1900 New Spring Goods

WE WILL be ready Monday to show the most complete and best selected stock of cotton, wool and silk fabric ever shown in Astoria. Come and see what we have. Don't think you have to buy. All we ask is just come and look.

The A. Dunbar Co

Headquarters for Dry Goods on the Lower Columbia.

MR. MACRUM'S CHARGES.

The New York Yellow Journal Says He Has Substantiated Them.

NEW YORK, Feb. 20.—A special to the Journal and Advertiser from Washington says:

Charles E. Macrum, late consul at Pretoria, furnishes proof of his charges that United States official mail was opened by the British censor. Mr. Macrum has several envelopes, each bearing the British sticker applied to the envelope after it had been opened by the censor. He has one envelope which contained mail matter from Consul-General Stowe, at Cape Town. It is the regulation blue of the consular service. It bears upon its face the legend "United States Consular Service" and a stamp "Mail Suspended." On the reverse side is the United States government seal impressed upon the red sealing wax of the consular service. The British sticker, resealing the letter after it had been opened bears the potential initials "V. R," the initials of the clerk who opened the letter, the name of the place where it was opened. This letter was mailed at Cape Town October 4th, by Consul-General Stowe. It was held there one month, apparently, for the next postmark is that of Durban, dated November 4th. From Durban it was sent to Pretoria and reached Mr. Macrum in its mutilated form. The circulars to consuls issued by the department, are not in themselves important, but nevertheless, "Official Mail" never reached Mr. Macrum. They were confiscated without apology or explanation by the British censor. As for Mr. Macrum's personal mail, he never heard of it.

The British authorities are familiar with the American consular code. On November 8, Mr. Macrum sent a cablegram in code to the state department, urgently requesting that he be permitted to come home. Usually, cablegrams, because of the difference in time between South Africa and this country, consume two days in transmission—that is to say, the cable sent by Mr. Macrum on November 8 would normally have been received by the state department on November 10. But on November 9, before the cablegram was received by the state department, certainly and before it was sent from South Africa, the British papers in Natal, hundreds of miles away, announced in impressive type that Mr. Macrum, the American consul at Pretoria, desired to be permitted to go home.

HOSPITAL SHIP MISSOURI.

Charges Filed by the Surgeon Against Other Officers.

NEW YORK, Feb. 20.—A special to the Herald from Washington, says:

It is understood that an investigation will be made by a court of inquiry into complaints made by Major Wm. Arthur, surgeon in charge of the hospital ship Missouri against other officers on duty on the transport.

This investigation may settle the responsibility for the deaths of nineteen soldiers during the voyage of the vessel from Manila to San Francisco.

The character of the charges made by Major Arthur cannot be learned, but it is understood the relations between the officers were not pleasant and Dr. Arthur thinks that in the interest of efficiency it would be desirable to take action.

No report that the Missouri is unseaworthy has been received by the department. The vessel was run without expense to the government by the firm which owned her and was purchased by the government last spring for $200,000.

A board of survey has inspected the Missouri at San Francisco and found that many repairs are needed. It will probably be nearly two months before the vessel is ready for sea.

Scrofula, a Vile Inheritance.

Scrofula is the most obstinate of blood troubles, and is often the result of an inherited taint in the blood. S. S. S. is the only remedy which goes deep enough to reach Scrofula; it forces out every trace of the disease, and cures the worst cases.

My son, Charlie, was afflicted from infancy with Scrofula, and he suffered so that it was impossible to dress him for three years. His head and body were a mass of sores, and his eyesight also became affected. No treatment was spared that we thought would relieve him, but he grew worse until his condition was indeed pitiable. I had almost despaired of his ever being cured, when by the advice of a friend we gave him S. S. S. (Swift's Specific). A decided improvement was the result, and after he had taken a dozen bottles, no one who knew of his former dreadful condition would have recognized him. All the sores on his body have healed, his skin is perfectly clear and smooth, and he has been restored to perfect health.

MRS. S. S. MABRY.
260 Elm St., Macon, Ga.

