

OUR ANNUAL SALE

IS NOW ON

EVERYTHING REDUCED

..C. H. COOPER..

TROOPS TO BE WITHDRAWN.

United States Forces in China Will Be Sent to Manila in the Spring.

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—A special to the Herald from Washington says:

War department officials state that when navigation opens in the spring the American forces in China will be almost entirely withdrawn. The understanding is that Major-General Chaffee, who is now in the volunteer service, will be appointed a major-general in the regular establishment and will be ordered to Manila with one regiment and the one battery of artillery now in Pekin. Upon arrival in Manila he will succeed Major-General MacArthur as governor-general of the Philippines.

In state department circles it is understood that the reduction of the force now in Pekin depends to a considerable degree upon the progress made in the negotiations of the Chinese question. The officers thoroughly appreciate the fact that China is not yet "out of the woods" and that the United States, Japan and Russia, the three nations anxious for the maintenance of her integrity, must display considerable tact and diplomacy in leading her in the right direction.

The president seems confident that the negotiations, in view of the signing of the protocol by the Chinese envoys, will culminate in a peaceful settlement. It is to be expected that Germany and Great Britain will attempt to place obstacles in the way of an amicable adjustment, in this action constituting the policy that has distinguished their attitude in the past; but with Russia and Japan acting with the United States, it is believed that these obstacles can be removed.

The withdrawal of the regiment of infantry and battery of artillery will leave in China a squadron of the Sixth cavalry, commanded by Lieutenant-Colonel Wint. This squadron will subsequently be reduced to one troop, Lieutenant-Colonel Wint remaining in command, so that the military representation of the United States in Pekin by early summer will not be more than 100 men, provided no new emergency arises to necessitate the retention of all the troops now in Pekin.

If all the nations follow the example of the United States, it is pointed out that the foreign force in Pekin this summer will not be more than 800 men. In reducing its force it is admitted that the United States will set an example which it is hoped other nations, especially Germany and Great Britain, will follow.

DEPREDACTIONS COMMITTED.

American Deserters and Sikh Soldiers Blackmailed Peaceful Chinese.

TIENTSIN, Friday, Jan. 18.—The U. S. transport Sumner, which has ar-

SORES AND ULCERS.

Sores and Ulcers never become chronic unless the blood is in poor condition—is sluggish, weak and unable to throw off the poisons that accumulate in it. The system must be relieved of the unhealthy matter through the skin, and great danger to life would follow should it heal before the blood had been made pure and healthy and all impurities eliminated from the system. S. S. S. begins the cure by first cleansing and invigorating the blood, building up the general health and removing from the system **A CONSTANT DRAIN** upon the system.

When this has been accomplished the discharge gradually ceases, and the sore or ulcer heals. It is the tendency of these old indolent sores to grow worse and worse, and eventually to destroy the bones. Local applications, while soothing and to some extent alleviate pain, cannot reach the seat of the trouble. S. S. S. does, and no matter how apparently hopeless your condition, even though your constitution has broken down, it will bring relief when nothing else can. It supplies the rich, pure blood necessary to heal the sore and nourish the debilitated, diseased body.

Mr. J. B. Talbot, Lock Box 245, Winona, Minn., says: "Six years ago my leg from the knee to the foot was one solid sore. Several physicians treated me and I made two trips to Hot Springs, but found no relief. I was induced to try S. S. S., and it made a complete cure. I have been a perfectly well man ever since."

is the only purely vegetable blood purifier known—contains no potent minerals to ruin the digestion and add to, rather than relieve your sufferings. If your flesh does not heal readily when scratched, bruised or cut, your blood is in bad condition, and any ordinary cure is apt to become chronic.

Send for our free book and write our physicians about your case. We make no charge for this service.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

PREPARATIONS FOR ROYAL FUNERAL

(Continued from page one.)

to him from his father. It is generally assumed that the king will immediately confer his principality upon him as it is within his royal prerogative to do so.

The period during which mourning is worn for the sovereign of the realm is usually three months, full mourning being worn eight weeks. The king can, however, prolong the duration of the period and nothing has yet been definitely decided in regard to this matter.

All social functions will be suspended during the next six months and there will be no long season. Country house pleasures will be suspended and the English upper class will go to the continent until the period of gloom has ended. Ultimately London will be a gay capital than ever. The organization of the new reign will involve many changes in social England.

There has been a general belief that the queen was one of the richest sovereigns and that she would leave an immense estate to her heirs. It is stated that there will be much astonishment when the amount of her personalty is shown by the provisions of her will. Instead of being very great it will prove to be of moderate value. All estimates of her private fortune will be found fallacious.

