

ON AMERICAN PLAN

Brodrick's Scheme for Reform of British Army.

BIG INDUCEMENTS TO RECRUITS

It Is Hoped to Draw a Better Class of Enlisted Men From the Agricultural Classes.

LONDON, March 8.—The new war regulations proposed by the War Secretary, Mr. Brodrick, providing for increased pay and other reforms, which have created so much comment, appear to have been directly copied from the United States. Major Arthur Lee, M. P., ex-British Military Attaché at Washington, said to a representative of the Associated Press: "At last we have taken out a leaf from your excellent book, though I do not believe we have gone quite so far in that direction as we might or hope we may. Under Mr. Brodrick's proposed changes a private in the infantry now receives almost as much as a private in the United States Army. With this change, which I frequently advocated while Military Attaché at Washington, we hope to get a class of recruits similar to those secured in America. Under the old pay we were gradually lowering the physical standard, yet still finding it hard to get men, while our desertion percentage was increasing at a rate which showed there was something radically wrong with the system. The American Army was the only other voluntarily enlisted body in the world, and we could make serviceable comparisons, the Continental armies, owing to conscription and other causes, being perfectly worthless as examples. "For the first time," "Tommy" with everything found higher pay, will be in a better position than his agricultural brother, and from that class we ought now to get the best instead of the worst. It may hurt the agricultural interest, or what is left of it, in England; but I do not believe that this demonstration will be as serious as the evils which the change will correct. The move banishes all possibility of conscription, for I understand Mr. Brodrick is willing to go even further in copying the United States excellent treatment of enlisted men, and, by liberal finance, build up the standard of the army. The increase in pay means an additional annual cost of about £2,000,000."

The editorial sarcasm with which many of the London papers comment on Prince Henry's visit to the United States was to no small extent suggested and fostered by the ill-natured friends of their special correspondents in America. With but few exceptions, those correspondents who detailed Prince Henry's doings for English newspapers, so only with an eye to the ridiculous. They magnified every outburst of humor or minor contretemps in a gauge of national feeling or character, and the result was a series of caricatures of the prince. The prince was almost invariably represented here as an outburst of sickening sycophancy, in which all the Americans well known socially were represented as flocking to the prince each other as to who should pay the most self-demeaning obeisance to the royal visitor. The principal offender in this respect is the Daily Mail, which, in spite of its alleged friendship for America, devoted much space to cablegrams depicting the wife of an ex-minister to Austria spending weeks in teaching Chicago women how to cook, and another cablegram alleged upheaval in Chicago as to whether the prince should visit the stockyards. Such alleged incidents as these were made so prominent that the average Englishman was inclined to believe that Prince Henry's tour was only a huge travesty on himself and on the American people.

An interesting letter from Rudyard Kipling has been published here. Dealing with the Philippines, he replied to a Shanghai correspondent, who drew attention to Kipling's methods in those islands as follows:

"All you say about the Philippines, the conflict between the Americans, military and civil, and the military and the military, and their habit of 'setting bulldozers to catch rabbits,' is immensely cheering to me, because it is precisely what we are doing in South Africa. You cannot persuade me, by any means, of the propriety, that it does not know everything. When it has lost a few thousand millions sterling it may, if unusually enlightened, begin to understand that it has been held of the wrong end of the stick. But that is a great deal to hope for, and probably will not come in our time. I am very glad to learn, on your showing, that the American people seem to be constitutionally incapable of admitting their own wrong and frankly putting themselves in the right, because I did not like to think of the Americans as any more logical than we are. Of course, what a new country wants is a high-toned sort of unlimited power and absolute integrity, but as America and England are both free peoples, we must juggle along in the narrowest, wasteful, but cheerful fashion that attends our methods."

Charles Frohman is devoting himself to rehearsals of "The Girl From Massachusetts," which opens at the Criterion Theatre March 23. This, with "Ben Hur," which is in scene preparation at the Lyric Theatre, promises to be the most interesting of a month's profit with new plays. "Sherlock Holmes" leaves the Lyceum April 1, to make way for Henry Irving, and opens a provincial tour of a month at Edinburgh.

