

OBJECT TO TREATY

Irish League Takes Stand Against England.

WILL FIGHT ARBITRATION

England is Accused of Bad Faith in Treatment of Ireland, and League Decides to Work Against Proposed Treaty.

Red-hot resolutions were passed at a meeting of the United Irish League at Alisky Hall last evening. In substance they are a protest against any treaty of arbitration between the United States and England.

A committee was appointed to circulate the resolution among the citizens of Portland. When a thousand signatures have been secured all will be sent to Oregon's Senators at Washington.

Trouble had been expected at the meeting, but it failed to materialize. It had been rumored that certain persons alleged to be angered by the unpleasantness at the recent memorable Marquand Theater piece, were planning to retaliate at the league's gathering. If such was the case second thought doubtless brought a realization of the probable results attendant upon an attempt to break up an assembly of Irishmen.

Several stalwart sons of Erin with shoulders two or three feet across are reported to have been rather disappointed that no pro-British hooped up to be thrown out and down the stairs.

Many People Were There.

The meeting was well attended, many business and professional men being present. Dan McAllen, being by reason of his wide acquaintance and popularity, considered especially fit to preside. For otherwise, with his troubled waters, took the chair by request in the absence of Dr. A. C. Smith, president of the league.

The President James H. Murphy, in moving the resolutions, said, in part: "The Irishman is not against peace, nor anything honest that makes for peace. For the past 700 years he has been fighting with the British. He has been nearly a century he has been knocking at the doors of the arbitration, but there is no key on the latch-string. The government of Great Britain is no practical arbitrator with us, refuses to arbitrate with him. This is dishonest.

"Irish Americans, for reasons obvious, would be less than human did they not sympathize with their kindred across the sea."

"Individuals as well as nations must be prepared to fight for their rights or they will lose their rights."

"Arbitration today, as understood and applied by such governments as Great Britain is an acknowledgment that you are big enough to protect your rights, hence for their own sake they should deal with you differently than with the less fortunate. Irish Americans do not subscribe to that doctrine."

Preaching and Practising.

"An individual who preaches arbitration and will not apply it to his own affairs is not to be trusted. A nation that does the same is likewise untrustworthy."

Justice T. B. McDevitt seconded the resolutions, which were then passed unanimously. The document was signed by Dan McAllen, who referred to it as a state paper which any man could endorse without discredit to his nationality.

After setting forth that the league favors peace and honors arbitration as a means of settling disputes, the speaker's words against "entangling alliances" and the Monroe doctrine and states that we fail to see where England can raise anywhere on this continent any cause of contention with the United States in which a treaty of arbitration would be either useful or advisable.

"England's whole career has been marked by treaties broken and ignored when it suited her purpose. Although a signatory to the Hague convention, England denied its application to the South African republics and 'wiped out the Herero and the Transvaal and the Orange Free State.'"

Before England can honor or honestly expect an arbitration treaty with America she must justify before any fair chosen tribunal any violation of the treaty of Limerick; also the question whether the so-called act of Union, by which the liberties of the Irish Parliament were stifled by the British, and the suspension laws any binding force today upon the people of Ireland.

"England has refused to arbitrate the question of the enormous national debt imposed upon Ireland in perpetuity to that infernal union."

About Irish Taxation.

"We ask the attention of the people of the United States whom England invites to arbitrate, for her refusal for ten years to sanction the findings of the arbitrators appointed by her, a British Royal Commission, which unanimously declared that Ireland is overtaxed to the extent of from \$12,000,000 to \$15,000,000 annually beyond her proportionate share."

"We point to the fact that England has arbitrated, or compromised, entered into by the elected representatives of Ireland and England, under the leadership of Gladstone, in the matter of the tithe, and confidently submit that until she does so she bars herself from arbitration on any question with any justice-loving people."

In conclusion, the document calls upon all lovers of liberty in the United States to express their sentiment in opposition to the proposed treaty.

BILLS FAVORABLY RECEIVED.

Federated Trades Council Reports Good Prospects at Salem.

The regular weekly meeting of the Federated Trades Council was marked last night by the large attendance and the enthusiasm shown even in the routine business. After the disposal of such business as usually comes before the meeting, George E. Chamberlain, delegate to the National Convention of the American Federation of Labor, held at San Francisco, gave a talk on the proceedings of that body and the results expected from their action.

