DO NOT LIKE FARMING

ZION COLONISTS DISSATISFIED WITH THEIR SURROUNDINGS.

Achievements of the Race Do Not Extend to Military Life or Agriculture.

SAMMARIN, Palestine, April 15.—(Special correspondence of the Chicago Record-Herald.)—For many years patriotic and philanthropic Jews throughout the world have been promoting a movement to recover and repeople the Holy Land with members of their own race and religion; to reassemble in the Promised Land all the living children of Israel, for it is the land that was given to their fathers by the Great Jehovah in his covenant with Jacob. The practical element does not look upon the proposition with great favor, but it appeals very strongly to racial and religious sentiment, and its advocates are able to arouse much zeal and raise large amounts of money to advance it. A Zionist convention or conference is held annually, to which delegates are invited from all Jewish communities in the world, and measures more or less practical are formulated and adopted. The recognized leader of the movement is Dr. Herzl, editor of the Neue Freie Presse, one of the leading newspapers of Vienna.

The individuality of the Jew is stronger than that of any other race, and he is prominent in certain fields of activity, but he has failed as a fighter and as a farmer, and that is one reason his children are scattered over the earth. In finance, in commerce, in industries of all kinds, in literature, art, music and various other lines of usefulness the ability of the Jew cannot be denied. If any one doubts it, let him read a book published by Mr. Strauss, of New York, upon the achievements of the Jewish people, or let him ride up Broadway, New York City, and look at the signboards upon the buildings.

The finances, the newspapers, the railways, the great industries of Europe, are largely controlled by Jews, where their power is even greater than in the United States, yet they were elbowed out of Palestine, the land which the Lord God said should be theirs for ever and ever. Because they were poor sailors, they lost the coast; because they were poor farmers, they lost the fertile fields; because they were poor horsemen, they lost the pastures and were compelled to confine their activity to the narrow streets of the towns. Those hardy seamen, the Phoenicians, got the commerce; the Syrians and Greeks the farms, and the herds and flocks belong to the sons of Ishmael and Esau, who still dwell in black tents of camel's hair. These rival races seldom mix. They never intermarried; they could not live together, but kept their own lines and their own trades. The same rules and conditions prevail today. The Jews, the Assyrians, the Arabs, the Armenians, the Turks, the Maronites, the Druses, each keep their own language, their own customs and habits and their own dress as tenaciously as their own religion. Each worships its own gods.

Palestine is first a pastoral and next an agricultural country. The most valuable staple is wool; after that wheat, hides and skins, oil and wine. There is no fuel and no water-power, hence there can be no extensive manufacturing, and consequently a limited mercantile business. A considerable portion of the land, estimates vary between 45 and 62 per cent, is unproductive, fit only for grazing, and a Texas ranchman who has been over the country estimates that over here 10 acres of pasture are needed for every sheep. Palestine is a small country, not more than 150 miles in length from Dan to Beersheba, and an average breadth of not more than 50 miles. The area of all Syria, including Palestine, is officially calculated at 108,000 square miles, and the population at between 3,000,000 and 2,500,000, which gives about 30 inhabitants to the square mile, or about the same density of population as the State of Mississippi. New York State has 122, and Great Britain 300 to the square mile.

Thus it become a question of methematics.

The area of Palestine is estimated at 10,500 square miles and the population 650,000, or about sixty-two persons to the square mile, which is very small compared with the European countries, and is certainly much less than the country can support. Its productiveness could be increased many-fold by the introduction of modern methods and labor-saving machinery. The land is not half tilled and the flocks are not half kept. At the same time it must be remembered that nearly all of the Hebrew inheritance east of the Jordan is a useless desert, and the area west of the Jordan capable of sustaining human life does not exceed 7000 square miles.

According to the census taken by Moses the total number of the nine and a half tribes which passed over Jordan to occupy the area mentioned was about 2,000,000. There are now about 7,500,000 Jews alive. At the most prosperous period of the Hebrew nation the population is supposed to have been about 8,500,000, hence the advocates of Zionism argue that the country is capable of supporting that number of people. They forget, however, that the Hebrews in olden time lived upon far less than is required by the people of the present day. Each raised the sustenance of his own family; their clothing was made from the wool of their own flocks; their habitations were rude and cost but little labor and less money; they had no furniture; their household equipments were home-made; the entire family lived and slept in a single room on the mud floor with few changes of clothing.