While Dr. Edward Parker, minister of the City Temple, is securing King Edward for attending a Sunday concert, the King has already indicated the desire of the Queen and himself to attend the opening of one of the most elaborate entertainments ever given in London for some time. This is a scheme for a season of private subscription concerts, beginning at 10 P. M. Sundays, at the Queen's Hall, which will be fitted up with lounges and easy chairs, and converted into a palm garden. The subscriptions are limited to 100 members being permitted to take a restricted number of guests. The subscribers include the Duke and Duchess of Devonshire, Consuelo, Duchess of Marlborough, the Marchioness of Granby, Lord and Lady Marcus Beresford, the Countess of Dudley and the Countess of Warwick, and the Duke of Devonshire. It is expected Yvonne, Sarasate, Busoni and probably Madame Nordica will be included among the performers, and a concert has already been signed with Alice Nielsen.

This city is already flooded with illustrated literature, pointing out the advantages view-points from which the coronation parade may be witnessed. Many single windows opening on balconies at such points as Ludgate Hill have already been let for £25 each. Single windows in the Strand have been sold for £25 to £35. Single windows with exceptional approaches on the Surrey side have fetched £75. Equally elaborate plans for viewing the naval parade are already in full swing. The demand for high-class steamers is expected to exceed the supply. From 10 to 15 guineas is asked for single berths.

It is learned by the Associated Press that the British Government intends in the near future to remove the half-century pound duty which is now imposed on West Indian sugar. This will afford the West Indies the relief they have demanded until the Brussels convention

comes in force. According to representatives of the leading sugar houses here, the immediate effect will be to bring to English ports the West Indian sugar which is now going to American markets.

The American jockey in England expresses little hope of "Tod" Sloan's reinstatement on the turf. It is intimated among Sloan's friends that he followed Lord Marcus Beresford's advice to apply for a license, and that the Jockey Club is suspending its decision, pending a reply from the Paris Jockey Club concerning its desires in the matter.

From the retirement of her country home, Mary Anderson (Mrs. Antonio de Navarro), has written a striking preface to Clara Morris' "Life on the Stage," which is on the eve of publication in England. In a glowing tribute to the American actress, Mary Anderson declares: "She is the greatest emotional actress ever seen," and adds the significant warning to stage-struck girls: "I hope she who writes this work will help to stem the tide of girls who so blindly rush into a profession of which they are ignorant, for which they are untrained, and in which dangers unnumbered lurk on all sides. If, with Clara Morris' power and charm, so much has been suffered, what must be the lot of so many mediocrities who pass through the same fire with no reward in the end."

Kitty Cheatham is having more success as a singer of darkey songs in English drawing-rooms. Within the past few weeks she has sung in the houses of

5—FIVE DAYS MORE—5

REGISTER AND VOTE!

Next Friday night the registration books will close. If you are not registered by that time, you will be unable to vote at the primary next Saturday. It is a fight for good government against a machine that has been guilty of gross extravagances in administering the affairs of the city and county. Its death-knell will be sounded next Saturday, when citizens vote for honest government. The registration books are open every night, last night County Clerk Swetland kept the office open until 10 o'clock to enable the long line of voters to register. The long registration is still about 500 less than what it should be. There is sufficient time yet for all to register, but the voters will have to hurry. There is going to be a rush in the closing days, and those who go to the courthouse early in the week will have but little if any delay.

REGISTER AND VOTE!

a number of prominent people, including those of Princess Beatrice, Lady Lister, Mrs. Carl Meyer, Clinton Dawkins and Lord Goschen.

With reference to the report that William Waldorf Astor had signified his willingness to become a candidate for Parliament for the Epsom division of Surrey, the club secretary, Mr. Astor, today party, Richard W. Middleton, said that there would be no vacancy district until the next general election and that he had learned nothing from Mr. Astor's candidacy. Mr. Middleton also said that the report that Mr. Chamberlain, the Colonial Secretary, has practically been decided on as the successor of Lord Salisbury for the Premier's office, is purely speculative, as nothing has been settled in the matter.

Through the Aero Club, C. E. Pearson, the publisher, has offered Santos-Dumont a prize of £4000 for an airship voyage from London to Birmingham. No time limit is fixed. The distance is 100 miles. The prize will be the first Santos-Dumont has attempted. By request of Santos-Dumont, the competition is open to all aeronauts.