C. H. Gram, state president and organizer, who has been in attendance at the present Legislature, reported that all bills prepared by the legislative committee of the council had been introduced and seemed to be favorably received.

The annual election of officers will be held at the meeting next Friday night.

Woodmen Give Entertainment.

The hall of Multnomah Camp No. 77, Woodmen of the World, East Sixth street, was crowded last night with members of the order from all portions of the city, and their friends. It being a meeting in the interest of the campaign for 1000 members. On the platform were William Reid, Webfoot, No. 65; R. H. Knapp, Multnomah, No. 77; W. W. Lumsden, Multnomah, No. 77; Herman Scheidt, Portland, No. 167; J. J. Jennings, Prospect, No. 140; C. C. Bradley, Prospect, No. 140; Professor W. C. Hawley, of Salem, chairman of local managers. An interesting

WILL HAVE COADJUTOR

BISHOP MORRIS WILL ASK FOR AN ASSISTANT.

Head of Protestant Episcopal Diocese Will Have Services of a Younger Man in His Work.

FOUND DEAD NEAR HIS CABIN

A. Elsea is Supposed to Have Died From Natural Causes.

COTTAGE GROVE, Or., Jan. 20.—(Special.)—A. Elsea, aged about 60 years, was found dead near his cabin at noon today. The cause of his death is unknown, but is believed to have been heart failure, as no marks of violence were noticeable on his person. He and his wife formerly had a dry goods store at this place. His family is living in Portland. He has taken up a homestead near Cottage Grove, and was making that place his home. The inquest will be held tomorrow.

Watch Stolen Many Years Ago.

ABERDEEN, Wash., Jan. 20.—(Special.)—Not long ago a watch was stolen from a sailor-keeper with the understanding that he would receive it when he returned from the voyage. The sailor-keeper, however, several weeks ago, and a few days since the sailor-keeper on examining the timepiece found the name "Ernest Bloch, Oregonian" engraved on the inside of the case. Ernest Bloch is the manager of the Aberdeen Brewing Company and the sailor-keeper called him into the saloon and showed him the watch.

Mr. Bloch said that 23 years ago a watch similar to this one was stolen from his trunk in his room in Melchin Bloch, "Couchman," engraved on it, seemed identically the same. Mr. Bloch has been in Aberdeen several years and regards the finding of the watch under the circumstances a most remarkable incident.

Heavy Mail at Roseburg.

ROSEBURG, Or., Jan. 20.—In spite of the suspension of the local officers at the Roseburg Land Office, the daily mail relating to business continues to be heavy.

No contests are being heard or final proofs taken at the office itself, although all proofs set prior to the order of suspension before outside officers in the Roseburg office have been received and filed with notation of the tender of the legal payments. In the last few days there have been 31 homestead entries, seven timber and stone applications, two coal entries and two mineral entries filed. The date and hour of the sales of these filings is noted on the papers, and they will be taken up in exact order of their receipt, when the office is reopened for the ordinary transaction of business.

Henry F. Higby has been appointed clerk in the Roseburg office since the suspension.

Boy Arrested as Burglar.

OREGON CITY, Or., Jan. 20.—(Special.)—Sheriff Shaver returned tonight from Canby, having in custody a lad who, with two men, robbed a store at Gaston, Washington, last night. The lad, who is seen in this city today, where they tried to dispose of a quantity of gold watches, pistols and pocketknives, representing the young burglar, refuses to divulge his name. The boy's arrest refuses to give his name.

Guilty of Robbing Pilots.

VICTORIA, B. C., Jan. 20.—Acting upon the report of Commissioner R. T. Elliott, who recently investigated the case, the British Columbia social and commercial circles, and at one time represented Victoria as a Conservative in the Federal Parliament, is proved to have exacted sums of money from the pilots out of their proportion of pilotage dues, obtaining their receipts for moneys never received, by virtual coercion.

