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Bathe the affected parts with Hot Water and Cuticura Soap, to cleanse the surface of crusts and scales, and soften the thickened cuticle. Dry, without hard rubbing, and apply Cuticura Ointment freely, to allay itching, irritation, and inflammation, and soothe and heal, and lastly, take Cuticura Resolvent, to cool and cleanse the blood. A single set (price, \$1.25) is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring, and humilitating skin, scalp, and blood humors, with loss of hair, when all else fails.

This sweet and wholesome treatment affords instant relief, permits rest and sleep in the severest forms of eczema and other itching, burning, and scaly humors of the skin, scalp, and blood, and points to a speedy, permanent, and economical cure when all other remedies fail. The agonizing itching and burning of the skin, as in eczema; the frightful scaling, as in psoriasis; the loss of hair and crusting of the scalp, as in scalled head; the facial disfigurement, as in pimples and ringworm; the awful suffering of infants and the anxiety of worn-out parents, as in milk crust, tetter, and salt rheum—all demand a remedy of almost superhuman virtues to successfully cope with them. That CUTICURA remedies are such stands proven beyond all doubt. No statement is made regarding them that is not justified by the strongest evidence. The purity and sweetness, the power to afford immediate relief, the certainty of speedy and permanent cure, the absolute safety and great economy, have made them the standard skin cures and humor remedies of the civilized world.

Price, The Set, \$1.25; consisting of CUTICURA SOAP, 25c; CUTICURA OINTMENT, 50c; CUTICURA RESOLVENT, 50c. Sold throughout the world. CUTICURA PREPARED BY DR. J. C. WOODRUFF, 100 N. BOSTON ST., BOSTON. "How to Cure Every Humor," free.

YELLOW FEVER CURE.

Italian Specialist Gets \$100,000 From the Mexican Government for His Discovery.

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.—A special to the Herald from the City of Mexico says: One hundred thousand dollars is the price which Dr. Ansel Bellinzaghi, a young Italian specialist, may win as the discoverer of a serum which cures yellow fever.

Several years ago the Mexican government made a standing offer of \$100,000 to the discoverer of a remedy for yellow fever, which every year is epidemic in the lower Gulf ports and on the isthmus of Tehuantepec. Several eminent specialists have made experiments at the port of Vera Cruz since the offer was made. Not until this summer did any of the serums experimented with prove successful in virulent cases. At last, however, the remedy has been found.

The experiments conducted at Vera Cruz were under the auspices of the government board of health. The commission appointed by the board to witness the experiments has just reported favorably upon the results.

Part of the big prize will be paid to the doctor at once. He has been asked to make further experiments in various forms of the disease at Vera Cruz and, if they are successful, he will win the entire prize.

In June last Dr. Bellinzaghi came to the City of Mexico to obtain permission of the government to make experiments at Vera Cruz where yellow fever was then raging. While he was awaiting the customary formalities to be complied with, David Kilpatrick, an American who had come from the isthmus, was taken ill with yellow fever in its most virulent form three or four days after arriving in the city. He was taken to the American hospital here where his case was pronounced hopeless. No other cases of yellow fever which developed in this attitude had ever been saved.

A. W. Parsons, the physician in charge of the hospital, gave permission to Dr. Bellinzaghi to try his serum upon the patient. Dr. Bellinzaghi visited the patient on the fourth day of his illness, after all hope for his life had been given up. The patient had the black vomit, a temperature which is considered fatal, his system was thoroughly permeated with the disease, and the action of the kidneys was entirely stopped, a symptom which is always considered fatal.

Dr. Bellinzaghi injected twenty grains of his serum on the first day he visited the patient, and succeeded in reducing his temperature and pulse. On the second day he injected thirty grains, on the third day sixty grains and on the fourth day eighty grains. On the second day the vomit disappeared and on the fourth day the action of the kidneys was restored. Three days later the patient was discharged from the hospital.

This remarkable achievement hastened the action of the government board of health in granting permission to Dr. Bellinzaghi to make his experiments at Vera Cruz. President Diaz became personally interested in the matter and sent for the doctor. In an interview with the president Dr. Bellinzaghi explained the serum and its theory fully and the president took great interest in it.

