THE FRENCH PARLIAMENT

NATIONALIST ASSAULT ON THE MINISTRY REPELLED.

The Suggestion Is Made to the Government That It Invite the Boers to Madagascar.

PARIS, March 24.—The Waldeck-Rousseau Ministry sustained another assault from its Nationalist opponents in the Chamber of Deputies this week, and came through the ordeal without much difficulty. Indeed, the only result the Nationalists achieved is to accentuate the fact that the government has come to stay through the exposition. Their organs beat the air with violent and ceaseless strictures upon the government's policy, and will attempt to embroil France in foreign complications, but Parliament seems determined to leave the reins of power in M. Waldeck-Rousseau's hands.

The opposition, having failed in a frontal attack, tried a flanking movement Friday and again came to grief. They brought forward two interpellations which were as pistols leveled at the head of M. Millerand, the Minister of Commerce and Industry, and both missed fire. The interpellations would have involved the resignation of M. Millerand and a Cabinet crisis, which the opposition hoped would lead to the defeat of the Ministry and to the overthrow of the government, as M. Millerand himself described their tactics in defending his action.

The first interpellation, which accused M. Millerand of promising a subvention to one of two rival Chambers of Commerce at Versailles, was withdrawn on M. Del Casse, the Foreign Minister, replying that the Cabinet had unanimously decided not to grant the subvention. This declaration showed that no dissension existed within the Ministry in regard to the matter.

The second interpellation, regarding the decoration of the dressmaker, Paquin, to whom, it was insinuated, M. Millerand is under obligations, resulted in the Chamber voting to proceed with the order of the day, which was tantamount to a vote of confidence.

These fruitless discussions prevented the Chamber from doing useful work in abolishing public executions, which subject is awaiting the attention of the house in the form of a proposal which has already been adopted by the Senate. Some opposition is manifested toward it by Deputies who seem to harbor an inexplicable fear that executions will partake of a clandestine character. M. Castillard, the reporter, who introduced the bill early in the week, dwelt upon the fact that the measure would do away with the scenes and midnight orgies which now disgrace public executions in France.

The sensational story, published in certain papers, that a grave situation has arisen in Morocco as the outcome of the French occupation of the oasis of Insalah, is denied in official quarters, where it is declared Morocco protested, but only in a platonic way, in the matter, which is being arranged without any serious friction.

The absence of startling events in the Transvaal War this week has tended to some diminution in the interest among Frenchmen without changing their sympathies for the Boers. An indication of this is found in letters written to the newspapers suggesting that, in the event of the Boers being completely vanquished, France should offer them an asylum in Madagascar, where concessions of land should be granted to them. This generous proposal, however, did not evoke enthusiasm for its merits; and the Matin points out that the Boers number 450,000, and that, should they accept such an offer—they being more numerous, the paper says, than Frenchmen in Madagascar—the day would come when they would become an embarrassment. The Boers would leave the Transvaal because they had lost their independence, and they certainly would not recover it in Madagascar.

The relics of Fort Chambrol, where Guerin defied the authorities for so long a time, were sold at auction in the estate salesrooms, Wednesday. They consisted of loaded sticks, swords, horse pistols, revolvers, rifles, and other bric-a-brac, and fetched fancy prices from enthusiastic disciples of Guerin as souvenirs. The rope which served to haul victuals from the adjoining houses brought 70 francs.

COUNTRY SETTLING DOWN.

Roberts Reports Free Sixters Are Selling Supplies.

LONDON, March 24.—Lord Roberts telegraphs to the War Office from Bloemfontein, under date of March 23, evening, as follows:

"There is no special news to report. The country south of this place is generally settling down. Numbers of arms have been delivered and the people are beginning to recognize the advantage of bringing in supplies for sale. The movement of the troops in the Western district is being attended with good results."

Lord Roberts' dispatch is generally interpreted to mean that he hopes speedily to announce some intelligence gratifying to the British. The optimists even deduce from a number of minor items of news received that Roberts has satisfactory news of the advance of a flying column from the southward by a detour toward Mafeking.