But even if there were room for the 7,500,000 Jews of today in Palestine, what inducement could coax those who are successful and contented elsewhere into a dreary and lonesome country, without amusements, art, culture or opportunities for business, and what are they to do when they get there? And, assuming that they would go, how are they going to get possession of the country? Who will crowd out the fierce Arabs and persuade them to sell their land, and where will they go, and the Syrians and the Greeks, who will also be displaced? Who will stay the hands of the Druses and Maronites? They hate the Jews more than any other sect, and are the most fanatical of all the believers in Christ. The Jews get along better with the Moslems than with any other of their neighbors. They are favored by the Sultan and have his confidence. He says that he was never injured by a Jew, but is not well disposed toward the idea of Jewish colonization. He claims that he is, but will not do anything practical to encourage it. He invites Mr. Herzl to Constantinople, and treats him with great distinction, but never signs a firman or issues an order to promote the Zionist movement or to protect the Jews who are already in Palestine against the rapacity of his officials. No Jew can buy an acre of land in Palestine today. No Jew can build a house there.

Furthermore, the Jewish people in Palestine are not united. There is no solidarity among them. They are divided into bitter factions, and hate each other more vigorously than they hate Christians or Moslems. One-half of them call the other half impostors and worse than apostates.

One of the highest Jewish authorities in Palestine tells me that at least 35 per cent of his religionists in this country today are subsisting directly or indirectly upon charity and at least 20 per cent are absolutely dependent upon foreign benevolence. About one-half of them have sought here an asylum from persecution. They have fled from Poland, Russia and Roumania. The remainder are aged and infirm persons who seek a grave in the sacred soil. They come here to die. The Mount of Olives is covered with cemeteries, and the slopes of the hill upon which Jerusalem is built are occupied by neglected graves. Quite a number of Jewish scholars come here to study. Others are attracted by sentiment and some come because they know they will be supported by charity.

Twenty years ago or more Baron Edmond Rothschild, of Paris, who, as a practical man, does not thoroughly sympathize with the Zionist movement, undertook at his own expense to try an extensive experiment to demonstrate the problem. He purchased large tracts of land in different parts of Palestine and settled upon them some twenty or more colonies, with about 10,000 Jews from Roumania, Poland and other parts of Europe. The experiment has cost him at least $10,000,000, and he admits that it is a failure. He has abandoned this vast scheme of philanthropy, transferred all of the land and other property to the Jewish Colonization Society of London, and has given it $10,000,000 more to carry on the work.

The failure of the colonies is attributed to the inability and the unwillingness of the people to till the soil. They can work with their minds, but not with their muscles, and while there have been exceptions, while many families have gone earnestly at work to earn their own living and make the movement a success, the great majority of the beneficiaries have been indifferent, indolent, neglectful and mischievous. Those who have been interested in watching the experiment differ in opinion as to the extent and the causes of the failure, according to their point of view. Some contend that it is the fault of Baron Rotschild, because he "pauperized" his proteges from the beginning. He brought them here at his own expense instead of compelling them to pay their way; he built villages of the best and most expensive class of houses in Palestine, which the poor Jews who have lived in tenement houses in the slums of European cities could not appreciate; he beautified their surroundings in a manner to which they were not accustomed; he provided them with neat and artistic furniture, luxurious beds and all the comforts and conveniences of modern civilization. It was something they could not understand. Then, as a climax, he gave each individual over 12 years of age 32 cents a day, which enabled them to live without working.

They remained in their villages trading jack-knives and engaging in other petty mercantile transactions and theological disputes, and hired Arabs to work for them. Of course, as long as the munificence of Baron Rothschild continued, they were willing to accept his generosity. Hence they had no incentive to work. Whereas, these critics say, if they had been compelled to work for their living from the beginning under conditions to which they were accustomed and could appreciate, they would have succeeded.