A committee was appointed by the government board of health which accompanied Dr. Bellinzaghi to Vera Cruz and afforded him every facility to make his experiments. The serum was tried on patients in the military and San Sebastian hospitals and in 95 per cent of the cases it was successful. The lowest mortality of cases is 70 to 80 per cent.

The cases which Dr. Bellinzaghi failed to save were those in very advanced stages of the disease. In all the cases in which injections of the serum were made in the first stage of the disease, the patient was convalescent in from one to four days and the recovery was complete.

In the cases taken in the second stage of the disease or, as the doctor expressed it, after the second injection when the system is permeated with the toxin, the progress of the disease was stopped in from four to eight days and the patients recovered.

The third stage of the disease in which the action of the kidneys is stopped, when the disease has reached this stage death has hitherto been regarded as certain. Dr. Bellinzaghi has saved several cases which had reached this stage.

MURDERER APPEALS. New York Dentist Was Accused and Found Guilty of Murder of a Young Lady.

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 5.—The appeal of Dr. Samuel F. Kennedy, the New York city dentist convicted of the mur-

der of Dolly Reynolds, is being argued before the court of appeals. W. W. Cantwell and R. M. Moore asked the court to grant a new trial on the grounds of error in the first trial and the newly discovered evidence.

The people's case, counsel argued, was devoid of motive and the contentions of the district attorney that Kennedy killed the woman in order to obtain a \$15,000 check which was found on her person after the murder and that the biodegen that was used for the crime was prepared at Newdorp, S. I., and carried to New York city were inconsistent. There was nothing to show that Kennedy had any acquaintance with Dolly Reynolds other than a casual business acquaintance.

District Attorney C. E. L. Barber, who argued for the people, maintained that the killing of the Reynolds woman was premeditated and deliberately carried out. Dolly Reynolds was found with her skull crushed in a room at the Grand hotel in New York city on the morning of August 15, 1899. Suspicion fastened upon Dr. Kennedy, who was last seen in her company at the hotel, and his arrest and conviction followed. He was sentenced by Justice Williams to be electrocuted at Sing Sing prison the week beginning May 22nd.

NEW BOUNDARY DISCOVERED. Americans Claim Disputed Territory in Mount Baker District.

NEW WHATCOM, Wash., Oct. 5.—It is reported that a new boundary marking has just been discovered in the disputed portion of the Mount Baker district by members of a railroad surveying party.

They found the monument in the vicinity of Chilliwack lake, in the middle of a wild swath which years ago cut through the timber. If the boundary follows the line of this swath, Red Mountain and all the disputed strip is on the American side.

It is expected the report of the Dominion government will be made in a few days. If the Canadians claim the line is south of the present location, the Washington authorities will be asked to make a survey. A question has also arisen as to whether the forty-ninth parallel was correctly fixed by the boundary commission, and the settlement may become an international affair. Many mines are located in the disputed territory.

NATIVE UPRISING. Missionary Teachers on Island of Eromanga Are in Danger.

VICTORIA, B. C., Oct. 5.—According to advices received by the Miowera, the natives of Eromanga in the new Hebrides group have risen. The news was brought to Sydney by Rev. H. A. Robertson, of the Canadian Missionary Society. He said that during an uprising on Eromanga fifteen natives had been killed and that the British warship Rimpark had gone to the scene of the trouble. He had been informed that the missionary teachers had been compelled to hold their services in caves and to build a bullet-proof stockade around the chief's premises at Dillon's Bay.

In the affected district there were over thirty native teachers and besides himself there was only one white man on the island, which is one of the southern islands of the group and about one hundred miles in circumference.

WANTS TO FIGHT A DUEL. Italian Asks an Illinois Judge for Permission.

CHICAGO, Oct. 5.—A special from Pana, Ill., says: Judge Richter, of Shelby county, has granted permission from Ralph Corti, an Italian, asking permission to fight a duel with Peter Camali, a fellow countryman who, the former claims, stole \$200 from him while working in the mines at McQuinn last year. Corti begs that they may be permitted to step off ten paces and shoot at each other with shotguns until one or the other falls dead.

SURRENDERED HIMSELF. New York Man Confesses That He Robbed His Brother.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 5.—A man giving the name of Frank W. Travers has surrendered himself to the police, alleging that he robbed his brother, D. B. Travers, of 41 Park Row, New York, of \$100 last July. He says that he stole the money from the cash drawer after his brother had refused to lend it to him.