In the meanwhile, Colonel Plumer's position is arousing anxiety. He has with him three long trains of supplies for Mafeking, the loss of which would be serious, and further information about Commandant Eloff's movements is awaited with some trepidation, in view of the report from Pretoria that he was isolating Colonel Plumer's forces near Gaberones. Well-informed people in South Africa are, however, more hopeful than the inhabitants of this city. The former are preparing all kinds of celebrations to take place on the announcement of the raising of Mafeking's siege. A sword of honor is in readiness for presentation to Colonel Baden-Powell.

A dispatch from Maseru, Basutoland, under yesterday's date, seems to dispose of the story that General French was fighting yesterday, but it indicates that a battle is imminent.

From elsewhere come stories of the Boers rallying at various points. Kroonstad is well entrenched, and General Joubert is preparing to make a determined stand, while the Boers in eastern districts have been asked to rally at Ficksburg, northward of Ladybrand, in the Orange Free state, doubtless with the view of attempting to intercept the junction of the forces commanded by Roberts and Buller. Another Boer force at Fauresmith, southwest of Bloemfontein, is in a defiant mood, so the southern part of Orange Free State is not yet subdued.

Sir Charles Parson, commanding a column in the western district, composed of Canadians and others, has arrived at Van Wikesil, between which and Kenhardt a force of insurgents is reported to be entrenched. Colonel Herchmer, commanding the Canadian Mounted Rifles, is convalescent at Carnarvon and will rejoin Parson Sunday.

Advices received here announce the death, in Mool Hospital, yesterday, of General Edward Woodgate, who was wounded in the engagement at Spionkop January 24.

Today six ships, carrying 3200 men, sailed for South Africa to reinforce the army.

One New Mint Enough.

WASHINGTON, March 24.—Assistant Secretary Vanderlip, Treasurer Roberts and other Treasury officials were before the House committee on coinage today relative to the several bills proposing the establishment of mints at various points in the West, five in all. Mr. Vanderlip said that one additional mint would suffice for all Government needs. Representatives Cushman and Tongue inquired of Treasurer Roberts as to the probable product of Alaska and the Klondike during the present year, and were informed that it probably would reach $30,000,000, a material increase over last year.

WANTS ONLY BICYCLISTS.

Wheelman Who Demands Wheelmen Exclusively for the Council.

PORTLAND, March 24.—(To the Editor.)—My quotation from Kipling was corrected next day on the editorial page, and on looking the passage up I find that it referred to the road leading to the White House road, and not to the streets of the city generally, and, although the particular place to which he alluded has since been taken into and is now part of the streets of the city, your point was none the less well taken.

It is admitted that bicycles are out of place on the sidewalks, but it must also be admitted on the other side that the portion of the streets given up to horses and street-cars in unit for wheels. Fair-minded people will, I think, agree that a vehicle which is ridden by 10,000 men, women and children in this city is entitled to some consideration and some place on the public highways.

The answer to my letter objects to my statement that if all wheelmen will vote for wheelmen exclusively for all city and county offices that the present condition of things will soon be improved, though it admits that if this be true, all sensible men would desire to see wheelmen elected.

Judge Northup once said in my presence: "The present form of street was designed to accommodate two classes of travel—pedestrians and vehicles drawn by horses. Since they were designed an entirely new class of vehicle has arisen, for which no provision whatever is made, and it is clear that some portion of the space should be set aside for their use."

His suggestion has already been met in the neighboring cities of Tacoma and Spokane, as well as in many other places, where special wheelways are provided on certain streets.

As long as the city and county offices are filled by men who have no particular interest in the needs of bicyclists, it is safe to say that little or nothing will be done. If wheelmen want improved cycle ways in the city, they must start the movement themselves, just as they have with suburban paths. Even those paths on which their money has been spent are robbed of much of their value, as they can only be reached at present by way of the unrideable streets. In view of the approaching election, the most effective step they can take to start this movement is by uniting in voting for wheelmen only for all city and county offices and especially for the City Council. Very respectfully,

T. BROOK WHITE.

MACHINISTS' STRIKE.

Several Cleveland Concerns Grant Strikers' Demands.

CLEVELAND, March 24.—It was announced at the headquarters of the striking machinists today that 12 concerns have granted the demand for a nine-hour day with 10 hours' pay. At these shops, 250 men have resumed work. The officials of the union claim that men are constantly joining the strikers from shops where the machinists did not come out when the movement was inaugurated. It is asserted that by Monday 3000 or 4000 men, including molders and other workmen, will be idle in Cleveland as a result of the strike. No disorder of any kind has been reported. About 200 stationary engineers have gone on strike in sympathy with the machinists.