The colonization society has adopted a different plan. It allots land to each family in parcels large enough to support them, lends each farmer $1000 or a proportionate sum, according to his needs, for eight or ten years at a low rate of interest. It makes him pay for his seed, for his implements, for his house and for all the supplies that are advanced to him, and he now gets nothing whatever unless he earns it. As a consequence the colonies are disintegrating. Those who can raise the money are going to Egypt, South Africa, Australia, South America and the United States, and the ungrateful kickers are denouncing their benefactors in unmeasured terms. The directors of the colonization society come in for a large share of the abuse, and altogether the present condition at the Jewish colonies is unhappy.

WILLIAM E. CURTIS.

PROPOSAL TO SCUTTLE.

Curious How Attractive Retreat Is to Some People.

Chicago Inter Ocean.

Consul-General Williams, of Singapore, asks in the current number of the Independent: "Why not swap the Philippines for the British West Indies, the Bahama Islands and Newfoundland?" He assumes that the American people do not want the Philippines and are willing to exchange what Admiral Dewey called an empire in the Pacific for anything next door.

Mr. Williams assumes also that we are less able to control colonies than Great Britain and Holland; that Great Britain is eager to come into possession of the Philippines, and that the other European countries are not averse to British control in the islands.

He takes it for granted that the people of Newfoundland would favor annexation to the United States; that England and Canada would be willing parties to the transfer, and that England would gladly give up her possessions in Central and South America that we might establish new republics under our protection. All of which is simply wrong.

Mr. Williams' scheme is fantastic and unreasonable. The United States is in the Philippines pledged to a work that cannot be slighted and to a duty that cannot be evaded. We are in the Philippines with the approval of every European power, because England did not want the islands to go to Germany or Japan or Russia, and because Germany and Russia did not propose to have them go to England. A proposition to transfer them to England or Germany would be as strongly resisted now as a proposition to return them to Spain.

The assumption that we cannot govern the Philippines as well as Great Britain or Holland is not very flattering to American intelligence and character. It is a confession that American ideals of government are poorer than those of Europe. It is an indictment of American purpose and an impeachment of the American system.

But, aside from the sentimental considerations, Mr. Williams' proposition is plainly to trade something of the greatest value to us—something which we are under obligations to keep, something which the world expects us to keep—for something that England is not willing to give up.

It is based, moreover, on the idea that the Philippines are never to be self-supporting, are never to make any progress toward self-government, and on the idea that we are to retire from the political and commercial position that we now occupy to the military, naval and commercial standards of 1898.

It is, in brief, a proposition to surrender and retreat, and it is no more palatable because it appears in fantastic shape.

Nixon's Misfit.

Philadelphia Inquirer.

This isn't the first time that the attempt has been made by Tammany to serve the devil in the livery of heaven. Mr. Nixon is a man of education, culture and large views, and it seemed to be a heaven-born call that led him to the leadership of the great organization. He told in terms that he was "it," and that Croker would never be heard of again. And Mr. Nixon believed it. Probably also he had heard the old doggerel:

There was a young lady from Niger
Who went out to ride on a tiger;
They came back from the ride
With the lady inside
And a smile on the face of the tiger.

A Chance to Dry Up Tears.

Baltimore Herald.

"The drying up of a single tear has more of honest fame than shedding seas of gore," is a sentiment which poet Byron has contributed to the fund of epigrammatic truths. There are many tears to dry up in the devastated islands of the Lesser Antilles, much hunger, want and misery to allay and appease, and great opportunity for the citizens of the United States to vie with the tender-hearted of other nations in proving friends in need to the people of the islands where desolation and ruin have succeeded conditions of peace and plenty.

A POWER IN POLITICS

BAPTIST MINISTER'S CHARGE AGAINST ARCHBISHOP IRELAND.

Says He Is Using His Authority for the Benefit of the Church—Alleged Deal With Hanna.

ST. PAUL, May 24.—"Archbishop Ireland wields a tremendous power in politics, which he is using for the Romish church," declared Rev. T. J. Morgan, corresponding secretary of the Baptist Home Mission Society, at the opening session of that organization today. He was discussing the obstacles to mission work in America, and linked together "Romanism, Mormonism, Heathenism and Christian Science," as the "greatest hindrance to progress, and the greatest menaces to Christianity and the Nation." He stated:

"I cannot prove it absolutely, but I am morally certain that in the last election Mark Hanna, representing the Republican party, of which I am a member, formally agreed with Ireland, representing a mass of voters, that in consideration of turning over these voters to the Republican party, the Roman church would be given concessions in Indian schools. And when issues arose thereafter and Indian officials were inclined to oppose the claims of the Romanists with regard to the Indians, they were told by higher authority that the bargain had been made, and must be carried out."