The truth seems to be that the queen, like other rich persons, had a great number of relatives dependent upon her and that she was compelled from time to time to pay their debts and extricate them from embarrassment. The reading of the queen's last will and testament may involve one of the surprises of her reign. One of her executors is Lord Cross, whom she honored with her friendship and in whose business ability she had confidence.

January has been a fateful month in the life of the English royal family. It is a singular coincidence that Queen Victoria passed away on the 1st anniversary of the death of her father, the Duke of Kent, which event occurred just six days before the death of his father, George III., in 1820. It was on January 10, 1896, that Prince Henry of Battenberg passed away, and it was also in January that the Duke of Clarence, the direct heir to the throne in the second generation came to his untimely end.

VIEWS OF ENGLISH PRESS.

LONDON, Jan. 23.—The Daily Telegraph publishes two editorials, under the captions "The Queen" and "The King." In the latter it says: "Most happily for him he has, with infinite credit to himself, passed through a period of probation in some ways more difficult and certainly more prolonged than that to which any successor to a throne in modern times has been subjected. He assumes the burden of his imperial task equipped with all the invaluable experience which the most painstaking discharge of great duties could secure him during the life time of his august mother."

The Times says: "If anything can in some measure console the nation for the irreparable loss it has sustained, it is the well-founded conviction that the queen has left behind her a worthy successor, who may be trusted to walk in her footsteps."

The Standard expresses regret that the queen was not spared to see peace restored in South Africa. The Daily News says that Queen Victoria was always a peacemaker. It refers to the incident of her modifying in a pacific sense Lord Russell's dispatch in the Trent case.

PORTUGUESE TRIBUTES.

LISBON, Jan. 23.—The papers of this city publish lengthy eulogies of Queen Victoria and renew their expressions of sympathy with England, "a friendly and allied nation." They speak of the brilliant qualities of the new king.

MOURNING IN NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—While many flags throughout the city were lowered to half mast out of respect for Queen Victoria's memory, that on the city hall was not. When asked why no official notice had been taken of her death, Mayor Van Wyck is reported to have replied:

"I know that the flag has not been lowered. This city takes no notice of the death of foreign monarchs." Corporation Counsel Whalen said that the knew of no ordinance prohibiting the mayor from showing official respect to foreign nations upon the death of their rulers.

CHICAGO FUNERAL SERVICE.

CHICAGO, Jan. 23.—Arrangements have been made by the British consul at Chicago, William Wyndham, and the Rev. Jas. S. Stone, D. D., for a funeral service in St. James Episcopal church to be held at the same hour and in the same manner as the actual funeral in England of Queen Victoria. All the consuls in Chicago, all the city and county officials and the bishop and the rectors of the various churches will be asked to attend the service. Mr. Stone will make an address.

The regular funeral service in the Episcopal prayer book will be employed. If the names of the hymns to be sung at the funeral are cabled to Chicago they will be sung at St. James church.

QUEEN'S AMERICAN PROPERTY.

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—Queen Victoria was the owner in fee simple of much real estate in this city below Grand street. At one time she owned

the Bowling Green offices, No. 11 Broadway.

MOURNED BY THE BOERS.

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—Charles D. Pierce, consul-general of the Orange Free State and treasurer of the Boer relief fund in this country, last night expressed "great sympathy with that portion of the British people that has uniformly during the war in South Africa espoused the cause of the republics." He said that the queen, "who was possessed in the highest degree with those Christian sentiments that had underlain the whole course of her reign, was forced into the war by the malign influences of a Chamberlain and a Milner, who by sympathetic misrepresentation kept the truth from her."

Of the Boers he said: "They have always believed that the queen was their friend."

TRIBUTE TO NEW KING.

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—Mr. Alfred Harmsworth, editor of the London Daily Mail, in a dispatch from St. Augustine, Fla., to the Herald, says:

"As one deeply interested in the binding together of the four hundred millions of British people, I cannot but realize that we have lost in our queen a center of imperial sympathy that did much for cohesion and unity. Could any more potent spell be devised for the union of the divergent races that form our empire than the personality of a good woman? With you it has been your beautiful flag, with us the noblest of women."

"But the future has good in store for us. The world has passed from the realm of sentiment to the age of business and in Edward VII. we have one who is above all a man of affairs. Not enough is known on this side of the Atlantic of the marked aptitude of our king as a diplomatist, a negotia-

AN INCOME FOR LIFE

—FROM—

GREATEST OF GOLD PROPERTIES

5800 ACRES—9 MILES IN LENGTH—250 MILLION TONS

Richest gold-bearing quartz ground by nature's hand into gold-laden gravel, from 30 to 600 feet deep over the entire property. In addition, the company owns 14 miles in length of river bed, each mile of which contains many millions of gold, situated on the Rio Grande, in Taos county, New Mexico.