Argentine Resolution Quelled.

BUENOS AYRES, March 24.—The revolution in the Province of Entre Rios has been quelled completely by the Federal troops.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

THE PORTLAND.

G Schlesinger, San Fr	W J Clemens, San Fr
J R Bersley, Jr, N Y	F E Sanders, San Fr
G W Koenig, Boston	A R Diamond, city
J C Carroll, Phila	C Cormardi, wf & 2 ch, city
Thos Doyle, Tacoma	Mrs F H Ives, Chgo
F W Waite, San Fr	W C Foster, Fairchild
W W Trigg, N Y	C G Jacobs, Oregon Cy
S L Bernstein, N Y	S Lichter, Chicago
Cicero Nichols, San Fr	W H Torrance, Chgo
Chas F Healy, San Fr	C W Alders, St Joe
C A Caldwell, N Y	H H Jacobson, N Y
W J McClellan, Phila	R B May, St Joe
J H Shaw, Cincinn	Fred H Dayton, St L
I I Gerson, Phila	G H Robinson, San Fr
C L Arnent, Cincinn	W Hart, Weiser, Idaho
G P Pollard, N Y	Ivan Lloyd, Chicago
E J Skillman, N Y	Jas H Marriott, Nev
Mrs J A Minott, N Y	F J Wadley, Detroit
Miss Minott & maid, do	John Fox, Astoria
J W McDonald, San F	A M Buchanan, Clevela
H J Hasbrouck, Idaho Falls	Andy McCarthy, San F
Mat Furst, San Fran	J Davis, San Fran

THE PERKINS.

J R Miller, Spokane	A D Edgar, Tacoma
J S Cox, Spokane	W H Smith, Tacoma
A S D Ester, Pocahontas, Ark	A B Little, Houlton
Mrs A S D Ester, do	H H Wikoff, San Fr
Miss Ester, do	E Waldman, San Fr
Master John Ester, do	O C Musser, San Fran
J H Perkins, do	Payne Blodgett, Prineville, Or
Mrs Sarah A Kemp, Imbler, Or	C E Moulton, Tacoma
Miss Nellie Kemp, do	J B Sampson, Spokane
A Taylor Hill, Prineyl	Minnie Warner, Laurel, Or
J R Fox, Vancvr, Wn	Mrs W F Slaughter, St Helens
F O Atkins, Palmer, Or	Mrs Annie Henderson, St Helens
W A Dunn, San Fran	C L Holmes, Kalama
Alex C Girard, Astoria	C W Shivsley, Astoria
Thos Small, Bridal V;	Chas Shively, Jr, do
Jas W Ramage, San F	Harvey Henderson, Maygers
F O Congge, St Paul	E Buchanan, Spokane
W H Becker, Sumpter	Mrs Wheelock, Everett
C H Wilson, Sumpter	Percy Granger, Mo
J H Harker, Spokane	Geo E Porteus, San Fr
C M Van Buren, Astoria	Dan N Gilmore, W W
J W Hobbe, Astoria	J L Steiwer, Sumpter
J W Talley, Worcestr, Mass	G M Myers, Astoria
E S Galdstone, Seattle	T M Hurd, Salem
J W Garner, Astoria	T E Going, Sumpter
B Bisinger, Phila	J F Hoskins, Sumpter
Mrs A W Caddy, McMinnville, Or	Lester Beyer, Albany

THE IMPERIAL.

