the situation. The view taken in European capitals, based on the outlines of the Russian proposals published in Berlin, and the incidents of the past few days is, that, although Russia has not modified her demands she is displaying a more conciliatory tone and a willingness to negotiate, which is attributed to the Czar's personal influence on the side of peace.

Reports from Tokio and Shanghai say that the Dowager Empress of China and her court have, for the present, abandoned the idea of fleeing to Hsiansu, on the advice of the Foreign Ministers.

Dispatches from Seoul record further arrivals there of Russian marines, Russia's intention being to have 300 marines there, equal to the number in the Japanese garrison in Corea.

The Daily Telegraph's Tokio correspondent says it is again reported that the Russian cruisers at Vladivostok will sail January 14 for Port Arthur.

The Russian fleet left Suda Bay yesterday, proceeding for Port Said for the Far East.

Premier Balfour, speaking at Manchester last night, declined to discuss the differences between Russia and Japan on the ground that such discussion would do little service to the cause of peace. The Premier said:

"No one can contemplate hostilities between two great civilized countries without feelings of misgiving and of depression."

Premier Balfour added that Great Britain would carry out, to the fullest extent, all her treaty obligations.

Premier Balfour's guarded statement is commented on by this morning's papers as an intimation of the intention of the government to accord full support to Japan in the event of circumstances arising which would call into action the Anglo-Japanese treaty.

The Daily News, which represents a large section of the British public disliking that treaty, regards Mr. Balfour's address as a "plain and unnecessary threat to Russia," and declares that the treaty was made without consulting the British representatives in Japan, who, since its adoption, have repeatedly warned the government of the perils attaching to it.

FRANCE STANDS IN WITH CZAR

Russian Control in Manchuria Presents Many Advantages.

PARIS, Jan. 11.—A strong current of official sentiment was set in motion today favorable to strengthening the hands of Russia in her claims to exercise paramount influence in Manchuria. It is pointed out that Russia, having conceded Japan's paramount influence in Corea, Japan appears to be unwilling to make a reciprocal concession by recognizing Russia's paramount influence in Manchuria. There is reason to believe that the late Russian note makes clear Russia's attitude and intentions concerning Manchuria, and how far she is disposed to recognize Japan's ambitions in Manchuria. The general purport of the Russian position is that Japanese merchants and individuals shall have the right of free access to Manchuria for the purposes of travel and commerce, but that Russia does not wish this to be extended to the colonization of Japanese in large communities in Manchuria.

Strong sympathy is expressed here in behalf of the Russian view, as it is said that the general admission of Japanese colonization in Manchuria would create questions of political and racial domination. It is asserted to be in the interest of the commerce of Europe and America that Russia should replace China's authority within Manchuria. It is also pointed out that Japan recently restricted the operations of American insurance companies, and this is cited as evidence that Russian control of Manchuria is likely to prove as liberal to American and European commerce as Japan's. Therefore, it is maintained in government quarters that it is to the general interest of Europe and America to give a moral support to a settlement of the conflict on the basis of Japan's authority in Corea and Russia's authority in Manchuria.

Those who are in the best position to know Russia's intention say her determination to exercise her sphere of influence in Manchuria is irreconcilable.

Owing to Russia's latest attitude in Manchuria, it is the view of official circles here that the main issue of the negotiations now centers in Manchuria, instead of Corea.

WAR FEARS REALLY SERIOUS

Japanese Diplomats Have Caused the Press to Color Its Reports.

BERLIN, Jan. 11.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Lokal Anzeiger gives a much more serious view of the Far Eastern situation than has hitherto emanated from the capital. The correspondent alleges he has authentic information that those in official circles entertain a greater concern over the difficulties between Russia and Japan than they have heretofore allowed to become known to the public, and he says he suspects the utterances of the press have been optimistically colored in order to conceal this official disquiet.

The correspondent goes on to say that the Czar takes the keenest interest in bringing order into the complicated situation and that he insists that an unvarnished report shall be made public.

Recently Count Lamsdorff, the Foreign Minister; General Kuropatkin, Minister of War, and M. A. Vass, chairman of the committee on East Asiatic affairs, assembled to draw up a communication which will soon be published in the Government Messenger. This communication will give a complete story of the negotiations with Japan, including the latest developments. The correspondent says:

"The Czar wishes, as he told Count Lamsdorff, that the whole truth shall be given to the public. He is personally against war, and refuses to believe that it will come. He hopes to convince Japan that Russia's wishes are reasonable and must be respected."