Dwyer's Knowledge on Wills.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 20.—The cross-examination of Attorney Dwyer continued during this morning's session of the Dumesnil case. He admitted that he had not mentioned his bearing on the subject of wills, but was most familiar with the facts of two—the Goldfire and the Tyne cases, which seemed to apply to the instant contest. Both agreed that the attestation clause in the will signed a statement that the testator signed the instrument in the presence of witnesses, and that both testator and witness acknowledged that the will is that of the testator.

Bank of the Weyerhaeusers.

SOUTH BEND, Wash., Jan. 20.—(Special.)—E. R. Sherburne, brother-in-law of R. E. McCord, secretary of the Weyerhaeuser syndicate, is organizing a bank in which the controlling interest will be held by Weyerhaeuser people. The syndicate owns over one-fourth of the county and district of the county. The difficulty is being encountered in securing local subscriptions for stock. It will probably be a state bank with a capital of \$25,000.

Minor Dies of Injuries.

JACKSONVILLE, Or., Jan. 20.—Bert Loutzenhiser, a workman I nine Opp mine, died here as the result of being crushed by a huge rock which fell in a tunnel where he was working. The rock fell on his legs from knee to hip and badly lacerated the flesh. Loutzenhiser is not known to have had any relatives, and when questioned about his family connections, became very reticent and would not disclose their place of residence.

Lauth's Execution is Stayed.

SALISBURY, Or., Jan. 20.—(Special.)—George W. Lauth, confined in the Penitentiary and sentenced to be hanged next Friday for the murder of Mrs. Lenora Jones, at Oregon City, was yesterday afternoon granted a certificate of probable cause by Justice Bean, of the Supreme Court, and his execution is thereby stayed.

No Funds in the Bank.

CHEHALIS, Wash., Jan. 20.—(Special.)—Larrie Lillis, who was arrested by Sheriff Urquhart yesterday for passing a forged check for \$49 on a local saloon, is still in jail. The State Bank, of which the check was drawn, reported that Lillis had no funds in that institution.

Idaho Requisition Honored.

SALISBURY, Or., Jan. 20.—(Special.)—Governor Chamberlain today honored the requisition papers issued by Governor F. B. Gooding, of Idaho, for the arrest of Lewis Boggs, now held at Ashland, and wanted at Payette, Idaho, for embezzlement.

Guglielmo Case is Argued.

SALISBURY, Or., Jan. 20.—(Special.)—The case of the State vs. Guglielmo was argued before the Supreme Court yesterday and the same taken under advisement.

WRECKAGE DRIFTS ASHORE.

Indications of Disaster on Vancouver Island Coast.

The trend of tide and current in the North Pacific Ocean has made Vancouver Island a veritable dumping ground for shipwrecks. Many a disaster has occurred on the rocky shores of the island and not all have been known to the world. During the Winter months wrecks have often been found, floating in the current, and some have drifted ashore, but the mystery of their fate is never solved. This seems to have again been the case, for with the last mail received from the Victoria columnist from the island coast comes a letter from Nozik, which says:

"On the beach about a mile west of Friendly Cove there lies a black painted wreck, the hull of a vessel, carrying fish, fish with gold-leaf, but nothing else in the way of marks by which she could be identified."

The bowerpin in question is in a good state of preservation and does not show any signs of being in the water long.

"Further along the beach there is a broken mast with part of the rigging attached, and cordage and other rigging. 'Perhaps this may throw some light on the name of the vessel that has met mishap.'"

Some few weeks ago Lightkeeper Daykin told of the finding of a large oak drift lumber and other wreckage, on a rocky shore near Clousoe and to the north of the point. The wreckage was the same time news was received from Victoria of the finding of the body of an unknown man, badly decomposed, in the sea at Barkley Sound.

When I have any bearing on the find made further north is unknown. Wreckage often drifts for a considerable distance on the coast, but it is not so common as it is on the coast of the Walla Walla coast. The wreckage from the forlorn coast, were found on the coast of Vancouver Island coast.

LARGE SHIPMENT OF COTTON.

Four Thousand Bales Will Be Sent to Orient on Aragonia.

The steamer Aragonia, of the Portland & Astoria route, left yesterday for the Orient, where she began loading her outward cargo. She will be ready to sail by Monday or Tuesday and will take out a cargo that will tax her carrying capacity. Among the cargo are 4,000 bales of the largest lots ever sent from a coast port. The cotton has reached Portland from San Francisco, and was sent to be shipped on the Hartman, which is sailing from that port, but space could not be provided for it and it was brought on to this city.