C. W. Knowles, Manager.

R M McIntosh, city	Robt Forbes, Aberdeen
Mrs S E Ankeny, city	F P Kendall, Astoria
Fred Waite, city	Mrs Colesworthy, do
H S Chambers, Dallas	E J Brown, Chicago
A Walter Wolff, do	B Donohoe, Springfield
B S Kauffman, N Y	F J Parker, Walla W
G W Stolle, Phila	Miss Hillberger, Pasco
K A Patterson, SaltLk	Miss Manard, Pasco
E A Allen, Denver	C R Judson, city
H K Bartlett, Denver	Mrs Judson, city
R L Campbell, Monmth	M S Bromwell, Seattle
H N DeLeahmutt, Jacksonville, Or	Mrs Phil Metschan, Jr, city
A E Reams, do	Phil Metschan, Jr, city
F H Morrison, San Fr	E M Cornwell, Bak Cy
Mrs Morrison, San Fr	Mrs Cornwell, do
Arthur Cosgrove, San Diego	John D Daly, Corvallis
B E Hemlock, San Jos	Mrs C D Smith, Atlanta, Ga
Mrs Hemlock, do	Miss T B Smith, Oregn
Geo S Batty, Iowa	C B Winters, Charleston, N C
R S Bohnenkamp, IN	W D Hare, Hillsboro
Mrs C E Wolverton, Salem	Mrs Hare, Hillsboro
Miss Wolverton, do	J R McBride, Spokane
Mrs Krager, Astoria	Mrs T F Laurin, Astoria
Mrs Meisner, Astoria	Master Laurin, Astoria
Harry Maddock, Cosmopolis	F D Kuettner, Astoria
	Mrs Kuettner, Astoria

THE ST. CHARLES.

W H Turner, Forst Gr	A Dawson, Woodland
John Clany, Pendleton	Mrs Dawson, Woodind
O P Rice, city	Angus Humple, Clatskanie
R M Beck, Hood Rivr	C M Brooks, Rainier
J H Thomas, do	J Gehridge, Rainier
S P Weier, Stella	G P Howell, Rainier
Miss Weist, Stella	J T Henwood, Rainier
E O Waterman, Stella	Mrs Henwood, Rainier
G W South, Stella	Dr Andrew Kersham, La Grande
J B Lonegrin, Clatskanie	Minnie Stegel, Ridgefld
M McFarland, Westprt	Mrs M J Scott, St Hlns
J H Newland, Westprt	J T Forsythe, Dilley
Jas Bonta, Westport	Willie Mann, Vancvr
J H Douglass, Troutdal	Miss Jennie Smith, do
D M Cannon, Troutdal	J M Butler, Pendleton
J A Bickett, Goldendal	Wm Seiver, Maygers
Fred Mylee, Cape Nom	Chas Helning, Maygers
O W Cooper, do	A H Atkins, Maygers
W W Smith, La Fayette	Mrs Atkins, Maygers
E Hogan, La Fayette	C T Otto, Brownsville
J E French, St Johns	J H McAllister, do
R G Hill, Seattle	C H Upwood, Burns
M Jones, Seattle	J C Sprooks, Westfall
E J Lawrence, Ilwaco	Mrs Sprooks, Westfall
Mrs Lawrence, Ilwaco	Miss Sprooks, Westfall
Daisy Bennett, Woodld	C H Sprooks, Westfall
Ida Bennett, Woodland	

Hotel Donnelly, Tacoma.

European plan; headquarters for commercial men. Chilberg's restaurant in connection.

For Goldendale, Wash., take stage at Grants. H. Glass, prop.

DO YOU GET UP WITH A LAME BACK?

Do You Know the Risk You Are Taking?

Pain or dull ache in the back is unmistakable evidence of kidney trouble. It is nature's timely warning to show you that the track of health is not clear.

If these danger signals are unheeded, more serious results are sure to follow; Bright's Disease, which is the worst form of kidney trouble, may steal upon you.

The mild and the extraordinary effect of the world-famous kidney remedy, Swamp-Root, is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. A trial will convince you—and you may have a sample bottle for the asking.

Lame back is only one symptom of kidney trouble—one of many. Other symptoms showing that you need Swamp-Root are, obliged to pass water often during the day and to get up many times at night, smarting or irritation in passing, brickdust or sediment in the urine, constant headache, dizziness, sleeplessness, nervousness, irregular heart-beating, rheumatism, bloating, irritability, worn-out feeling, lack of ambition, loss of flesh, sallow complexion.

If your water, when allowed to remain undisturbed in a glass or bottle for 24 hours, forms a sediment or settling or has a cloudy appearance, it is evidence that your kidneys and bladder need immediate attention.

In taking Swamp-Root you afford natural help to nature, for Swamp-Root is the most perfect healer and gentle aid to the kidneys that is known to medical science.

Swamp-Root is the triumphant discovery of the eminent kidney specialist, Dr. Kilmer, and is used in the leading hospitals; recommended by skillful physicians in their private practice; and is taken by doctors themselves who have kidney ailments, because they recognize in it the greatest and most successful remedy that medical science has ever been able to compound.