The communication chiefly embraces five points:

First—Japan will get various concessions in Corea.

Second—In South Corea the Japanese can act not only in their economic interests, but they can adopt strategic measures corresponding with these interests.

Third—Russia allows Japan full commercial freedom of action in North Corea, but Japan must not permanently occupy fortified towns either to the north or to the south, neither on the coast nor to the interior.

Fourth—A neutral zone, 50 kilometers broad, is to be created between Corea and Manchuria along the Yalu and Tumen Rivers, in which neither Russia nor Japan can establish fortified positions; also that the strait between Japan and Corea shall be neutral, thus giving free ingress and egress to Russian vessels.

Fifth—In reference to Manchuria, Russia accepts no conditions, but declares that she is ready to permit Japan and other powers to represent their interests, embracing the open door for Mukden and New Chwang.

The Czar personally edited and corrected the foregoing points of the communication.

RUSSIA HAS NO HOME SUPPORT

Ninety-Nine Per Cent of the People Believe Policy Is Not the Best.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 11.—It is semi-officially announced in reference to the reports that Russia is competing with Japan for the purchase of war and other ships that the Marine Minister has no intention of buying any foreign ships and has not entered into negotiations with anybody with that object in view.

Patriotic newspapers have been trying to bring the public to a realization of the importance of the issues involved in the Russo-Japanese dispute, but hitherto wholly unsuccessfully. The press is forced to admit that the general public not only does not interest itself the slightest in Manchuria, but that it positively detests the entire undertaking and ardently desires the railroad to be disposed of, if possible.

It is acknowledged that 99 per cent of the public think that circumstances have led Russia too far afield. Another method of arousing public sentiment has been employed by some newspapers, notably in the Far East. They have begun calling the Japanese "the Jews of the Orient."

RUSSIA COULD NOT PROFIT.

Leading Journal Points Out That War Would Be Devoid of Good Results.

MOSCOW, Jan. 11.—Notwithstanding the rumors of movements on the part of the Russian and Japanese armies and navies, war is not considered likely here. The Russkija Vedomosti, which reflects the opinion of influential merchants and the educated middle class, says:

"It is more important for Russia to foster internal developments and husband her resources for a weightier purpose than to seek the acquisition of a yellow Russia, involving enormous expenditures and profiting only adventurers."

The paper ridicules the reports of the depreciation of Japan's strength, and says:

"She has five millions of men nearer the scene than Russia's one million. Japan is better armed and equipped, and has powerful backers. Russia cannot profit by a victory, and the results of her defeat would be appalling to the country."

The Moskowskija Vemomosi says it is announced that Russia has acquired the rights for the Holland submarine torpedo boats.

Official Report of the Battle.

LONDON, Jan. 11.—The War Office today gave out the following dispatch which had been received from Major-General Egerton, commanding the Somaliland expeditionary force, and which is dated from Jidballi, Somaliland, January 11:

"Advanced this morning 12 miles to Jidballi. First brigade, commanded by Manning, Second brigade under Faskins, and mounted troops under Kenna. Total strength of the regulars, 2200; irregulars, 1000. Jidballi held by 5000 Dervishes. Mounted troops enveloped enemy's right and infantry advanced within 700 yards of his position. Dervishes advanced, but were unable to face frontal fire, coupled with flank attack. Enemy broke and fled and was pursued ten miles. Dervishes killed estimated at 1000, mostly in the pursuit. Many prisoners and 400 rifles taken.

"I regret to report that two officers of regulars were killed and nine officers wounded; five of the rank and file were wounded; of the native troops, seven killed and 16 wounded; of irregulars, two killed and two wounded. Am inclined to think this is the Mad Mullah's main force. The Mullah himself was not present, but was expected at Jidballi today."

Major-General Egerton's force is camping within two miles beyond Jidballi.

Identical With Former Reply.

LONDON, Jan. 11.—It is learned by the Associated Press that the terms enunciated in the forecast of the Russian communication to the Powers, cabled from Berlin today by the Associated Press correspondent there, and which gave the substance of Russia's proposals to Japan regarding Manchuria and Corea, are practically identical with Russia's former reply, of which Japan asked reconsideration.

It is stated that Russia's last reply which Japan is now considering, differs in no essential from Russia's previous proposals, the only difference being in the wording, together with some minor concessions concerning Corea, which it is stated Japan considers immaterial.

Corea Ignores Demand of Japan.