PASSENGER BOAT RUN DOWNS.

One Hundred and Fifty Chinese Are Drowned in Canton River.

HONG KONG, March 8.—It is rumored from Canton that a river steamer plying on the Canton River ran down a native passenger boat, and that 150 persons were drowned.

Australian Tariff Changes.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—The State Department made public today a report from United States Consul-General Bray, at Melbourne, dated January 25, giving a list of changes made in the Australian tariff by the House of Representatives. The changes are in the rates on metals and machinery. Engines and screws, formerly paying 25 per cent, are placed on the free list. The duty on boilers, pumps, machinery, manufactures of metal, and plated ware, including plated cutlery, is reduced from 25 to 20 per cent. Cartridge cases, empty or capped, and wads, formerly paying 25 per cent, are placed on the free list, and the duty on barbed wire has been reduced from 20 to 10 per cent.

No Opening for Foreigners.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—The Russian Government is gradually eliminating all foreigners from the public service, according to a report from Consul-General Holloway, at St. Petersburg, dated February 4, which was made public by the State Department today. The report of Mr. Holloway is made in view of a great number of inquiries from young Americans which have been received at the Consulate as to the prospect of securing employment from the Russian Government as civil, electrical or mechanical engineers, or in public work.

Considering Danish Islands Treaty.

COPENHAGEN, March 8.—The treaty providing for the sale of the Danish West Indies to the United States was discussed in the Folketing today. The Premier and Foreign Minister, Dr. Deuner, made a long speech, which created an excellent impression. Only Johann Ottesen and a few other spokes against the sale of the islands. Ottesen demanded a plebiscite. The bill will come up again Monday next. The session today was not open. There will be two readings of the treaty in open session.

Results of Shamanka Earthquake.

BAKU, Russian Trans-Caucasia, March 8.—The official report of the committee which has been investigating the recent earthquake at Shamanka shows that 126 villages, with a total of 864 houses, were included in the area of the disturbance; that 366 houses were destroyed and 293 damaged. Besides the dwellings, 462 farm buildings, 41 churches, 11 mosques, 11 factories and three schoolhouses were seriously damaged.

Swiss Red Cross Demonstration.

GENEVA, March 8.—The Canton authorities here have prohibited a Red Cross demonstration, which was to have taken place tomorrow, as they fear anti-British demonstrations. The members of the Red Cross Society proposed to carry a flag draped with crepe, as a protest against the alleged violation of the laws of warfare by England in South Africa.

Protest Against Song Piracy.

LONDON, March 8.—United States Ambassador Choate has received a deputa-tion of music publishers interested in the copyright of American songs, who are suffering from the piracy prevalent in the British Isles. They desire that Washington bring the matter to the notice of the British Government. Mr. Choate promised to transmit their representations to the proper quarter.

DID NOT KNOW SHE HAD KIDNEY TROUBLE

Thousands Have Kidney Trouble and Never Suspect It.

Gertrude Warner Scott Cured by the Great Kidney Remedy, Swamp-Root.



VINTON, Iowa, July 15, 1901.

DR. KILMER & CO., Binghamton, N. Y.: Gentlemen: In the Summer of 1898 I was taken violently ill. My trouble began with pain in my stomach and back, so severe that it seemed as if knives were cutting me. I was treated by two of the best physicians in the county, and consulted another. None of them suspected that the cause of my trouble was kidney disease. They all told me that I had cancer of the stomach, and would die. I grew so weak that I could walk no more than a child a month old, and I only weighed 60 pounds. One day my brother saw in a paper your advertisement of Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy. He bought me a bottle at our drug store and I took it. My family could see a change in me for the better, so they obtained more, and I continued the use of Swamp-Root regularly. I was weak and run down that it took considerable time to build me up again. I am now well, thanks to Swamp-Root, and weigh 148 pounds, and am keeping house for my husband and brother, on a farm. Swamp-Root cured me after the doctors had failed to do me a particle of good.

(Gertrude Warner Scott.)