If you have the slightest symptom of kidney or bladder trouble, or if there is a trace of it in your family history, send at once to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., who will gladly send you free, by mail, immediately, without cost to you, a sample bottle of Swamp-Root and a book of wonderful Swamp-Root testimonials. Be sure to say that you read this generous offer in The Portland Sunday Oregonian.

If you are already convinced that Swamp-Root is what you need, you can purchase the regular 50-cent and $1 size bottles at drug stores. Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root.

TROOPS WERE WITHDRAWN

FOLLOWED BY A DOUBLE LYNCHING AT EMPORIA, VA.

Soldiers Were Sent Away at the Request of the Sheriff—Mob Then Did Its Work.

RICHMOND, Va., March 24.—The series of exciting events in Greenville County the past week culminated today in a double lynching at Emporia. Bob Cotton, the negro who, according to his confession, killed Sanders and Weller, and O'Grady, the white man who was with him in the cabin when the murder occurred, were hanged by a mob, variously estimated at from 1500 to 2000 strong. This morning the Sheriff of the county discharged from duty the military that had been sent from this city at his request, and Major Cutchings, in command of the troops, notified Governor Tyler, stating at the same time that he thought if the prisoners were left unprotected by the military they would be lynched. The Governor replied as follows:

"The responsibility is on the Sheriff. If he orders you to withdraw you can do nothing but obey. We have done everything possible to uphold the law and prevent mob violence, and are still prepared to render every aid necessary."

Accordingly, Major Cutchings entrained his men and started for Richmond. This was about 11 o'clock. Hardly was the train out of sight when a mob entered the jail, took Cotton, hanged him to the limb of a tree and fired 40 bullets into his body. Later, despite the protests of cooler heads, who claimed that the guilt of the white man had not been established, another crowd, composed largely of negroes, entered the jail, overcame the resistance of the few that tried to protect O'Grady, took him out and hanged him also. Three other prisoners, whom Cotton charged with having committed the Block murder and robbery, were discharged by the Judge and left town.

At last accounts the town had resumed its wonted quietude. Governor Tyler said this evening:

"I am greatly distressed, and I could not keep the soldiers there without declaring martial law, and I could not feel that the prevailing conditions warranted that. We were given to understand that protection would be given the prisoners. The result shows that this inference was absurd."

Bank Robber Arrested.

CHICAGO, March 24.—James Dunlap, one of the most noted bank robbers and safe-blowers in the country, was arrested this evening in his rooms on Wabash avenue. He was seized by the officers as he entered the room, carrying a satchel full of safe-blowers' tools in his hand and a revolver in his pocket. He is best known in police circles for having helped to rob the Northampton National bank, of Northampton, Mass., in 1876.

Banker Cole's Case.

BOSTON, March 24.—The demurrer of C. G. Cole, ex-president of the Globe National bank, to the indictments alleging embezzlement against him, has been overruled in the United States District Court. The demurrer maintained that the indictment against the defendant was defective.

Nonunion Machinist Assaulted.

CHICAGO, March 24.—John Weber, a nonunion machinist, was attacked by three men, supposed to be members of the Machinists' Union, which is now on strike, near the headquarters of the Building Trades Council today, and beaten into insensibility. The assailants escaped.

Filbert Died of His Wounds.

CHICAGO, March 24.—Frederick J. Filbert, ex-cashier in Patton's bank at Palatine, who was attacked with a hammer by Dr. William Lewis in the bank September 30, died at his home last night as a result of his injuries. Dr. Lewis, who is believed to be insane, was shot down after the assault and died the next day in the County Jail Hospital. During the six months that have elapsed since the tragedy, Mr. Filbert was unable to leave his home and was under the constant care of a physician.

ZIONISM.

Interesting Facts Presented to the Eliot Fraternity.