It was the most sensational utterance during the anniversaries of this week, and was made in the presentation of the report of the executive board. The statement was commended by Dr. Kittredge, the following speaker.

Frank R. Hathaway, treasurer, reported that last year $670,731 was collected for missions, but that the society is still $13,000 in debt.

GREETING TO METHODISTS.

Conveyed to the Presbyterian General Assembly.

NEW YORK, May 24.—There was a full attendance at the Presbyterian General Assembly today when United States Senator Beveridge, of Indiana, and Rev. Dr. J. M. Buckley, editor of the Christian Advocate, came to convey to the assembly the good will and greetings of the Methodist Episcopal church. Vice-Moderator Noyes occupied the chair.

Dr. Buckley, the first speaker, was received with great applause. He reviewed the history of the Presbyterians and Methodists, and laid particular stress on the doctrines they held in common. "Times are out of joint," Dr. Buckley said in closing. "Protestantism cannot be maintained in our age, except by great organizations, but I say to you that the Presbyterian church and the Methodist Episcopal church in the United States hold within them great potentiality for the extension of the doctrines of evangelical Christianity. Let us stand as neighboring rocks against the growing evil of agnosticism that is brought to us under modern names and under new guises, and against the doctrines disseminated by the followers of the old man in Rome, and not least against the corrosive fluid, the materialistic spirit of the age."

Senator Beveridge said: "I have always felt that denominations are a good thing. Denominations give to men of different temperaments an opportunity to work in spheres congenial to themselves, and to so focus their efforts on the same aim. As to its civic side, the church is the great conservator of public morals. Destroy the church, and you will destroy government. The flag and the cross are alike in one respect—they never retreat. You may temporarily close a church here, a flag may be withdrawn there, but only in order to advance more permanently their interest. They have one common purpose—the cross to advance Christianity; the flag to make this Christian country the greatest power on earth."

There was a discussion of the next meeting place of the general assembly. Invitations came from Los Angeles, and from Cleveland, O.

Californians Are Indignant.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 24.—Information received tonight from New York concerning opposition to Los Angeles in the Presbyterian General Assembly for the place of next meeting has aroused widespread indignation here. It is reported that the assembly was informed that Los Angeles was unhealthful during the month which is known to be the most pleasant and beneficial month of the year. Dispatches to the East from Los Angeles, Sacramento and this city were rushed forward tonight, asking prominent people to refute the statement.

ORDER OF DEACONESSES.

Radical Step Taken by the Methodist Church South.

DALLAS, Tex., May 24. — The general conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church South today ratified the recommendation by Dr. Tigert including circuses in the list of worldly amusements that the church membership should not indulge in. The question of creating the order of deaconesses was then taken up. When the two reports were placed on the calendar last week, the vote of the committee was a tie, 12 to 12. Dr. McGee, of Georgia, characterized the proposed order as a "hennery for hatching out female preachers." Bishop Duncan called him to order and ruled out the language quoted on the ground that it was unparliamentary.

The general conference later created the order. This is said by the church authorities to be the most advanced and radical step ever taken in church policy and discipline. The newly-elected bishops, Dr. E. E. Hoss and Dr. E. A. Coke Smith, were consecrated this afternoon.

The Episcopal appointments for 1902-3 include the following:

First district—Bishop Alpheus W. Wilson, Denver, Pueblo, August 28.

Second district—Bishop W. W. Duncan, Montana, Butte, August 6; East Columbia, Milton, Or., September 11; Columbia, Corvallis, Or., September 18; Pacific, Oakland, October 16; Los Angeles, Santa Ana, October 23.

Third district—Bishop Charles B. Galloway, Japan, Mission Conference, Matsuyamam, August 23; Corean Mission, Seoul, September 24; China Mission Conference, Shanghai, October 22.

Fourth district—Bishop E. R. Hendrix, Brazil Mission, Juiz de Fua, July 30.