Women suffer untold misery because the nature of their disease is not correctly understood; in many cases when doctors they are led to believe that womb trouble or female weakness of some sort is responsible for their ills, when in fact disordered kidneys are the chief cause of their distressing troubles. The mild and extraordinary effect of the world-famous kidney and bladder remedy, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. A trial will convince any one—and you may have a sample bottle sent free, by mail.

Sample Bottle of Swamp-Root Free by Mail.

EDITORIAL NOTE.—If you have the slightest symptoms 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 by mail, immediately, without cost to you, a sample bottle of Swamp-Root, and a book telling all about Swamp-Root, and containing many of the thousands upon thousands of testimonial letters received from men and women cured. In writing to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., 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 fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles at the drug stores everywhere. Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

CHRISTENED BY THE QUEEN

LAUNCHING OF A GREAT BATTLESHIP AT PLYMOUTH.

The Camperdown Narrowly Escaped Causing Another Serious Naval Disaster—Other Foreign News.

LONDON, March 8.—King Edward and Queen Alexandra participated in a number of inspection and ceremonial duties at Plymouth today, including the distribution of China medals. Among the recipients were Admiral Sir Edward Hobart Seymour, who commanded the first Peking relief expedition.

The principal ceremony of the day was the launching of the first-class battle-ship Queen, by Queen Alexandra, and the laying of the keel plate of the first-class ship, the King Edward VII, by King Edward. The latter will be built on the slip on which the Queen was constructed. The King Edward VII will eclipse all previous efforts in naval construction. She will be of 15,000 tons displacement, and carry four 12-inch guns, in addition to the usual 12-inch and 6-inch guns.

Nearly Sunk by the Camperdown.

QUEENSTOWN, March 8.—During the trip of the Channel squadron from Bere Haven to this port the battle-ship Camperdown, which sank the battle-ship Victoria in the Mediterranean June 22, 1892, twice narrowly escaped sending the battle-ship Empress of India to the bottom. There was a dense fog during the whole trip. Soon after starting the Camperdown steamed within a few feet of her sister battle-ship, and only skillful maneuvering prevented a collision. Again, when off Kinsale, the Camperdown was almost in collision with the Empress of India, when shouts of "For God's sake, reverse!" averted a disaster.

REBELS ARE MARCHING.

Chinese Insurgents Capture a Town and Release Prisoners.

HONG KONG, March 8.—The Kwang Si rebels have reached Kai Chou, 80 miles from Kwong Chan Yuan. They surprised the local mandarin, overpowered the garrison, and released the prisoners, who joined in the rebellion. It is reported that the members of the Triad Secret Society have joined the rebels and are looting and burning villages.

Cecil Rhodes' Condition.

CAPE TOWN, March 8.—Cecil Rhodes, who is residing at the seaside suburb of Mulsenburg, is benefiting by the absolute quiet insisted on by his doctors, and his condition today is somewhat improved. Mr. Rhodes' heart has caused anxiety, his two years' trouble from that organ having been accentuated by the recent heat.

No Amnesty for Mrs. Maybrick.

LONDON, March 8.—The Baroness de Riquenes denies all the reports that her daughter, Mrs. Florence Maybrick, will be included in the coronation amnesty.

be included in the coronation amnesty. The officials of the United States Embassy say there is no possibility of any action in Mrs. Maybrick's case in the near future.

Italian Strike Averted. ROME, March 8.—The railway strike which has been impending for some time past has been averted by the making of mutual concessions, resulting from the strong pressure which the government has exercised both upon the railway companies and their employees. It is rumored that the government has agreed to appropriate 1,000,000 lire for a workmen's fund to offset certain claims of the men. The government decrees calling to the colors all railroad employees belonging to the mobile and territorial armies will, it is announced, be revoked tomorrow.

ONLY A SUGGESTION.

But It Has Proven of Interest and Value to Thousands.

Common sense would suggest that if one wishes to become fleshy and plump it can only result from the food we eat and digest, and that food should be albuminous or flesh-forming food, like eggs, beefsteak and cereals; in other words, the foods which form the greater part of our daily bill of fare.



But the trouble is that while we eat enough and generally eat good food, we do not properly digest and assimilate it, which is the reason so many people remain thin and weak, and the digestive organs do not completely digest the flesh-forming food.