OVER 100 MILLION DOLLARS

For Dividends

READ THE PROOFS

United States Official Report

MADE TO COMMISSIONER OF THE UNITED STATES, GENERAL LAND OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

by a geologist and mining expert of worldwide reputation, Professor Benjamin Silliman, who spent several months there, then being connected with the United States surveying corps, and in his official report says:

"Here are countless millions of tons of rich gold quartz reduced by the great forces of nature to a condition ready for the application of the hydraulic process, while the entire bed of the Rio Grande for over forty miles is a sluice, on the bars of which the gold derived from the wearing away of the gravel banks has been accumulating for countless ages, and now lies ready for extraction by the most approved methods of river mining. The thickness of the Rio Grande gold gravel exceeds in many places 60 feet, or nearly three times that of the like beds in California, while the average value per cubic yard is believed to be greater in the New Mexico beds than in any other such accumulations yet discovered."

"I have made a reconnaissance of the whole of this gravel along the Rio Grande, and have examined with all the care possible the time at my command the character of the gravel and its contents of gold. Nothing, I am persuaded, since the discovery of California and Australia is comparable for its immeasurable resources of gold available by the hydraulic process to the deep placers of the Rio Grande."

Other reports from eminent mining experts of national reputation pronounce the property of this company the richest and most extensive known.

Capital Stock \$2,000,000

FULLY PAID AND NON-ASSESSABLE, PAR VALUE \$1. EACH SHARE.....

One-half the entire capital stock has been placed in the treasury of the company as a working capital. To complete necessary ditches and place on the river bed several gold steam dredges, the company now offers a limited number of its shares at

50c PER SHARE

AFTER SALE OF WHICH PRICE WILL BE ADVANCED TO

\$1.00 PER SHARE

Applications should be sent promptly. Write for prospectus. Make checks, money orders payable to

Rio Grande Placer Gold Mining Co.
7 Exchange Place, Boston, Mass.

tor and a hardworking business man. His only rival in this matter among the world's sovereigns is his nephew, William of Germany, and no one will gainsay the fact that for discretion and savoir faire Edward VII. is more than a match for William III. It bodes well for the world's peace that the friendship that has always existed between our king and many of your statesmen will as the result of the emperor's visit, now be firm 'twixt him and his German nephew.

"The three nations do not always see eye and eye; no treaty will ever link them, perhaps. But there will be that between them, it is to be hoped, which we of the work-a-day world know as a 'business understanding.'"

NEW PACIFIC CABLE.

Bid for Laying the English Line Has Been Accepted.

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—A special to the Tribune from Washington says: Consul-General Hray, at Melbourne, Australia, has informed the state department that the postmaster-general of Victoria has accepted the bid for laying the Pacific cable, at a cost of \$8,735,567, the installation and surveying to cost \$922,764 extra. According to the contract the cable is to be completed and in working order by July 31, 1902.

The Australian section comprises cables from the New South Wales and New Zealand coasts to Norfolk island and thence to Fiji. The other section will be from Fiji to Fanning island and thence to Vancouver, B. C. When completed it is anticipated that this cable will materially reduce the existing charges to the United States.

The route decided upon is from Vancouver, by way of Fanning or Palmyra island, Fiji and Norfolk island and thence to Auckland, New Zealand and Queensland. The length of the cable over this route will be following ten per cent for "slack" actually used 1906 nautical miles, as follows:

Vancouver to Fanning island, 2561 miles; Fanning island to Fiji, 2093 miles; Fiji to Norfolk island, 961 miles; Norfolk island to New Zealand, 537 miles; Norfolk island to Queensland, 834 miles.

Some 1900 soundings over 500 fathoms in depth have been made, which relate directly to the route along the bed of the ocean, the greatest depth being 3200 fathoms, but the general average is much less.

It is estimated that with the use of 650 pounds of copper and four hundred pounds of gutta serena, 1,940,000 words might be transmitted in a year. Great Britain and Canada have agreed to defray five-ninths of the total cost; New Zealand one-eighth and New South Wales, Queensland and Victoria have pledged themselves to contribute the remainder between them.

As to the revenue to be derived from the cable, it is anticipated that the returns for the first year, on a tariff of 40 cents a word, will be \$534,376 and that by the fourth year of its working the cable will become a paying concern. It has been proposed to charge 75 cents a word for messages right through—that is, crossing Canada and the Atlantic, in addition to the Pacific—and 45 cents for the Pacific cable section.