For real blood troubles it is a waste of time to expect a cure from the doctors. Blood diseases are beyond their skill. Swift's Specific,

S.S.S. For The Blood

reaches all deep-seated cases which other remedies have no effect upon. It is the only blood remedy guaranteed purely vegetable, and contains no potash, mercury, or other mineral.

Books mailed free to any address by Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

THE ALASKA BOUNDARY.

Warning to the United States to Beware of Hasty Adjustment With England.

NEW YORK, Feb. 20.—President T. C. Mendenhall, of the Worcester, Mass., Polytechnic Institute, formerly head of the United States Geological Survey, delivered a lecture last night in Chickering hall before the Army Geographical Society on the "Alaskan Boundary." In 1892, Dr. Mendenhall was a member of the commission that surveyed the line which this country contends divides the northern possessions from the Canadian Northwest Territory.

He said:

"We are exceedingly lax in accurately fixing our boundaries and in our disputes over them—naturally with England—on the whole we have lost. The trouble has been lack of diplomatic training and the difference of the people. In 1867, when we bought Alaska from Russia, the same language was used in the treaty as in that between Great Britain and Russia in 1825, and it is ambiguous. The boundary of Lower Alaska was to run from the summit of mountain ranges parallel with the coast, never more than ten marine leagues, or about thirty-five statute miles, from the coast. There is no range of parallel mountains, so the line must be located by leagues. Great Britain has contended that the coast means the coast of the islands. In that case she would have all of the coast line. Lately she has given up that claim, but seeks to get a harbor, most probably Pyramid harbor. Then, I personally believe, she wishes to secure a naval base. Already she has in Esquimalt on Vancouver island, one of the strongest stations in the world, far ahead of anything we have. Should she control southeastern Alaska through another key, she would have chief command of the Pacific.

"Lately, both nations have been too busy with more important immediate troubles, but within a few years the Alaskan boundary question will have to be settled. I hope the American people will not, from sentimental or any other reasons, surrender what is theirs by right and what, until the presence of precious metals in the region was discovered, they possessed without dispute. But if they submit it to arbitration they will again lose valuable territory, for they will have to contend against men of the highest diplomatic training, the most faithful devotion to duty that the world has yet known, and men, who, when their nation's pride is at stake, are absolutely regardless of every principle of honesty, justice and international law."

ARMY REORGANIZATION.

Summary of the New Bill to Be Introduced by Chairman Hull.

NEW YORK, Feb. 20.—The Tribune's Washington correspondent gives the following summary of the army reorganization bill, introduced in the house by Chairman Hull:

The bill provides for:

First.—The amalgamation of line and staff with the eventual abolition of the staff organization.

Second.—For the permanent staff corps it substitutes a staff composed of officers detailed for merit from the line for four years, ineligible to succeed themselves until they have returned to the line at least one year.

Third.—All officers at present in the staff are compelled to serve in the line one year in five.

Fourth.—It practically establishes a general staff, which, though dominating the army, is composed altogether of line officers selected for ability after competition before boards of officers.

Fifth.—Chiefs of staff bureaus, instead of lingering for life in authority, are appointed for four years and may be retired or removed at the pleasure of the president precisely as they are in the navy.

Sixth.—An artilery corps in the line is created. Its strength is to be raised by gradual transfers from other arms of the service.

Seventh.—One out of every three promotions in the regimental grades will be made by selection for merit.

Eigth.—Instead of post chaplains, every regiment will have its own chaplain.

Ninth.—By section 12, any staff corps may be abolished by the president.

The bill follows closely the recommendations made by the secretary of war in his annual report two months ago. Its features include all that appear to be feasible at the present time, the intention being that, with this much accomplished by legislation, the way will be opened and made easier for such other improvements as will perhaps develop as desirable.

Adjutant-General Corbin made the following running comment on the proposition:

"The bill provides that one-third of the promotions between the rank of captain and brigadier-general shall be made by selection. This is to enable the president to reward specially gallant and meritorious services and it appeals alike to the service and the country and yet maintains in a reasonable degree promotions by seniority. It recognizes length as well as special fitness of service and its provisions are so guarded that only the most deserving shall receive special recognition and in no case be the creatures of personal or political intervention. The bill gives the president control of the tenure of office of the heads of staff departments and he can, by and with the advice and consent of the senate, make a new head of a department at any time when in his judgment the efficiency of the service would be increased thereby, the officer relieved being transferred to the retired list. This places the army staff on about the same footing as the heads of the navy staff departments. The only immediate result under this provision probably would be the retirement of General Eagan, commissary-general, now under suspension. In the adjutant-general's and inspector-general's departments there will be no further appointments but by detail from the next lower grade of the line for a term of five years.