REPORT OF LAND OFFICE.

Great Increase in Sale of Lands Due to General Prosperity.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—The report of the commissioner of the general land office, just made public, shows a large increase in the current work of the office for the past year due, the commissioner says, to the general stimulus given to all the industries of the country for a year past.

The total capital receipts of the land office for the past year amount to \$4,378,758, an increase over the previous year of \$1,309,621, and over the fiscal year 1898 of \$2,101,763. There was an increase in the amount of land disposed of, the total this year amounting to 13,453,887 acres, an increase of 4,000,000 acres over the previous year. The homestead entries for the year aggregated 8,458,690 acres, an increase of 2,300,322 over the previous year. There has been also a large increase for the year in the number of suspensions, notably in Colorado and Montana, under late rulings made by the secretary of the interior. While there has been a diminution in the number of mineral land entries in general, there has been an increase in the number of patents issued upon coal land entries.

Important work has been accomplished in the forestry reservation. Two of the existing forest reserves, the Prescott reserve in Arizona and the Big Horn in Wyoming, have been enlarged by 423,600 acres and 1,190,500 acres, respectively. The Olympic forest reserve in Washington has been reduced by 1,322,540 acres, in response to the urgent requests of the representative citizens and commercial bodies in that state, on the ground that the reserve includes a great deal of valuable agricultural land which had been entered upon by bona fide settlers. One new reserve was created, that of Santa Ynez in Southern California, comprising 143,000 acres. The object of the reservation was to protect the watershed upon which a number of thriving communities depend for their water supply.

Temporary withdrawals have been made in a number of cases to insure them from disposal pending the necessary investigation prior to their appropriation for forest reserves or national parks. These include the petrified forests withdrawn in Arizona and the mammoth tree withdrawal in California, an extension of the Yellowstone National Park, with view to further protecting the big game conserve there; the Wind Cave withdrawal in South Dakota and a number of other withdrawals of local interest, made for the purpose of protecting timber from destruction and the conservation of the local water supply. There are now a total of 28 forest reservations, at the close of 1899 embracing an estimated area of 46,712,123 acres.

NO OLIGARCHY WANTED. Ministers Want an Equitable Division of the Honors and Soft Jobs.

CHICAGO, Oct. 5.—Ministers and laymen united in the upsetting of Methodist traditions in the second day's session of the Rock River conference. Protest against the reappointment of presiding elders who have served out their six-year terms was made by a dozen speakers. The launching of a movement to agitate the question of lay representation in annual conferences was the feature of the mass meeting of laymen.

The Rev. John M. Axtell, of Freeport, led the assault upon the elders. To three hundred ministers gathered to organize the Rock River Pastors' Association Dr. Axtell declared that an oligarchy had no place in the Methodist church, and won approval in a great outburst of applause. "It is one set of men to be presiding elders eternally," he demanded. "We are bound to protest against unfair treatment. I believe the time has come when the pastors should have something to say in the operation of the great machinery of our church." Dr. Axtell's address was applauded. A committee on resolutions appointed by the Pastors' Association will report later on the situation.

Only one set of resolutions had been handed to the committee last night. "It requests" Bishop Nindé said, "not to appoint or reappoint any man to a presiding eldership in the Rock River conference who has served six years or has refused to accept a postorate within six years."

PLAT HATCHED IN CHICAGO. Hereafter Europe Wants Passports From All Traveling Americans.

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.—A dispatch to the Journal and Advertiser from Rome says: A letter found in the possession of Milich and VIII, the anarchists arrested at Milan on Tuesday, proves that the plot was hatched in Chicago.

Bressi declares that he has no knowledge of the plot but remarks that all chiefs of states are marked for vengeance.

The Tribune announces that the Italian government will take the initiative to get European joint action to exact reparation from all persons coming from America.

PASSION PLAY PROFITABLE. Oberammergau Has Greatly Benefited by Its Production.

BERLIN, Oct. 5.—It is announced that there were 210,000 spectators at the forty-eight productions of the passion play at Oberammergau. The admissions receipts totaled 1,200,000 marks and it is estimated that the villagers received from the visitors about 4,000,000 marks.