Fifth district—Bishop S. E. Key, New Mexico, El Paso, August 2.

Sixth district—Bishop W. A. Chandeler, Northwest Mexico, Chihuahua, January 14; Central Mexico, Guadalajara, January 28; Cuban Mission, February 25.

Eighth district—Bishop E. E. Hoss, Indian Mission, Muskogee, I. T.

Property Sold.

SPOKANE, May 24.—A special to the Chronicle from Goldendale says:

All the property of the Columbia River & Navigation Company in Klickitat County, including the right-of-way and roadbed, were sold at Sheriff's sale today. The only bidders were Winters & Chapman, the contractors, whose bid was $36,692 88. Hutchinson gave notice of prior claims of $700,000 in old bonds, and objected to the sale, but the Sheriff proceeded.

MAKES FRIENDS FOR US.

Why do you brush up your own suit? We will call for one suit of your clothes each week, clean, press and deliver same, new on buttons, sew up rips and give you a shine ticket good for eight shines a month, all for $1 00 per month. We have a large electric brush, with which we can take the dust out of a suit of clothes better than if you brushed it two hours. Unique Tailoring Company, 347 Washington.

DO YOU GET UP WITH A LAME BACK?

Have You Rheumatism? Do You Have Bladder or Uric Acid Trouble?

To Prove What SWAMP-ROOT, the Great Kidney and Bladder Remedy, Will Do for YOU, All Our Readers May Have a Sample Bottle Sent Free by Mail.

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 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 anyone—and you may have a sample bottle free, by mail.

Backache and Urinary Trouble.

Among the many famous cures of Swamp-Root reported, the one we publish today for the benefit of our readers speaks in the highest terms of the wonderful curative properties of this great kidney remedy.

Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

Gentlemen:—When I wrote you last March for a sample bottle of Swamp-Root, my wife was a great sufferer from backache, rheumatism and urinary trouble. After trying the sample bottle, she bought a large bottle here at the drug store. That did her so much good she bought more. The effect of Swamp-Root was wonderful and almost immediate. She has felt no return of the old trouble since. F. THOMAS.

311 Northampton St., Buffalo, N. Y. Oct., 1901.

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, inability to hold your urine, smarting or irritation in passing, brick-dust or sediment in the urine, catarrh of the bladder, uric acid, constant headache, dizziness, sleeplessness, nervousness, irregular heart-beating, rheumatism, bloating, irritability, wornout 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 great discovery of Dr. Kilmer, the eminent kidney and bladder specialist. Hospitals use it with wonderful success in both slight and severe cases. Doctors recommend it to their patients and use it in their own families, because they recognize in Swamp-Root the greatest and most successful remedy.

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 fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles at drug stores. 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.

ENOUGH FOR FOUR MONTHS

NO MORE SUPPLIES NEEDED IN MARTINIQUE.

Admiral Servan Thanks the United States for Its Help—Suffering in St. Vincent.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—United States Consul Ayme, now at Fort de France, today cabled the State Department that he had visited Admiral Servan, on the flagship Tage, Friday afternoon. The Admiral requested him officially to inform the Government of the United States that there were now sufficient supplies in the colony to feed every one needing help for four months, and, therefore, suggested that nothing further need be sent. This suggestion was accompanied by an expression of thanks. The Governor has sent a similar cable to the French Government.

Suffering in St. Vincent.

LONDON, May 24.—The Kingstown, St. Vincent, correspondent of the Daily Mail, cabling under date of May 22, says:

"La Souffriere is still very active. Lava is streaming into the sea, while clouds of sulphurous smoke, extending for miles, obscured the land and compelled us to steam seaward at full speed. We rescued 120 Caribs for Cura, 23 miles from here. We saw another crater between La Souffriere and Chateau Belair, emitting stones, and smaller vents elsewhere.

"The food of the peasantry is ruined, and everywhere the island is blighted for fruits and vegetables. Cattle are being shipped to other islands for pasturage. The laborers in the sugar districts have killed their horses for feed and are now dying from diseases of the intestines caused by the lava dust."

Chicago Raised $8422.