At the regular meeting of the Eliot Fraternity of the Unitarian Church, held last Tuesday evening, Isaac Swett gave an able exposition of Zionism, a subject in which the public is becoming so much interested. This is a name applied to a movement looking to the resettlement of the Holy Land by the Jews, and, strange as it may seem, the movement has met with much opposition on the part of many wealthy and also many enlightened Jews. The speaker estimated that there were about 10,000,000 Hebrews in the world today, at least one-half of whom are forced to live in degradation and misery in benighted Russia. When asked by a member of the fraternity as to what this oppression, often so vaguely referred to, really meant, Mr. Swett replied that (1) the Jews, no matter how brave or faithful they may be, though forced to enter the army, can never rise beyond the rank of the humblest private; (2) they are allowed to inhabit only certain cities and districts, from which they may be compelled to remove in a few months' notice at the arbitrary ukase of the Czar; (3) that they are restricted from advancing in the higher professions; (4) that when desirous of moving from one part of the country to another or of emigrating to another country they are not allowed to do so without the permission of the Czar, a permission almost impossible to obtain.

A very pertinent question was asked as to how it was that some well-known Jews have been able to do so much, even in Russia. The reply was that money will accomplish almost anything in the corrupt bureaucratic system by which Russia is held down.

Coming more immediately to the question of Zionism, the speaker explained that the movement was steadily growing, and that many eminent Jews who opposed it a year ago are now its staunch supporters. He said that the most ardent enthusiasts do not look for any sudden settlement of Palestine by millions of Jews; what they look for is that with guarantee of international protection a country may be established to which any Jew from any part of the world may go and there enjoy complete civil and religious liberty. Should such a place of refuge be established, there is no doubt but that the wealthy Jews, who, it may be remarked, are usually phHanthropic, would aid in sending thither thousands of their oppressed brethren.

AGAINST THE CANTEEN.

W. C. T. U. Urged to Petition for Passage of the Bowersock Bill.

Following is the text of the new anti-canteen bill presented in the House of Representatives by Representative J. D. Bowersock, of Kansas:

"A bill to prevent the selling or dealing in beer, wine or any intoxicating drinks in any post exchange or canteen or transport or upon any premises used for military purposes by the United States.

"Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled:

"That the sale of or the dealing in beer, wine or any intoxicating drinks as a beverage by any person, in any post exchange or canteen or transport or upon any premises used for military purposes by the United States is hereby prohibited.

"Sec. 2. That the penalty for any violation of this act shall be not less than $100 and not more than $500 for each offense."

Mrs. Margaret Dye Ellis, W. C. T. U. National superintendent of legislation and petition, says of the work necessary to help the passage of this bill:

"Last year a statement was going the rounds of the press that in a small town in Illinois 17 young men from good surroundings, total abstainers principally, if not wholly, went to war; that, subjected to the influence of the canteen, etc., the record of the 17 at the close of service was, one came home in his coffin and the other 16 came home confirmed drunkards. A confirmation of this terrible story should be placed in our hands and every other fact to help in this battle for the right.

"I am confident that many who read these lines will know of some cases that will tell directly upon this point; we must have such testimony to rebut the mass of evidence sent out by the Secretary of War. Positive data, such as names of the persons interested, town or city, state and regiment, and how long in the service. Names may not of necessity be published, but should be at hand to meet the assertions of those who advocate the benefit of the canteen. May I impress upon all the need of haste and directness in this matter? Spread this request, get all the facts possible and forward to my address in Washington.

"The following members constitute the House committee on military affairs: John A. T. Hull, Des Moines, Ia.; Benjamin F. Marsh, Warsaw, Ill.; John H. Ketcham, Dover Plains, N. Y.; Walter P. Brownlow, Jonesboro, Tenn.; Richard Wayne Parker, Newark, N. J.; Adin B. Capron, Stillwater, R. I.; Fred C. Stevens, St. Paul, Minn.; Charles Dick, Akron, O.; Frank W. Mondell, Newcastle, Wyo.; John J. Esch, La Crosse, Wis.; William Sulzer, New York City; Nicholas N. Cox, Franklin, Tenn.; John J. Lentz, Columbus, O.; James Hay, Madison, Va.; Thomas M. Jett, Hillsboro, Ill.; James J. Slayden, San Antonio, Tex.; Robert F. Broussard, New Iberia, La.; Pedro Perea, New Mexico. These should receive letters at once, addressing them Capitol, Washington, D. C."

Where Brigandage Still Exists.

Chicago News.

Sardinia, although one of the regions most loyal to the Italian sovereign, is one of the least considered. Poverty, squalor and malaria have in one way or other depopulated the island, which has an average of 28 inhabitants to every square kilometer, while in the peninsula the average is 104, and in Sicily 113. It is the only part of Italy where it has not yet been possible to uproot brigandage.