There are thousands of such who are reformed dyspeptics, although they may have no particular pain or inconvenience from their stomachs. If such persons would lay their prejudices aside and make a regular practice of taking after each meal, one or two of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, the food would be quickly and thoroughly digested, because these tablets contain the natural peptones and diastases which every weak stomach lacks, and by supplying this want the stomach is enabled to regain its natural tone and vigor.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets digest every form of flesh-forming food, meat, eggs, bread and potatoes, and this is the reason they so quickly build up, strengthen and invigorate thin, dyspeptic men, women and children.

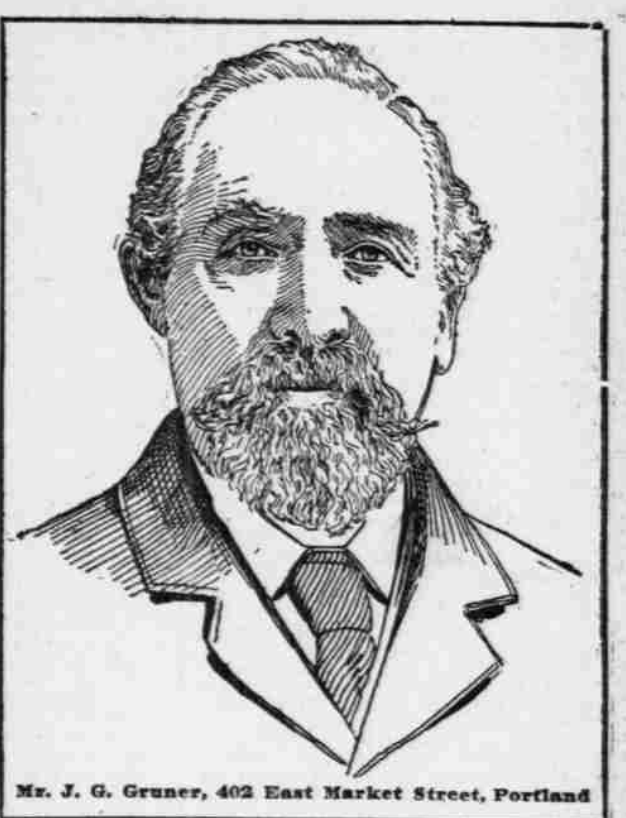
Invalids and children, even the most delicate, use them with marked benefit, as they contain no strong, irritating drugs, no cathartic nor any harmful ingredients. Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets is the most successful and most widely known of any remedy for stomach troubles, because it is the most reasonable and scientific of modern medicines. Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are sold by every druggist in the United States and Canada, as well as in Great Britain, at 30 cents for complete treatment. Nothing further is required to cure any stomach trouble or to make thin, nervous, dyspeptic people strong, plump and well.

THE MASTER KEY OF DEAFNESS

The Copeland Treatment Stands Today the Perfection of Years of Service, Experience and Scientific Research in Practice of Medicine.

For 10 years Doctors Copeland and Montgomery have conducted in this city the largest practice ever known in the history of the Northwest. The people know them. Their fame has grown in the strong light of intimacy and permanency. Medical pretenders and bogus healers of every variety have come and gone; passed in the night, unable to endure the daytime of acquaintance. But with time and intimacy the fame of Doctors Copeland and Montgomery has grown stronger.

Thousands of cures, recorded in voluntary, unsolicited testimonials from your neighbors and friends, give evidence of the marvelous accomplishments of their combination of science and skill. They cure—positively cure—to stay cured.



Mr. J. G. Gruner, 402 East Market Street, Portland.

READ THIS TESTIMONY AND JUDGE FOR YOURSELF.

A Prominent Portland Man Recovers His Hearing—Warm Praise of Copeland Physicians.

Mr. J. G. Gruner is one of the best and most favorably known German-American citizens of Portland, having resided here almost continuously for 40 years and making his home for the last 31 years at 402 East Market street. Mr. Gruner served as Councilman from 1884 to 1886, and for many years had personal charge of Gruner's Hall. Mr. Gruner's reputation for veracity is beyond question, and his experience with the Copeland physicians will be read with interest by many. He said:

"When I took up the Copeland treatment I seemed hopelessly afflicted with deafness. My right ear was totally deaf, and the left ear was not much better. To hear at all I would have to turn my left ear, and place my hand behind it, and then people would have to

repeat several times. Common sounds like the ringing of the door bell, the rattle or rumble of a wagon, or the street-car, I was unable to hear. I could not hear the clock tick at home, and I had great trouble in looking after business on account of not hearing distinctly what was said.