"The quartermaster's and subsistence departments, the ordnance and signal corps, are to be filled by recommendations of boards of officers appointed to ascertain the records and fitness of officers. These provisions for details do not interfere with the tenure of officers now on the regular staff departments or with their promotions, as now provided by law. They will, however, serve one year in five with such branch of the line as the secretary of war may designate. This insures all having experience with troops of the line and keeping the line and staff of the army in close touch and sympathy.

"The reorganization of the artillery is based on advanced ideas, largely in use in other countries and urgently called for by our present system of sea coast artillery defences. It insures the care of the heavy ordnance and the training of officers and men to handle those guns in active service. The increase of the artillery will be made by distrubution of men from other arms of the service and will not increase the present enlisted strength of the army."

THE MANAUENSE INQUIRY.

Chief Engineer Admits Having Signed a False Statement.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 20.—Chief Engineer McDonald of the transport Manauense has admitted on cross examination before British Consul Pickersgill that he signed an incorrect statement while under pressure of favoring the owners of the vessel. This statement was to the effect that he considered the Manauense was in a thoroughly good and seaworthy condition.

TO GO TO PORTLAND.

Hearing of Interstate Commerce Commission May Take Place on the Willamette.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 20.—The Call says:

The date has been fixed for the hearing before the interstate commerce commission of the witnesses and counsel for the Pacific Coast Jobbers & Manufacturers Association. The commissioners will be in Los Angeles on March 27 and in San Francisco, April 2. At Los Angeles the matter of routine freight will be taken up.

It is now thought that the commissioners will also go to Portland, where the Portland, Seattle and Tacoma Manufactures & Jobbers Association will testify.

If the graded rates that the St. Louis jobbers ask for are put into effect and the differential based on water competition is abolished, as they wish, it is asserted that they will come pretty nearly taking away the territory for business purposes that the Pacific coast jobbers and manufacturers now have.

FEDERAL STATUTES SUSTAINED.

Ruling in Kentucky Case That the Rights of Voters Can Be Protected.

LOUISVILLE, Feb. 20.—In the case of several persons arrested during the recent state election for alleged intimidation of negro voters, Judge Evans, in the United States court, overruled the demurrer of the defendants, which brought into question the jurisdiction of the federal court.

Judge Evans held that congress passed section 5,507 of the United States statutes to protect the colored people in their rights of suffrage and section 5,508 was passed to prevent persons from conspiring to injure and oppress, thus insuring the class of voters the free exercise of their right of franchise; that congress had the power to pass such laws as the only real guarantee of liberty, and that it was the duty of the court to see that the provisions of the statutes were enforced.

CROSSING FIGHT AT CHICAGO.

Battle Between Railroad Companies on One of the Main Streets.

CHICAGO, Feb. 20.—Five hundred men employed by the General Electric Railway Company fought last evening with employes of the Western Indiana Railroad Company for possession of the Dearborn street crossing of the railroad company's tracks at Fifteenth street.

A dozen men were severely injured while fighting and two others were dangerously hurt as a result of the wrecking of fourteen cars of junk on the crossing by the railroad company.

The General Electric Company, however, secured temporary possession of the crossing and succeeded in running cars across the tracks. A squad of policemen is now guarding the crossing to prevent further trouble.

Hoss Sense and Nonsense

A Public Expression of Private Opinion.

Gorman says he is going to support Bryan. The latter couldn't, however, have been elected anyway.

⊙ ⊙

It is beginning to look as if Taylor had made a serious mistake in not leaving Kentucky "for parts unknown" when he had a chance to do so.

⊙ ⊙

Macrum has said his say. After a careful perusal of his statement we are forced to the conclusion that he had no intelligent friend to whom he could submit it for an opinion before its publication.