LONDON DOCKS INADEQUATE. Shippers Complain of Lack of Facilities and Neglect of Dredging.

LONDON, Oct. 5.—Elder, Dempster & Company write to the papers this morning to complain of the lack of shipping facilities at the port of London owing to the lack of docks and the neglect of dredging.

They assert that they are trying to push their Canadian trade but that of late it has taken fourteen days to discharge a cargo here.

They characterize such a state of things as monstrous.

AMERICAN COAL ABROAD. Found to Be Better Than English or Australian Coal.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—In view of the crisis in Europe resulting from

the falling off of the English coal product with the consequently enhanced prices, Chief Emery, of the bureau of foreign commerce of the state department, recently addressed instructions to United States consuls at some of the more important ports abroad requesting them to indicate the prospects at their ports for the introduction of American coal. A preliminary report just published by the bureau shows some astonishing results.

With several important points heard from it appears that almost without exception the American product is rapidly entering the markets of the world and in many places has overcome the British coal long regarded as superior at every point.

One of the most important contributions is that made by Consul Hatstead at Birmingham, enclosing the results of a competitive test of American and British coal by the Metropolitan Gas Company of London. The chairman of that company reported that American coal included 15,000 feet of gas per ton compared with 10,000 in the English coal, while the coke was plentiful and good. Consequently, though the American coal was quoted higher than the English coal, it was actually cheaper. It had been found also that the American coal was superior to the Australian coal.

There is talk of building 10,000 ton vessels for the express purpose of bringing American coal to the Mediterranean because the freight rates at present make the price of American coal higher than it should be.

Consul-General Osborne in London, in commenting upon the arrival of a cargo of American gas coal there, predicts that during the coming winter coal will rise to from \$12.15 to \$13.25 per ton, or more than double the ordinary winter price.

REPORT OF PORT OF HAVANA. Two Hundred and Forty Vessels Entered Harbor During August.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—The division of customs and insular affairs of the war department has just made public the following statement of the transactions at Havana customs houses for the month of August, 1900.

During said month there entered the port of Havana 240 vessels of all kinds, foreign and coastwise, of a total gross tonnage of 218,000 tons; and 240 of all kinds, foreign and coastwise, of a total gross tonnage of 224,244 tons, cleared from the port of Havana for other ports.

One thousand, nine hundred and sixty passengers landed at Havana from points outside the island of Cuba during said month, during which 670 came from the United States, 1346 from Spain and 244 from other countries; and 1300 passengers left said port for ports outside of Cuba, of which 654 went to the United States, 694 to Spain and 251 to other countries.

During said month 4185 entries were liquidated, of which 37 were free and 4148 liquidated with an increase of duty, the total amount of duties liquidated being \$988,287.10.

SOCIALIST DEMONSTRATION. Threatens to Interfere With the Wedding Festivities of Prince Albert of Belgium.

BRUSSELS, Oct. 5.—The festivities arranged for Saturday and Sunday in order to celebrate the wedding of Prince Albert of Belgium to the Duchess Elizabeth of Bavaria threaten to be troubled by Socialist demonstrations.

The Socialists propose to gather Sunday on the quay in front of the bourse where the prince and his bride are to witness a procession of 7000 school children.

The Socialists' organ, Le Peuple, calls on the population to demonstrate that they are in favor of amnesty and universal suffrage. It deprecates a disturbance of order, declaring that an immense clamor for justice will suffice to achieve the result it wishes. Nevertheless the authorities fear that the proposed assemblage of Socialists will lead to disorder and are considering the abandonment of the procession.

JAPANESE FOR ARGENTINE. Government Grants Two Hundred Square Leagues for an Agricultural Colony of 20,000 Japs.

LONDON, Oct. 5.—The government of Argentina, according to a Buenos Ayres correspondent of the Times, has decided to grant a concession of two hundred square leagues of territory in the province of Formosa to Senor Valle for the purpose of founding an agricultural colony.

The contract, the correspondent says, provides for the settlement of 20,000 Japanese there.

BIG STUMPAGE SALE. Fifty Thousand Acres in Idaho, Containing Millions of Feet of Pine and Cedar.