The office of the Portland & Astoria Company, and the San Francisco & Portland Company, has been moved to Washington street, between Second and Third, a change most satisfactory to shippers, as the former location on Alaska dock was too far down town.

Given an American Flag.

An American register has been granted the ship Monargera at San Francisco. This vessel, formerly the British ship Pyrene, was built like a three-year ago at Monargera, South Sea Islands, where the bound from Tacoma for Europe, with a cargo of grain. The wreck was purchased from Lloyd's by Captain Thayer, for \$100, who turned the craft to San Francisco. A bill was passed last April by Congress authorizing an American register to the vessel, if it could be shown that more than 100 tons of cargo had been carried and the old Pyrene, now the Monargera, flies the American flag.

German Ship Optima Ashore.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 20.—The Merchant's Exchange has received a telegram from London saying that the German ship Optima, from Hamburg for Santa Rosa, is ashore on the Norfolk coast. Several attempts to get her off have proved unsuccessful.

Better Than Steam Schooner Time.

SOUTH BEND, Wash., Jan. 20.—(Special.)—The schooner Wawona made a record in her run from San Francisco to this port in three days and four hours, arriving here yesterday. This beats steam-schooner time.

Marine Notes.

The schooner Eldorado left down yesterday, lumber-laden for Shanghai. Captain J. A. Brown has returned from a three weeks' visit to California.

Domestic and Foreign Ports.

ASTORIA, Jan. 20.—Arrived down last night and sailed at 11:45 A. M.—Schooner Andy Mahony, for San Francisco. Arrived at 7:30 and left at 10:30 A. M.—Schooner Francis H. Leggett, from San Francisco. Sailed at 11:45 A. M.—German ship Christel. Left at 11:45 A. M.—Schooner Irwin, for San Francisco. Arrived at 11:45 A. M.—Schooner Ventura. Condition of the bar at 5 P. M.: smooth; wind east; weather cloudy.

Polish Settlers Left Destitute.

GOLDENDALE, Wash., Jan. 20.—(Special.)—Deputy Sheriff J. M. Edwards, of Yakima County, said the wheat plant of the Cedar Valley Lumber & Land Company, located near Signal Peak in the western part of Yakima County, to Bannock, of Goldendale, judgment creditor today. The Cedar Valley Lumber & Land Company was composed of a syndicate of Poles from Chicago, who located 20 families of Poles on unsurveyed land, afterwards discovered to be on the Yakima

BRANDED AS A LIE

Liquor Interests Deny Charge of Corruption.

JAYNE BILL RESTS ON MERITS

Executive Committee of Their Association Says Local Option Amendments Must Stand on Their Fairness to All Concerned.

PORTLAND, Jan. 20.—(To the Editor.)—A newspaper reporter at present in Salem, having published in a newspaper of this city a statement that a "Republican leader of the Senate" had told him that it was rumored that the brewing interests of Portland and Astoria had raised a fund of \$25,000 to pay the Legislators of Oregon in order to secure the passage of some amendments to the local option law, we desire to say that the statement is a malicious and absolute falsehood.

We further desire to express our belief that the statement was made maliciously and deliberately for political purposes, and is merely an obvious attempt to influence the Legislature. The amendments to the present law embodied in the Jayne bill, are the result of five months' continuous consultation with practically every municipality in the State of Oregon. These amendments, reported, moreover, an honest endeavor to formulate a genuine local option law, which would treat both the Prohibitionists and the liquor interests with equal fairness.

BLOWN OUT OF COAST.

Gerald C. Has Stormy Time of It Off the Coast.

ASTORIA, Or., Jan. 20.—Fisher Bros' power schooner, Gerald C., Captain Latham, arrived in today after being driven out of the coast by a storm. Capt. Latham and his crew, including the crew of the schooner, were driven out of the coast by a storm. The schooner was driven out of the coast by a storm. The schooner was driven out of the coast by a storm.

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A JAPANESE PRISON.