CHICAGO, May 24.—The Martinique relief committee of Chicago has issued an announcement that contributions for the earthquake sufferers have reached $8422, and that no further subscriptions need be made. The amount has been forwarded to Cornelius N. Bliss, of New York City, who is treasurer of the general fund. The local committee expresses its thanks for the response to the call made.

Czar and Mikado Contribute.

PARIS, May 24.—The Russian Minister of Finance, M. De Witte, in behalf of the Russian Government, has telegraphed 250,000 francs to the Martinique relief fund. The Emperor of Japan has subscribed 10,000 francs to the fund.

No Change at Fort de France.

PARIS, May 24.—A dispatch received here from Governor L'Huerre, dated Fort de France, yesterday, reports that there is no change in the situation there. It is impossible to enter St. Pierre.

Ashes Falling in Texas.

CORPUS CHRISTI, Tex., May 24.—Passengers who arrived on last night's train from Laredo reported that for three days what many believe to be volcanic ashes have been falling there.

The Cincinnati's Report.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—The following cablegram has been received at the Navy Department from Captain McLean, of the Cincinnati, dated St. Lucia today:

"Cincinnati made a circuit of St. Vincent, and is now going to Fort de France. One hundred and thirty are in the hospital at Kingstown, 80 more, badly burned, to come. Four thousand receiving food. Steamer circuits the island daily."

THE DAY'S RACES.

Races at Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, May 24.—This was the last day of the big Spring meeting of the Louisville Jockey Club. Results:

Five and one-half furlongs, selling—Cork won, Slips second, High Jinks third; time, 1:13.

Five furlongs—Mallory won; Bourbon second, Ben Chalice third; time, 1:04¼.

Four and one-half furlongs—Rheta won, Special Tax second, Anklet third; time, 0:57⅓.

The Kentucky Oaks, for 3-year-old fillies, 1 1-16 miles, $3000—Wain Amolnen won, Mollie T. second, Autumn Leaves third; time, 1:52¾.

Five furlongs—Stuyve won, Aules second, Optimo third; time, 1:04.

One mile, selling—Jake Land won, Garter Ban second, Phosphorus third; time, 1:40.

Races at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, May 24.—Fair Grounds results:

Six furlongs, sellings—Buccleuth won, Four Leaf C. second, Hi Lee third; time, 1:16¼.

Four and one-half furlongs, selling—Christina won, Happy Chappy second, Grand Shot third; time, 0:57⅓.

One and a half miles, selling—Wallabout won, The Way second, Banquo II third; time, 2:42⅗.

Kindergarten stakes, 5 furlongs—J. Sidney Walker won, Pettijohn second, Lacy Crawford third; time, 1:04⅗.

One mile and 20 yards, selling—Ida Penzance won, Nandora second, Josie F. third; time, 1:48.

Seven furlongs, selling—Nearest won, Our Lady second, Bill Massie third; time, 1:30⅗.

One mile and 20 yards, selling—Red Apple won, Eugenia S. second, El Caney third; time, 1:46¼.

Races at Worth.

CHICAGO, May 24.—The Worth meeting closed today. Results:

Six and one-half furlongs—Lady Idris won, Dandeola second, Oxnard third; time, 1:22.

Four and one-half furlongs—Foxy Kane won, Florestan second, King Dodo third; time, 1:09 3-5.

Six furlongs—Henry of Franstamar won, Pirate's Queen second, Botany third; time, 1:22 2-5.

Holiday handicap, 1⅛ miles—Greyfeld won, Dr. Stephens second, Marcos third; time, 2:07 2-5.

One mile and a quarter—Miss Lisa won, Farmer Bennett second, Major Manstr third; time, 2:22 3-5.

One mile—Lennep won, Hermencia second, Hoodwink third; time, 1:52 1-5.

Harvard Beats Yale at Tennis.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 24.—Harvard won the first round in the tennis championship with Yale, taking five matches in the singles to Yale's one.

Record of Lee Hing.

SALEM, Or., May 24.—Lee Hing, under arrest in Portland for shooting Chin Louie, is not the highbinder he is supposed to be. Until a week ago, when he went to Portland, Hing was employed as cook at the Hotel Willamette in this city, and for two years before was employed as domestic by John Hughes. He owns property, and is fairly well educated.