⊙ ⊙

The people of New York are still discussing the question of the preservation of the Hudson palisades. Those palisades must really be indistructible. Otherwise they could not have lasted during all the time the people of New York have been talking about preserving them.

⊙ ⊙

The keeper of a hotel in Anderson, Indiana, refused to receive Booker T. Washington as a guest because the latter is colored. We would like to see how that Boniface would size up with Mr. Washington in oratory, mental philosophy or any of the other sciences or acquirements that make for culture and human greatness.

⊙ ⊙

Carnegie cleans up from $20,000,000 to $25,000,000 a year, and in twenty years gives away a little over $5,000,000 for the establishment of libraries, thereby claiming great credit and having his name put upon most of the library buildings for the edification of future generations. Giving away $5,000,000 is a great thing, but Carnegie could afford to do it even if there were no cackling over the nest eggs furnished by him.

TO THE TOBACCO TRADE.

The wholesalers in Portland and San Francisco have combined to charge a set price for all tobacco. I buy direct from the same factories and for the same price as they do, therefore I am able and willing to sell exactly at Portland rates. By patronizing me you can at least save freight and purchase in quantities to suit your trade. Compare prices and be convinced. Respectfully,

THEO. BRACKER,
515 Commercial Street.

Little Mikke—Pop makes me tired. He's all the time telling about what a lot of fun he used to have when he was a kid, an' then when I try to do like he used to he kicks the stuffin' out o' me.

It is easy to deceive ourselves without our perceiving it as it is difficult to deceive others without their perceiving it.

Our own distrust justifies the deceit of others.

A wreck at sea is not the only place where a life line is of importance.

There is a life line for the sick, as well as for the drowning man. It is Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It is not a cure-all, but it is a scientific medicine that goes to the fountain head of a number of serious and fatal diseases. When a man gets seriously sick, he can generally be cured by the right course of treatment. The treatment that cures many obstinate chronic diseases consists of pure air, good food, rational exercise, and the use of a remedy that will strengthen the weak stomach, correct the impaired digestion, invigorate the liver and promote the assimilation of the live-giving elements of the food. The "Golden Medical Discovery" accomplishes all these things.

"A young man lay pale and motionless upon (what neighbors called) his dying bed. Disease of the lungs, liver complaint, kidney trouble, and pleurisy were fast hastening him to the grave. The doctors had given him up to die. The neighbors said, 'he cannot live.' 'Oh, I would not care to die,' he said, 'were it not for leaving my dear wife and little child, but I know that I must die.' A brother had presented him with three bottles of medicine, but he had no faith in 'patent medicines'; but, after the doctors had given him up to die and he had banished every hope of recovery, he said to his wife, 'dear wife, I am going to die, there can be no harm now in taking that medicine. I will begin its use at once.' He did begin to use it and at first he grew worse, but soon there came a change. Slowly but surely he got better. To-day that man is strong and healthy and he owes his life to that medicine. What was the medicine? It was Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, and L. Luther Martin, am the cured man. Dr. Pierce, I thank you from the very depth of my heart, for rescuing me from the grave." The foregoing is from Luther Martin, Esq., a prominent citizen of Lubec, Wood Co., W. Va.

BAD COMPLEXIONS, pimples, blotches, blackheads, red, rough, oily, mothy skin, dry, thin, and falling hair with irritated scalps and dandruff, red, rough hands, with itching, burning palms, shapeless nails and painful finger ends, and baby blemishes, prevented by CUTICURA SOAP.

It removes the cause of disfiguring eruptions, loss of hair, and baby blemishes, viz.: the clogged, irritated, inflamed, or sluggish condition of the PORES. No other medicated soap ever compounded is to be compared with it for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair, and hands. No other foreign or domestic toilet soap, however expensive, is to be compared with it for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Thus it combines in ONE SOAP at ONE PRICE — namely, 25 CENTS — the best skin and complexion soap and the best toilet and the best baby soap in the world. Sold everywhere. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A. "How to Purify and Beautify the Skin," free.

Complete External and Internal Treatment of Every Humor.

CUTICURA THE SET $1.25 Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP (25c.), to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle, CUTICURA OINTMENT (50c.), to instantly allay itching and irritation and soothe and heal, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT (50c.), to cool and cleanse the blood. A single set is often sufficient to cure the severest humor when all else fails.