SEOUL, Corea, Jan. 11.—The Japanese Minister has made reiterated demands hitherto without result on the Emperor of Corea that he recognize a Japanese protectorate of Corea, the Corean government holding itself to the Russo-Japanese agreement concerning Corea.

Russian Torpedo Boats in Syria.

SYRACUSE, Syria, Jan. 11.—Two Russian torpedo boats have arrived here.

AS SEEN BY BRYAN

Public Conscience His Reliance in the Campaign.

PARALLEL IN OLDEN TIMES

Nebraskan Is Guest of Honor at Connecticut Banquet, Which Promoters Accord Importance of Being Prelude to Presidential Battle.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Jan. 11.—William J. Bryan was the guest of honor tonight at a banquet in Warner Hall at which about 150 Democrats were present. Governor Garvin, of Rhode Island, and Congressman De Armond, of Missouri, were among the guests from other states.

The occasion took the form of a celebration of Jackson Day and was also declared by some of its promoters to be intended as a sort of prelude to the opening of the Presidential campaign in New England.

Mr. Bryan's topic was as follows: "A Conscience Campaign." He said in part:

"The word 'campaign' suggests warfare. It is good tactics to strike the enemy where he is weakest and to use the weapons which are most effective. The weak point of every bad policy is that it sacrifices human rights to selfish interests and today to prove a system evil we only have to show that it violates that sense of justice that is satisfied with nothing less than equal rights to all and special privileges to none.

"The only appeal that is permanent in its effectiveness and enduring in its usefulness is the appeal to conscience and, while it may seem weakness to the brutal and folly to the sordid, it arouses a response that is at least irrestible. In dealing with the trusts, with finance, with labor problems and with all the other questions at issue we must view them from a moral standpoint and arraign every evil at the bar of the public conscience.

"Will it win? Nothing else will give permanent success. The martyrs, who, 1800 years ago, kneeling in prayer while hungry beasts devoured them, invoked a power mightier than the legions of Rome. Today it is the same; it is not only possible, but necessary to appeal to that moral sentiment which, when aroused, will prove more potent than the purse."

Mr. Bryan left at midnight for Washington.

SIMPLY A SHOW OF HANDS.

Cuban Senate Passes the Permanent Treaty With America.

HAVANA, Jan. 11.—The Senate, after clearing legislative business and being in readiness to adjourn until the Spring, rushed the ratification of the so-called permanent treaty with the United States. There was no debate, and the vote was taken simply by a show of hands.

The treaty includes all the provisions of the Platt amendment verbatim. This was the proposition the Cuban Government made because of the desire to eliminate eventually the amendment from the Constitution, and so remove the cause of the constant criticism of the makers of the Constitution for accepting such an amendment from the United States.

The Senate passed the amendment to the tariff commission bill and then held open until late tonight, awaiting the action of the House on the bill and also to decide as to whether an adjournment will be finally taken tonight.

The house, after a long discussion of the tariff matter, during which many amendments to the Senate bill were offered, took a recess until tomorrow.

AFRAID OF ANARCHISTS.

Pittsburg Priest Tells of Plot Against President McKinley.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 11.—Rev. Father John Satkaitis, pastor of St. Casimirs Lituhanian Catholic Church, which was the scene of a disturbance last night, alleged to have been started by anarchists, made information today against Joseph Petritis, charging disorderly conduct. The information alleges that Petritis with Antony Bukanskas, and one Urbanas, two well-known anarchists visited the church last night and broke up the meeting, and the affiant is afraid the defendant with his accessories will destroy the church.

Father Sutkaitis gives further details of the alleged plot to assassinate President McKinley three years ago. He also asserted that the anarchists had arranged to kill the late Pope Leo XIII and dynamite the Vatican, but a crusade against anarchists about that time frightened them off. A warrant was issued for Petritis.

Landmark Wiped Out.

LOWELL, Mass., Jan. 11.—St. Patrick's Church, an old land mark and the oldest Catholic Church in this city, was destroyed by fire today. Loss $100,000.

Wanted to be Heard From!

If there is an invalid woman, suffering from female weakness, prolapsus, or falling of womb, or from leucorrhea who has used Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription without complete success, the undersigned proprietors and makers of that world-famed medicine would like to hear from such person—and it will be to her advantage to write them as they offer, in perfect good faith, a reward of $500 for any case of the above maladies which they can not cure.

$3,000 FORFEIT will also be paid if they cannot show the original signature of the individual volunteering the testimonial below, and also of the writers of every testimonial among the thousands which they are constantly publishing, thus proving their genuineness.

WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Proprietors, Buffalo, N. Y.

A Massachusetts woman, Mrs. Carrie P. Hannaford, of No. 69 Hale Street, Beverly, Mass., who is well known socially there, being Treasurer of the Order of the Eastern Star, wrote her experience as follows: "Your 'Favorite Prescription' is, without a doubt, the finest remedy on the market to-day, for female difficulties. I suffered for four years with pains every period, and I dreaded the approach of the time as I knew it meant two or three days' misery. Tried several different widely-advertised remedies, and found that they did me no good whatever. One day a friend called, who had suffered as I was suffering, and who told me that she had been cured through the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, so I purchased a package. I found that the real value of your medicine was greater even than my expectations, and the next month I had hardly any pains. The following month had none at all, and found that my general health was much better and new life and strength had come to me."

"Favorite Prescription" makes weak women strong, sick women well. Accept no substitute for the medicine which works wonders for weak women.

The Common Sense Medical Adviser, 1008 large pages in paper covers, is sent *free* on receipt of 21 one-cent stamps to pay expense of mailing *only*. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

New York Dental Parlors

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Portland, Oregon.

Teeth extracted and filled absolutely without pain by our late scientific methods. No sleep-producing agents or cocaine. These are the only dental parlors in Portland that have the patent appliances and ingredients to extract, fill and apply gold crowns and porcelain crowns, undetectable from natural teeth and warranted for ten years, without the least particle of pain. Gold crowns and teeth without plates, gold fillings and all other dental work done painlessly and by specialists.

Gold crowns, $5; full set teeth, $5; bridge work, $5; gold filling, $1 up; silver fillings, 50c.

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MAIN OFFICE—FOURTH AND MORRISON STS., PORTLAND.

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8:30 A. M. to 6 P. M.; Sundays, 9:30 A. M. to 3 P. M.

"COLDS"

Radway's Ready Relief cures and prevents Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Influenza, Bronchitis, Pneumonia, Swelling of the Joints, Lumbago, Inflammations, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Headache, Toothache, Asthma, Difficult Breathing. Radway's Ready Relief is a Sure Cure for Every Pain, Sprain, Bruises, Pains in the Back, Chest or Limbs. It was the first and only Pain Remedy that instantly stops the most excruciating pains, allays inflammations and cures congestion, whether of the lungs, stomach, bowels or other glands or organs, by one application.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

FOR INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL USE

A half to a teaspoonful in half a tumbler of water will in a few minutes cure cramps, spasms, sour stomach, heartburn, nervousness, sleeplessness, sick headache, diarrhea, dysentery, colic, flatulency and all internal pains.

There is not a remedial agent in the world that will cure fever and ague and all other malarious, bilious and other fevers, aided by RADWAY'S PILLS, so quickly as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF. Sold by Druggists. RADWAY & CO., 55 Elm st., New York.

For the Repair of physical **Wear and Tear**

men seek a pure tonical stimulant

Hunter Baltimore Rye

on account of its age, purity, flavor, satisfies all needs.

Physicians recommend and prescribe it.

Sold at all first-class cafes and by jobbers. WM. LANAHAN & SON, Baltimore, Md.

Early Risers

THE FAMOUS LITTLE PILLS.

For quick relief from Biliousness, Sick Headache, Torpid Liver, Jaundice, Dizziness, and all troubles arising from an inactive or sluggish liver, DeWitt's Little Early Risers are unequalled.

They act promptly and never gripe. They are so dainty that it is a pleasure to take them. One to two act as a mild laxative; two or four act as a pleasant and effective cathartic. They are purely vegetable and absolutely harmless. They tonic the liver.

PREPARED ONLY BY E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago

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The Great Chinese Doctor

is called great because his wonderful cures are so well known throughout the United States, and because so many people are thankful to him for saving their lives from

OPERATIONS

He treats any and all diseases with powerful Chinese herbs, roots, buds, bark and vegetables, that are entirely unknown to medical science in this country, and through the use of these harmless remedies. This famous doctor knows the action of over 500 different remedies that he has successfully used in different diseases. He guarantees to cure catarrh, asthma, lung troubles, rheumatism, nervousness, stomach, liver, kidneys, female trouble and all private diseases. Hundreds of testimonials. Charges moderate. Call and see him.

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Big G is a non-poisonous remedy for Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Spermatorrhœa, Whites, unnatural discharges, or any inflammation of mucous membranes. Non-astringent. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.