VESSELS GIVEN UP.

Many Sailing Vessels Long Overdue at Pacific Ports.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 23.—Of the vessels overdue at coast ports several are about given up as lost. The schooner Vine is out 108 days from Fort Bragg for Molokai, and has not been spoken or sighted since she sailed. The schooner Falcon is 64 days out from Salinas Cruz for Port Townsend and small hope exists for her reaching her destination.

The American ship Charming is out 45 days from Port Townsend for Kahului with coal and 15 per cent reinsurance is offered on her.

The schooner A. M. Baxter is 53 days out from Seattle for Honolulu.

The American ship Cyrus Wakefield is making a long voyage from Nantux to Manila. She is out 94 days and nothing has been heard of her since she sailed.

WAGE ADVANCE DEMANDED.

Anthracite Miners Insist on Recognition of Union and Higher Wages.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 23.—A canvass of delegates from the three anthracite districts of Pennsylvania who are attending the national convention of the United Mine Workers of America, indicates that they will insist upon the fixing of a scale for the anthracite fields by the scale committee. They demand recognition of the union and an advance in wages of between ten and fifteen per cent. The delegates will not say what the result of the refusal of the operators to pay the scale will be.

WHEAT MARKET.

PORTLAND, Jan. 23.—Wheat, Walla Walla, 54½.

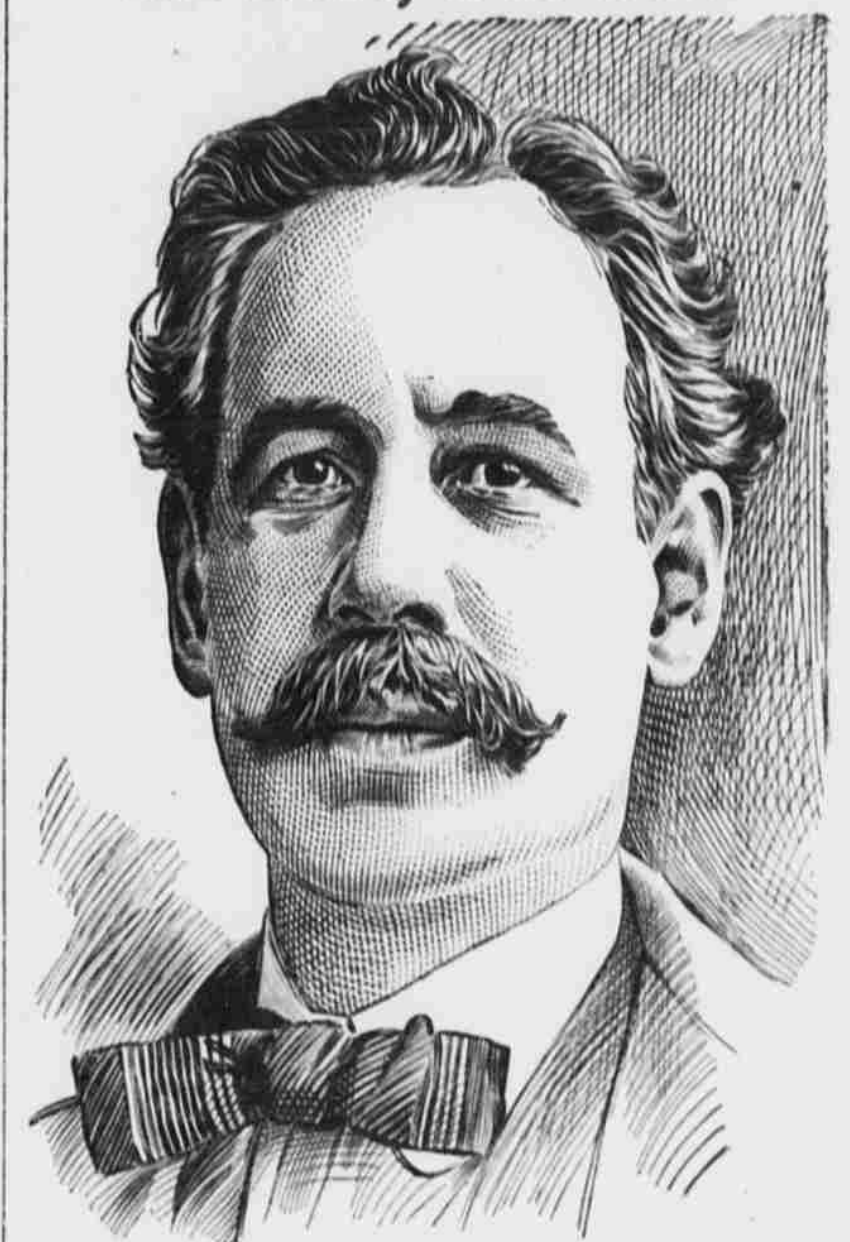
SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 23.—Wheat, May, 1903; cash, 97½.