Boat Race on the Severn.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., May 24.—In one of the closest and most beautiful contests ever seen on the Severn, the eight-oared crew of Harvard University defeated the Naval Cadets this afternoon in their two-mile race. Time, Harvard 10:01, Navy 10:02.

Israelite Alliance.

NEW YORK, May 24.—The Israelite Alliance of America will hold its first public meeting in this city tomorrow. The object of the alliance is stated to be to create a spirit of universal religious toleration and civil and political equality.

"Save the Child!"

That is the heartfelt cry of many a mother who sees her beloved child wasting and fading day by day. Sometimes it's too late for medical aid to help the child.

It is so weak, so lacking in stamina that there is no vantage ground of help.

One of the results of the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription preceding maternity is a strong, healthy child. Thousands of mothers testify to this. Frequently mothers write, "I was never able to raise a child before using" Favorite Prescription," or "All my other children are sickly except this one, and I took your 'Favorite Prescription' this time."

All the child's strength comes from the mother. "Favorite Prescription" gives the mother strength to give her child.

There is no alcohol in "Favorite Prescription;" it contains neither opium, cocaine, nor any other narcotic. It is a purely vegetable and perfectly harmless medicine in any condition of the female system.

Accept no substitute for "Favorite Prescription." There is nothing "just as good" for woman's ills.

Sick women are invited to consult Dr. Pierce, by letter, *free*. Correspondence confidential. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

"I am so thankful for what Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription has done for me," writes Mrs. John T. Smith, of Slocan, British Columbia (Box 59). "It helped me through the long months of pregnancy and I have a big, strong baby girl, the most healthy of all my three, and it cured me of a disease which was taking away all my strength."

Free. Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser is sent free on receipt of stamps to pay expense of mailing *only*. Send 21 one-cent stamps for the book in cloth binding, or 21 one-cent stamps for paper covered. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

NOW IS THE TIME

THE PROMISE OF SPRING AND SUMMER

All Chronic Invalids Should Take Advantage of Favorable Climatic Conditions.

There Is No Impropriety in Calling attention to the fact that the Spring and Summer months afford the best time for the treatment of Catarrh.

It has been seen, even during the inclement and unfriendly influences of the severe and the changeable weather, how the Copeland treatment, even against the influence of the climate and weather, reaches and cures common Catarrh and Catarrh of the Throat, Deafness, Bronchial Catarrh and Catarrh of the Lungs.

Nature Lends Her Aid.

From now on these wonderful tests will be made even under more favorable influences, and all sufferers from Catarrhal or Bronchial Difficulties, from disease of the Ear, the Throat, the Bronchial Tubes or Lungs should recognize this and avail themselves of the knowledge.

In the Spring and Summer Nature lends her aid to the work of the physician, the causes that produce Catarrhal conditions are less active, liability to cold is reduced.

One month of Spring and Summer treatment is worth two months of the most careful Winter treatment, and if all who suffer from Catarrh were wise enough to devote a little of the Summer to treatment, there would soon be few cases of Catarrh to treat; cases of Deafness would become rare, head noises a curiosity, and chronic coughs and Consumption would be reduced to a minimum.

The Proper Course for Sufferers.

Great numbers of people suffer from the malign poisons of catarrh, as from other chronic maladies, without any correct or definite idea of the nature of their affliction. The following symptoms have been carefully arranged to enable many sufferers to understand just what it is that ails them. Many diseases, known under various specific names, are really of a catarrhal origin and nature. Every part of the mucous membrane, the nose, the throat, eyes, ears, head, lungs, stomach, liver, bowels, kidneys and bladder, are subject to disease and blight by catarrh. The proper course for sufferers is this. Read these symptoms carefully over, mark those that apply to your case and bring this with you to Drs. Copeland and Montgomery. If you live away from the city, send them by mail, and ask for mail treatment. In either instance, and whether by mail or office treatment, the patient may be assured of the speediest relief and cure possible to medical science.

CATARRH OF HEAD AND THROAT

The head and throat become diseased from neglected colds, causing Catarrh when the condition of the blood predisposes to this condition.