FRANKLIN AVENUE IMPROVEMENT NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that it is the intention of the common council of the City of Astoria, to improve all that portion of Franklin avenue in that part of the town (now city) of Astoria, Clatsop county, State of Oregon, laid out and recorded by J. M. Shiveley, lying between the east line of Thirty-first street on the west, and the following described line on the east, to-wit: Commencing at the southeast corner of block number one hundred and forty-nine (149), in said Shiveley's Astoria, and running thence southeasterly and parallel with the east line of said block 149 to a point where said line so run would intersect the north line of Franklin avenue in Adair's Astoria if extended westerly into Shiveley's Astoria, and running thence easterly in a straight line to a point where the north line of Franklin avenue in Adair's Astoria intersects the east line of the said J. M. Shiveley Donation Land Claim, thence south along the east line of said donation land claim to a point where the south line of said Franklin avenue in said Adair's Astoria intersects said east line of said Shiveley's Donation Land Claim, to the full width thereof and on the established grade thereof. Said improvement is to be made by piling and planking to the width of 36 feet along the north line of said portion of said street throughout the extent thereof east and west, and grading and planking the remaining portion thereof throughout the extent and width thereof, with the construction of side-walks and a gutter on the south side of said portion of said street only, and a handrail on the north side of the street from the east line of Thirty-first street to a point 180 feet east thereof, and as to that portion of said street improved by piling and planking the same shall consist of 21 bents of piling fifteen feet apart with four piles to the bent and 12 feet between centers, the bents to be sway braced. That the piled and capped and graded portion of the street is to be laid with stringers and covered with plank throughout the width thereof, the covering plank to be 4x12 inches. The construction, in matter of detail, except as otherwise stated, to be in accordance with the provisions of ordinance No. 1901 of the City of Astoria, except also that the lumber to be used may be of any color of good sound fir lumber, and the work to be strictly in accordance with the specifications thereof filed with the auditor and police judge of said city by the city surveyor of said city. That the costs and expenses of said improvement will be defrayed by special assessment upon the lots, lands and premises benefited by said improvement contained within a special assessment district to be assessed for said improvement which said district is as follows, to-wit: Beginning on the east line of Thirty-first street at the southwest corner of lot six (6) in block number one (1) in Shiveley's Astoria, Clatsop county, State of Oregon, and running thence northeasterly through the center of said block one (1) to the east boundary line of said block one (1), thence north along the east boundary line of blocks one (1) and one hundred and fifty (150) to the northeast corner of lot six (6) in block one hundred and fifty (150), thence southwesterly to the northeast corner of lot twelve (12) in block one hundred and forty-nine (149), thence northwesterly along the east line of block one hundred and forty-nine (149) to the northeast corner thereof, thence southwesterly along the north line of said block to the northwest corner thereof, thence southeasterly along the east line of said Thirty-first street to the place of beginning, all in the town (now city) of Astoria, Clatsop county, State of Oregon, as laid out and recorded by J. M. Shiveley, and containing the following parcels and lots, to-wit: Lots numbered from 1 to 6, both inclusive in block number 1, lots numbered 5 and 6 in block number 150, and lots numbered from 1 to 12, both inclusive in block number 149. If a remonstrance against such improvement or repair, signed by the residents of the city, owning more than one-half of the property in the district in which the special assessment is to be levied, shall be filed with the auditor and police judge of said city by the time of the next regular meeting of the council following the final publication of this notice, no such improvement or work shall be ordered, except by the vote of two-thirds of all the members of the council.

This notice is published for eight successive and consecutive days in pursuance to a resolution adopted by the common council of the city of Astoria, on Monday, the 19th day of February, 1900, directing the same.

Date of first publication, February 21, 1900. H. E. NELSON, Auditor and Police Judge of the City of Astoria.

Those who endeavor to intimate us, we like much better than those who endeavor to equal us. Intimation is a sign of esteem, but competiton of envy.

THE
Palace Cafe
W. W WHIPPLE, Prop'r.
Finest Restaurant North of San Francisco
OPEN DAY AND NIGHT
Attentive Service,
First-Class Cuisine,
Private Rooms for Ladies.
538 Commercial Street, Astoria.