Entering the prison through three heavily barred gates we found ourselves in a large cell which, covered with white tiles, looked clean and cool. The floor was of red brick, and from this spring skeleton galleries of iron on which the cells were hung. The system of division was adopted, my guide told me, in preference to others when the place was built 12 years ago.

Opening the door of one of the cells, the deputy-governor showed me a small room as clean as any of the cells. Here there is a more light allowed, both natural and artificial, as well as more air, as the window is bigger than that in an English cell. The gas jet, too, is better placed for reading, and the ceiling a good deal more lofty. Of course, there is here no plank bed, only a rug and mat for each inmate, supplemented by a odd-shaped wooden pillow—in shape much like a flatiron—so beloved by the Japanese. Here, too, there is no solitary confinement, save as a punishment; each cell contains two or four prisoners, as a rule, who do not work in the cells, but in the workshops. The four occupants of the cell I visited were to be seen later in the carpenter's shop.

From this cell I was taken to the chapel of the prison, a small Buddhist temple, adorned with a large figure of Amida, a joss-stick, gongs and bronze storks—symbols of peace and longevity. In another shrine when required for Shinto worship, as is the Catholic altar when used by the Protestants. Here were a number of juvenile prisoners, who were dressed with oddly shaped heads like that of a Japanese doll. These were dressed in kimono-like dressing gowns—blue or deep maroon in color, and wadded like an elder's quilt. They were seated on a row before an altar while a picturesque old priest in blue and yellow instructed them in the mysteries of their religion. Hence we passed on to the dining hall, a large airy room, here no hideous expanse of sand bounded by dreary walls, but a stretch of yellow gravel bordered by long beds of flowering weeds and jumps of shrubs. The work shop hummed like bees as we entered there—all the workshop prisoners chattering and laughing with apparently little restraint from the few warders placed around them. In the workshop, or speaking to a prisoner in a good-natured way, I was told that although there are no less than 200 prisoners in the jail, a comparatively very small number of warders is necessary to guard them. In the workshops, in spite of the chatter, all the prisoners were working hard. The work done is of a very varied character. One workshop is devoted to the manufacture of government post bags—these of red color; in another I saw large, blazing forges, over which were men beating out red-hot bars that would have seemed dangerous to outsiders and as such, had not the prisoner blacksmiths looked so bright and amiable; further on is a large and well-arranged carpenter's shop stocked with every modern appliance for working in wood, and beyond this a long room full of looms in which rugs and carpets were being made. The prisoners, my guide told me, work from 7 A. M. till 5 P. M., and are well paid; so that, after a comparatively short time of imprisonment, a Japanese of the poorer classes (who can do live as a rule in comfort on 25, or less per head a day) will be provided for some time, gaining his liberty. Close to the workshops are large baths, very clean and well arranged, and a great kitchen, where dinner was being prepared by smiling convict cooks, who invited me to taste the prison rations, which consist of rice, potatoes, and a little fish, and tasted excellent.

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PORTLAND PROOF

Mrs. Gove, of 509 Montgomery street, wife of Captain C. G. Gove, ex-sea captain, says 'I tried Doan's Kidney Pills. They remedy quickly relieve the tired-out kidneys—gives them new life and energy. The poisons disappear from the blood, and pains, aches and nervousness vanish.'

The deeds of Doan's Kidney Pills in your own city prove this. Read the testimony of a resident, perhaps your neighbor.

PORTLAND PROOF

Prolonged neglect means diabetes or Bright's Disease.

How many apparently healthy women there are who begin to find household work a burden; who are constantly 'all tired out,' irritable and depressed, and who suffer often from sick, dizzy headaches, pain in the back and sides, rheumatism and irregular flow of the urine.

They are always ailing, but not sick enough to go to bed, and they wait for the spells to pass away.

But the cause is still there. The kidneys are sick, and work only aggravated and tired.

The kidneys have in some way become congested, irritated or inflamed, and are failing to remove the uric acid and other poisons from the blood. These poisons are attacking the nerves, muscles and vital organs.

Get at the root of the trouble and cure the kidneys. Use a medicine intended for the kidneys only—Doan's Kidney Pills. This remedy quickly relieve the tired-out kidneys—gives them new life and energy. The poisons disappear from the blood, and pains, aches and nervousness vanish.

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