"I consulted a specialist, but he gave me no relief, and I quit him; and upon the earnest solicitation of friends I placed myself under the care of Drs. Copeland and Montgomery. After a few weeks my hearing began to improve, and by the faithful continuance of the treatment for a time, my

hearing was fully restored. "It has been four years since I had any treatment, and I hear now as well as I did then, and better than most men of 60, my

HOME TREATMENT.

Dr. Copeland requests all who are ailing, all who feel a gradual weakening, or all who realize that their health is being undermined by some unknown complaint, to cut out this slip, mark the questions that apply to your case, and he will diagnose your case for you:

Is your nose stopped up?
Is there pain in front of your head?
Have you a bad taste morning?
Is your cough worse at night?
Is your tongue coated?
Is your appetite failing?
Is there pain after eating?
If you get up suddenly, are you dizzy?
Do you have hot flashes?
Do you have liver marks?
Do your kidneys trouble you?
Pain in back or under shoulder-blades?
Do you wake up tired?
Are you losing flesh?
Is your strength failing?

Deafness and Head Noises.

Is catarrh has extended to the ears, mark the questions below with an X and send in for the diagnosis. Is your hearing failing?
Do your ears discharge?
Is the wax dry in the ears?
Are the ears dry and itching?
Is there a throbbing in ears?
Sounds like steam escaping?
Is there a buzzing sound heard?
Are you gradually getting deaf?
Do you have ringing in the ears?
Do your ears fall in sleep?
Do you have earache occasionally?
Are there crackling sounds heard?
Does noise when you blow the nose?
Hear better some days than others?
Noises in your ears keep you awake?

present age. Under the circumstances, there can be no doubt but what my

Cure is a Radical and Permanent One. "I never fail to say a good word for the Copeland physicians, and have so much confidence in their skill that recently I placed my wife under their care. Knowing them to be

Honorable and Conscientious Physicians.

Almost Totally Deaf, Now Hears.

Mr. W. W. Lewis, Postoffice address, McMinnville, Or., a well-known farmer of that section, having resided there since 1851. "When I began treatment at the Copeland Institute, my ears were

Dead to All Sound. "My family and friends had to shout right into my ears, and even then it was most difficult to distinguish what was said. You may know how deaf I was when I could not hear the train on which I was riding, or the puff of the engine. We seemed to be noiselessly gliding along, as one does in a sled.

"My deafness was the result of a cold, which seemed to completely close up the head and ears. It was impossible for me to breathe through the nose, and the ears felt as though they were plugged with something, and with the exception of a constant

Ringing and Buzzing.

In my head, I lived in total silence so far as ordinary sounds were concerned. "The many statements of well-known people, published by the Copeland Institute, induced me to go there for treatment. The first treatment helped me wonderfully, and I improved rapidly, until at the present time I HEAR PERFECTLY—AS WELL AS I EVER DID."

CONSULTATION FREE. DR. COPELAND'S BOOK FREE TO ALL.

The Copeland Medical Institute THE DEKUM, THIRD AND WASHINGTON STS.

W. H. COPELAND, M. D. OFFICE HOURS—From 9 A. M. to 12 M.; from 1 to 5 P. M.
J. H. MONTGOMERY, M. D. EVENINGS—Tuesdays and Fridays. SUNDAYS—From 10 A. M. to 12 M.

that the government has agreed to appropriate 1,000,000 lire for a workmen's fund to offset certain claims of the men. The government decrees calling to the colors all railroad employees belonging to the mobile and territorial armies will, it is announced, be revoked tomorrow.

Rights of Appeal in Canada.