HIS MOTHER'S BREAD

He says was always so light and well baked.
Well there is a knack in making it.
But don't forget the kind of stove or range used makes a difference. His mother used a
Star Estate Range

W. J. SCULLY, Agent, 411 Bond street.

SANTAL-MIDY
These tiny Capsules are superior to Balsam of Copaiba, Cubebs or Injections and CURE IN 48 HOURS the same diseases without inconvenience. (MIDY)
Sold by all Druggists.

A Free Trip to Paris!
Reliable persons of a mechanical or inventive mind desiring a trip to the Paris Exposition, with good salary and expenses paid, should write
The PATENT RECORD, Baltimore, Md.

Come Just to Look
Handsome
Chinaware
Crockery
Glassware
Lamps
Ornaments
Novelties
Clocks
LOWEST PRICES.
Come Just to Look.
Great American Importing Tea Co.
STORES 100 IN NUMBER
PRICES AWAY UNDER
571 Commercial St., Astoria.

A man who finds not satisfaction in himself seeks for it in vain elsewhere.

True eloquence consists in saying all that is proper, and nothing more.

L. LEBECK
Carpenter and Builder
General Contractor
HOUSE RAISING AND MOVING A SPECIALTY

W. C. A. Pohl,
COUNTY CORONER.
Undertaker, Embalmer and Funeral Director.
Caskets and Funeral Supplies constantly on hand.
Corner 11th and Duane Sts, Astoria, Ore

H.F. Prael Transfer Co
Telephone 22.
DRAYING AND EXPRESSING
All Goods Shipped to Our Care Will Receive Special Attention.
No. 535 Duane St., Astoria, Or. W. J. COOK, Mgr Res. Tel. 113.

J. A. Fastabend,
General Contractor and Builder.

THE PROOF
of the pudding is in the eating and the proof of liquors
IS IN SAMPLING
That's an argument that's conclusive—a demonstration.
Ours will stand the test.
HUGHES & CO.

W. B. Edwards
Every variety of Rough and Dressed Lumber, Doors, Windows, Mouldings and Cedar Shingles.
WOOD Common Slab, Bark, Fir, Hemlock, Alder, Pole Oak
Office Seventh Street Dock

Th. Frederikson
PIANO TUNER
INSTRUCTION ON 'CELLO AND VIOLIN
Phone 2074.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

First National Bank

OF ASTORIA.

At Astoria, in the State of Oregon, at the close of business, February 13, 1900.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$210,385 31
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		154 47
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation		12,500 00
Premiums on U. S. Bonds		900 00
Stocks, securities, etc.		99,560 04
Real estate		9,407 44
Due from National Banks (not reserve agents)		4,861 01
Due from state banks and bankers		34,850 03
Due from approved reserve agents		120,836 91
Checks and other cash items		869 54
Notes of other National banks		95 00
Nickels and cents		99 10
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz:		
Specie	$100,601 00	
Legal-tender notes	99 00	109 700 00
Redemption fund with U. S. treasurer, 5 per cent. circulation		562 50
Total		$595,791 35

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$ 50,000 00
Surplus fund		25,000 00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		27,432 76
National bank notes outstanding		4,500 00
Due to state banks and bankers		1,245 22
Individual deposits subject to check	$407,823 47	
Demand certificates of deposit	79,662 63	
Certified checks	127 27	487 613 37
Total		$595,791 35

STATE OF OREGON, County of Oregon—ss: I, S. S. Gordon, cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

S. S. GORDON, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 16th day of February, 1900.

V. BOELLING, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
Jacob Kamm,
W. F. McGregor,
J. O. Hanthorn,
Directors.

WOMEN WANTED.

Sixty-seven women wanted suffering from irregular, painful or stoppage of periods; leucorrhoea (whites), and all complicated diseases pertaining to changes of life, cured by old Dr. Kessler, corner Second and Yamhill streets, Portland. Three hundred and fifteen women called last month. Consultation free and private rooms for ladies. If can't call, write, inclosing 10 2-cent stamps. Hundreds treated at home by his new system of home treatment.