RICHMOND, Wis., Oct. 5.—John E. Glover, of St. Paul, has purchased of Fred K. Weyerhaeuser 50,000 acres of stumpage in Idaho, located along the headwaters of the Clearwater. The tract contains 600,000,000 feet of high grade white pine and over one billion feet of white and red cedar, fir, etc.

WHEAT MARKET. PORTLAND, Oct. 5.—Wheat, Walla Walla, 55@55 1/2; bluestem, 58; Valley, 62.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 5.—Wheat, December, 104 1/2; cash, 102 1/2.

CHICAGO, Oct. 5.—Wheat, October, opening, 75 1/2; closing, 77 1/2.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 5.—Wheat, December, 64 3/4.

FAILURES FOR THE WEEK. Excess of Forty-four Over Corresponding Week of Last Year.

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.—Dun's Review tomorrow will say: The failures for the week were 208 in the United States against 164 last year and 34 in Canada against 29 last year.

MAKES WORK EASY



Table with columns: Leave, Depot, Street, and Arrive. Lists train schedules for various routes including Woodburn, Corvallis, and Sheridan.

Rebate tickets on sale between Portland, Sacramento and San Francisco. Net rates \$17 first class and \$11 second class, including sleeper.

YAMHILL DIVISION. Passenger depot foot of Jefferson St. Leaves for Oswego daily at 7:30, 9:45, 11:30 p. m.; and 9:00 a. m. on Sunday only.

Passenger train leaves Dallas for Airline Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 2:45 p. m. Returns Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

PAIN'S CELERY COMPOUND

Will give you restful nights, a good appetite and stop that racking headache and backache.

HEALTH RESTORED. Mrs. M. A. Cummings, 140 No. 50th Street, Philadelphia, writes: "I have occasion to do a great deal of work, and before I used Paine's Celery Compound was troubled with frequent headaches, pains in the back, was unable to sleep at night, and had no appetite. I was completely run down and unable to attend properly to my business. A friend recommended Paine's Celery Compound to me, and after using two bottles I feel like another woman."

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THE IDEAL PLACE FOR YOUR BOYS. Will Reopen September 5, 1900.

Advertisement for Mount Angell College, conducted by the Benedictine Fathers. Includes text: 'Decorative Art Room', 'Miss Bertha Martin's', 'Full line of newest Embroidery Materials'.

Advertisement for State Normal School, Monmouth, Oregon. Includes text: 'The students of the Normal School are prepared to take the State Certificate immediately on graduation.', 'Graduates readily secure good positions. Expense of year from \$120 to \$150. Strong Academic and Professional Courses. Well Equipped Training Department. For Catalogue containing full announcements, address P. J. CAMPBELL, Or W. A. WANN, Sec'y of Faculty, President.'

Advertisement for H.F. Prael Transfer Co. Includes text: 'All Goods Shipped to Our Care Will Receive Special Attention.', 'No. 638 Duane St. Astoria, Or. W. J. COOK, Mgr. Res. Tel. 1121.'

Oregon Short Line Railroad.

THE DIRECT ROUTE TO Montana, Utah, Colorado and all Eastern Points. Gives choice of two favorite routes, via the Union Pacific Fast Mail Line, or the Rio Grande Scenic Lines.

LOOK AT THE TIME: 1 1/2 Days to Salt Lake, 2 1/2 Days to Denver, 3 1/2 Days to Chicago, 4 1/2 Days to New York. Free reclining chairs, upholstered tourist sleeping cars, and Pullman palace sleepers, operated on all trains.

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MOUNT ANGELL COLLEGE

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STATE NORMAL SCHOOL

MONMOUTH, OREGON. Full Term opens September 18th. The students of the Normal School are prepared to take the State Certificate immediately on graduation. Graduates readily secure good positions. Expense of year from \$120 to \$150. Strong Academic and Professional Courses. Well Equipped Training Department. For Catalogue containing full announcements, address P. J. CAMPBELL, Or W. A. WANN, Sec'y of Faculty, President.

Advertisement for LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE. Includes text: 'The Best Cooks in the Country recognize the superiority of LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE. THE ORIGINAL WORCESTERSHIRE. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS. For Game, Steaks, Roasts, Soups, and every variety of made dishes, is most invaluable. JOHN DUNN'S SONS, ASTORIA, NEW YORK.'