QUEBEC, March 8.—A bill has been introduced in the Legislature, which, it is said, will deprive His Majesty's subjects of one of the most cherished rights of British citizenship, namely, that of appealing from the decisions of the Privy Council to the throne. Paragraph 3 of article 68 of the code of civil procedure provides that in all cases involving \$500 and over, there may be an appeal to the Privy Council. The bill just introduced proposes to substitute for this paragraph the provision that appeals to the Privy Council should be taken only in cases where the constitutionality of the laws of Canada or of the provinces is called into question.

Spanish Ministerial Crisis.

MADRID, March 8.—The Spanish papers agree in declaring that a Ministerial crisis is almost unavoidable, and they express the opinion that the announcement that a crisis has occurred will be made after the Cabinet council to be held March 10.

Doran's Summer Residence Burns.

ST. PAUL, Minn., March 8.—The Summer residence of Michael Doran, the well-known Democratic politician, at Cottage Park, White Bear Lake, was destroyed by fire today, with its valuable contents. The residence cost \$100,000.

French Arsenal Burned.

PARIS, March 8.—A great fire has occurred at the government arsenal at Lohr. Documents, plans and reports of great importance have been destroyed.

Edward Will See Loubet.

PARIS, March 8.—King Edward, on his way to Nice, will stay two days in Paris, and will have an interview with President Loubet.

Stories of Duelling.

Philadelphia Bulletin. The tenacity with which German soldiers adhere to the practice of duelling as a custom of the service is surprising in view of the strenuous efforts made at various times to suppress it. The present Emperor of Germany established the Court of Honor to restrict duelling within as narrow limits as possible, but this court appears to have accomplished little. Frederick the Great, of Prussia, was a bitter opponent of duelling, and he found a means of suppressing it. Finding that the practice was increasing in his army, Frederick issued an order di-

recting the summary punishment of any officer engaging in a duel without his consent. After a consensual duel was ordered, the officer was asked by the Emperor of Prussia to resign his commission on condition that His Majesty should be notified of the time and place of the meeting. When the belated officers arrived on European ground they found the King there before them and seated near a newly erected gibbet. When the challenger asked the meaning of this he was answered: "It means, Sir, that I intend to witness your battle until one of you has killed the other and then I will hang the survivor." This duel was off at once.

A similar story is told of Gustavus Adolphus, who is said to have surrounded with a squadron of cavalry two officers to whom he had given permission to fight a duel, and taken with him to the ground the public executioner. Just as the principals were about to fire the King said: "Do not be surprised, gentlemen, for, according to the laws of your country your lives are already forfeited. You must now proceed, but mark you, the moment either of you falls the executioner strikes off the head of the survivor by order of your King." Forgiveness was then asked and granted, the King saying that such mercy would never again be shown.

The code of Prussia still forbids duelling, except where it is required by the finding of the court of honor. In 1771 Joseph II of Austria ordered the arrest of an army officer who had accepted a challenge from a young Count, saying: "I will not suffer this practice of duelling in my army, and I despise the arguments of those who seek to justify it." The laws against duelling are very rigid in Russia, and they go back to the time of Peter III. Peter the Great and Paul I. of all whom prohibited encounters between army officers. Paul did, however, on one occasion, in 1800, invite the sovereigns of Europe to a series of duels, which were won by a single combat with Talleyrand, Pitt and Bernstorff as seconds.

COLD AND PNEUMONIA.

The Latter Disease Due to a Specific Micro-Organism.

New York Medical Journal. It is years now since the medical profession gave up the idea that exposure to cold was capable per se of giving rise to pneumonia; we know that the disease is due to a specific micro-organism. But the notion that "this is good weather for pneumonia," meaning cold weather—still holds almost unquestioned sway among the people. It is said that the President's son, who is now ill with pneumonia, has been in the habit of taking long walks in the country bareheaded, and that in this practice he has been joined by a number of his schoolmates. To this exposure of the head to

PILES CURED AFTER 30 YEARS

Thomas E. Wood, 518 Seventeenth street, Sacramento, Cal.: "One 50-cent box of Pyramid Pile Cure permanently cured me of piles. For 30 years I suffered; underwent a frightful operation, nearly died, but failed to cure. I was under the impression that I was incurable when I tried Pyramid Pile Cure. The first application relieved me. All druggists sell it. Quickly cures every form of piles. Book free by mail. Pyramid Drug Co., Marshall, Mich."