THE TREATMENT THAT CURES

HOW DR. COPELAND'S WONDERFUL MEDICATION DOES ITS BENEFICENT WORK FOR SUFFERING HUMANITY.

It Reaches, Soothes and Heals Every Part of the Mucous Membrane, Curing Invariably All Forms of Catarrhal Diseases of the Nose, Throat, Vocal Cords, Bronchial Tubes, Lungs and Deafness—Treatment and Medicine Until Cured, $5.00 Per Month.

Dr. Copeland's New Treatment, that has lifted the darkness and blight of the word "incurable" from hundreds of thousands of these cases of diseases in the Throat, Bronchial Tubes and Lungs, works its curative action for two reasons.

(1) It reaches every sore spot, from the orifice of the nose to the deepest part of the lungs, to the innermost recesses of the middle ear.

(2) Instead of irritating, inflaming and feeding the fires of the disease, it soothes, quiets, heals and cures.

What is the treatment that cures these conditions, once regarded incurable? By what process does it restore the diseased membrane, remove the poison and relieve the soreness of disease? Let the experience of persons cured and being cured tell.

How It Cures Catarrh.

Here is a patient taking treatment for Catarrh of the Head. He breathes the soothing medication through his nostrils, and the nasal channels open up, the stuffed-up feeling in the head leaves and he can breathe naturally through the nose again. The dull pains across the front of the head fade away, and the nasal membrane is soothed until the inflammation and soreness are all gone. The bad odor of the breath passes away, and the lost sense of smell returns. The dropping in the throat is checked, the nose does not stop up toward night any more, the sneezing and snuffing have ceased, the discharge from the nose grows less and less and finally stops altogether. The disease has been checked and eradicated from the system before it ever reaches the throat. It has not been driven down into his throat or into his lungs or into his ears, as is often done by other treatments.

How It Cures Diseases of the Throat.

Here is another patient who had Catarrh in the Head. He caught cold after cold, and the disease spread down into his throat. He breathes and drinks in the disease-banishing medication. It bathes the membranes of his head and throat. The soreness of the head and throat becomes less, and the desire to hawk and spit is disappearing, the sense of taste is returning, and the voice again becomes soft and melodious. There is no more gagging and vomiting in the morning. No longer does every exposure to the weather result in a stuffed-up throat that becomes sore and inflamed and no longer does he find his throat and tongue dry as chips when he wakes from refreshing sleep.

How It Cures Deafness.

Here is another patient who for years had been a sufferer. Every fresh cold seemed to stay longer than former colds, and he noticed that his ears got stopped up and his hearing became duller and duller, and there were ringing and buzzing noises in his ears. The Catarrh had passed upward and backward from the throat along the Eustachian tubes leading from the throat into the ear. He had visited Throat doctors and Ear doctors and Catarrh doctors, without relief. In this condition we find him inhaling the never-failing medication, and soon he notices a change. The noises in the ears stop, there is no more discharge, the hearing gets better and finally the tubes of the ears open up and something seems to give way in the head. His hearing has completely returned. No wonder he considers the result a marvel.

How It Cures Bronchial Disease

Here is another patient who was always sensitive to the weather. He contracted Catarrh of the Head, and it passed to the Throat, then down the Windpipe and into the Bronchial Tubes. He coughed at night so that he could not sleep; there was pain behind the breastbone and under his shoulder-blades. When he coughed he brought up a frothy, grayish material streaked with blood. He lost appetite and strength. He tried cough syrups and different medicines to no avail. He now breathes in with full inspiration the restoring and soothing medicine. The sore spots along the Bronchial Tubes heal, the cough ceases, the pain leaves. The appetite and strength return. He is again a well and happy man.

How It Cures Diseases of the Lungs.

Here is another pitiful case. He had all the history of colds and catarrh extending downward from the Nose to the Throat, to Glottis, to Windpipe, to the Bronchial Tubes, and then into the small tubes of the lungs. His cough always troubled him. He raised large quantities of vile-looking material, he had fever every afternoon and could not sleep at night. He had no appetite and his strength and ambition failed. He had night sweats every once in a while, and feared that his end was near.

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