CHICAGO, Jan. 23.—Wheat, May, opening, 74½@74¾; closing, 74½@74¾.

SANTAL-MIDY
These tiny Capsules are superior to Balsam of Capiba, Cubes or injections and CURE IN 48 HOURS the same diseases with out inconvenience. Sold by all Druggists.

NOTHING ELSE CURES

Why Paine's Celery Compound is the Best Remedy in the World.



"When everything else has failed, Paine's celery compound has brought me back to health."

The thousands of instances where this has been said—the scores of people in every community who have told this simple story; the downright hard cold facts; the grateful acknowledgments of men and women who have suffered from the diseases that have their origin in impaired nervous systems and sluggish, impure blood—these are what have made Paine's celery compound far and away the one remedy above all others that physicians prescribe and the public endorse.

It is by merit, and merit alone, that Paine's celery compound has achieved its wonderful pre-eminence, not only in this country but throughout the civilized world. After the unfortunate person who is ailing because the blood needs new life, and the nervous require nature's food, finally tries Paine's celery compound and gets immediate relief, another is added to the great multitude of people whose praise of this remedy has made the demand for it many times larger than that of all other remedies put together.

A person must have lost all confidence in his fellowmen who can read the following letter and not be convinced of the great benefit Paine's celery compound has done, is doing, and will continue to do for sick and nervous people wherever it finds them.

"When a sick man or woman finds that he or she has taken a remedy that has actually done for him or her all that is claimed for it—it can be safely predicted what will follow. Every acquaintance, sick or well, will be told about it. Gen. Rodriguez has written down his experience, in the hope of helping others who may be so afflicted. The general is today connected with the civil government of Havana. During the struggle for Cuban independence he rose from the ranks to the grade of brigadier-general, and in 1896 won a decisive victory over General Canales. Gen. Rodriguez was a very sick man. He was as near nervous prostration as one can be and live. After five years' suffering his first good night's sleep came immediately upon his taking Paine's celery compound. His letter reads:

"Dear Sirs: For five years I had not had a good night's rest. I had a serious case of nervous prostration, my strength seemed to be leaving me, and I felt tired and weak all the time. My blood was impure and I suffered from pains in the back, constipation, and an inactive liver. I had no appetite and no ambition. I was constantly consulting physicians and it seemed as though I was nearly ready to die. Providence sent me a bottle of Paine's celery compound, and this great remedy cured me of all the irritable symptoms with which I was afflicted. I can frankly and sincerely say that had it not been for Paine's celery compound, I would today be either in the cemetery or in the insane asylum. Among the many prominent people who testify to the virtues of Paine's celery compound are Santiago Rodriguez, M. D., J. M. Bracho, Eduardo de la Torre, Porfirio Masvidal, E. F. Gato, O. E. Pineda, Pedro Herrera y Hernandez A. Rincon, Andres Angulo, Aurelio de Varona Quesada."

"GEN. J. M. RODRIGUEZ.

No remedy ever had the outspoken approval of men so highly esteemed in business and professional life. No remedy ever deserved so well of people in the ordinary walks of life, and none ever got such instant recognition from the discerning public. Its success has been confined to no one class of society."

BEFORE YOU BUY A PIANO OR AN ORGAN

It will pay you to write

EILER'S PIANO HOUSE

OFFICE: 351 Washington St., Portland, Ore.

We are the great profit killers and piano price regulators of the Northwest, and with our special facilities can sell a fine piano or organ for less money than you can get them elsewhere. Write today. Catalogues for the asking.

Our stock includes the three greatest American pianos—the Kimball, the Chickering and the Weber—together with eight other good makes.

EILER'S PIANO HOUSE...

European pianos, \$50 to \$1,500 per day. American pianos, \$100 to \$2,000 per day.

OSCAR ANDERSON, Manager. J. C. FENDEGAAR, Chief Clerk.

PORTLAND, ORE., FRONT AND MORRISON STS.

THE ONLY FIRST-CLASS HOTEL IN PORTLAND

HOTEL PORTLAND
PORTLAND, OR.
The Only First-Class Hotel in Portland