"Is your voice husky?"
"Do you spit up slime?"
"Do you ache all over?"
"Do you snore at night?"
"Do you blow out scabs at night?"
"Is your nose stopped up?"
"Does your nose discharge?"
"Does your nose bleed easily?"
"Is there tickling in the throat?"
"Is this worse toward night?"
"Does the nose itch and burn?"
"Do you hawk to clear the throat?"
"Is there pain across the eyes?"
"Is there pain in front of head?"
"Is your sense of smell leaving?"
"Is the throat dry in the morning?"
"Are you losing your sense of taste?"
"Do you sleep with your mouth open?"
"Does your nose stop up toward night?"

CATARRH OF BRONCHIAL TUBES

This condition often results from catarrh extending from the head and throat, and if left unchecked, extends down the windpipe into the bronchial tubes, and in time attacks the lungs.

"Have you a cough?"
"Are you losing flesh?"
"Do you cough at night?"
"Have you pain in side?"
"Do you take cold easily?"
"Is your appetite variable?"
"Have you stitches in side?"
"Do you cough until you gag?"
"Are you low-spirited at times?"
"Do you raise frothy material?"
"Do you spit up yellow matter?"
"Do you cough on going to bed?"
"Do you cough in the mornings?"
"Is your cough short and hacking?"
"Do you spit up little cheesy lumps?"
"Have you a disgust for fatty foods?"
"Is there tickling behind the palate?"
"Have you pain behind breastbone?"
"Do you feel you are growing weaker?"
"Is there a burning pain in the throat?"
"Do you cough worse night and mornings?"
"Do you have to sit up at night to get breath?"

SYMPTOMS OF EAR TROUBLES

Deafness and ear troubles result from catarrh passing along the Eustachian tube that leads from the throat to the ear.

"Is your hearing failing?"
"Do your ears discharge?"
"Do your ears itch and burn?"
"Are the ears dry and scaly?"
"Have you pain behind the ears?"
"Is there throbbing in the ears?"
"Is there a buzzing sound heard?"
"Do you have a ringing in the ears?"
"Are there crackling sounds heard?"
"Is your hearing bad cloudy days?"
"Do you have earache occasionally?"
"Are there sounds like steam escaping?"
"Do your ears hurt when you blow your nose?"
"Do you constantly hear noises in the ears?"
"Do you hear better some days than others?"
"Do the noises in your ears keep you awake?"
"When you blow your nose do the ears crack?"
"Is hearing worse when you have a cold?"
"Is roaring like a waterfall in the head?"

CATARRH OF THE STOMACH

This condition may result from several causes, but the usual cause is catarrh, the mucus dropping down into the throat and being swallowed.

"Is there nausea?"
"Are you costive?"
"Is there vomiting?"
"Do you belch up gas?"
"Have you waterbrash?"
"Are you lightheaded?"
"Is your tongue coated?"
"Do you hawk and spit?"
"Is there pain after eating?"
"Are you nervous and weak?"
"Do you have sick headache?"
"Do you bloat up after eating?"
"Is there disgust for breakfast?"
"Have you distress after eating?"
"Is your throat filled with slime?"
"Do you at times have diarrhoea?"
"Is there rush of blood to the head?"
"When you get up suddenly are you dizzy?"
"Is there gnawing sensation in stomach?"
"Do you feel as if you had lead in stomach?"
"When stomach is empty do you feel faint?"
"Do you belch material that burns throat?"
"If stomach is full do you feel oppressed?"

CATARRH OF THE LIVER

The liver becomes diseased by catarrh extending from the stomach into the tubes of the liver.

"Are you irritable?"
"Are you nervous?"
"Do you get dizzy?"
"Have you no energy?"
"Do you have cold feet?"
"Do you feel miserable?"
"Is your memory poor?"
"Do you get tired easily?"
"Do you have hot flashes?"
"Is your eyesight blurred?"
"Have you pain in the back?"
"Is your flesh soft and flabby?"
"Are your spirits low at times?"
"Is there bloating after meals?"
"Have you pain around the loins?"
"Do you have gurgling in bowels?"
"Do you have rumbling in bowels?"
"Is there throbbing in the stomach?"
"Do you have a sense of heat in bowels?"
"Do you suffer from pains in temples?"
"Do you have a palpitation of the heart?"
"Is there a general feeling of lassitude?"
"Do these feelings affect your memory?"

OUR SPECIALTIES:

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