

A Poor Way To Treat CATARRH



No one would be so foolish as to kindle the fire on top of a pot to make it boil, yet the treatment of Catarrh is often just as senseless and illogical. Douches, sprays, ointments, so-called tobacco cures, and various other applications, are diligently used, but the little good accomplished is swept away by the first breath of winter. When you attempt to cure a constitutional disease—one affecting the entire system—with purely local remedies, you are applying the fire to the top of the pot, you are doctoring symptoms, and, like thousands of others, get disappointing results. In Chronic Catarrh, the whole system becomes involved; the entire mucous membrane, or inner covering of the body, is in a state of high inflammation. The pressure of blood upon the glands and cells produce excessive secretion of mucus, much of which is absorbed into the blood and distributed to all parts of the body. In this way the stomach, kidneys and intestines are often seriously affected.

The nose, throat and ears are most frequently attacked by this foul disease, because the mucous lining is exposed to the cold, damp air, which attracts the vitiated blood to the surface, causing congestion of the little blood vessels and glands, making breathing difficult and labored; the throat becomes parched and dry; the hot, watery discharge from the nose gradually changes to a yellowish color and becoming more profuse and tenacious, drops back into the throat, causing gagging and almost constant coughing to dislodge it. This offensive discharge, in spite of all precautions, finds its way into the stomach, and extreme nausea and an obstinate form of dyspepsia follow.

Blinding headaches, neuralgia of the eyes and dizziness are also symptoms of this disease, and when the inflammation reaches the delicate mechanism of the ear, hearing is lost, and, as the blood becomes more deeply poisoned, the tissues and soft bones in the head are eaten out, greatly disfiguring the face. At this stage of Catarrh the breath becomes insufferably offensive. S. S. S. is the simplest and most effective treatment for Catarrh, and when taken into the circulation reaches all parts of the system and cleanses the blood of all Catarrhal matter and restores it to a normal condition. When rich, new blood begins to flow through the veins, the obstructed glands and broken down cells resume their natural functions, and the hot and inflamed membranes are lubricated and moistened with a soothing, healing fluid that quickly brings relief to the congested parts. S. S. S. puts the blood in such perfect condition and so strengthens and invigorates the general health that the local manifestations of the disease gradually disappear, the discharge from the nose ceases, the head clears, breathing becomes easy and natural, the appetite improves, and a perfect and permanent cure is effected.

S. S. S. is the only guaranteed purely vegetable blood purifier. It contains no minerals to further poison the blood and derange the digestion, but can be taken with perfect safety in all stages and forms of Catarrh. Our physicians will gladly advise, without charge, all who write them about their case. Book on Blood and Skin Diseases free.

SSS

OUR CANNED SALMON

PACKING IDEA ORIGINATED AS EARLY AS 1830.

Nathaniel J. Wyeth First Realized the Importance of the Industry.

New England Grocer.

Canned salmon may not be an object looked upon as an edible to quicken the appetite or tickle the palate of a gourmand, but as an article of commerce it occupies a very conspicuous as well as important place in the affections of trades in nearly every portion of the civilized globe.

As an industry, too, the gaudy-colored tin of fish ranks high in the census report, and the amount of money annually expended in wages in this one article of commerce amounts into the millions, and the armies of men and women employed in catching, curing and preparing the fish for the markets of the world form a large proportion of the population in many sections of the great Northwest.

All this may be commonplace enough, but when it is known that to the far-sighted enterprise, intrepid daring, indomitable energy and unconquerable perseverance of a Boston man the industry owes its inception, birth and being, the facts assume considerable more importance locally. Not only was it a Bostonian who first saw the possibilities of the Northwest salmon fisheries, but it was due largely to the liberality of local investors that the capital with which to develop them was secured.

Nathaniel J. Wyeth was the name of the gentleman who first discerned the importance that was likely to be the lot of the Columbia river fisheries, and it was as early certainly as 1830 that the plan of developing them had been worked out in his brain. What led him to the conclusion he reached is hard at hand at this time to determine, since at that date very few persons, and those members of strong bands, made up of the hardiest and most adventurous trappers, had made the arduous journey across the continent to the Pacific.

It is to be supposed, however, that the idea emanated from the reports brought back to civilization by the survivors of John Jacob Astor's attempt, under the leadership of Lewis and Clark, to establish a trading post at the mouth of the Columbia in 1792.

twenty years previous to Mr. Wyeth's starting for the same place. These reports dealt at great length and some thoroughness with the almost inexhaustible supply of salmon in those waters, and the methods employed by the Indians of the section in capturing them.

Be that as it may, however, an expedition was organized here in Boston by Mr. Wyeth, and in 1831 the start for the Columbia was made. The head of the adventure was totally inexperienced in plainscraft, nor was one of the 11 persons whom he collected about him a whit informed on such matters than himself.

It was on his own resources entirely that Mr. Wyeth fitted out the enterprise, and later events showed that his entire fortune was up into the scheme. The shrewdness of the man is at once seen when it is said that it was part of his purpose to trade for the fish with the Indians, and when he and his party left St. Louis, then an important trading post on the remote edge of civilization, in the summer of 1831, numerous pack horses, each heavily laden, formed a very picturesque feature of the cavalcade he commanded.

From this time on he encountered many difficulties and hardships, the latter of such magnitude as to be almost inconceivable in these days of easy and luxurious travel. He had gone as far only as Fort Independence when the first of these beset him in the desertion of three of the adventurous Bostonians whom he had enlisted. Their spirits weakened before the real trials of the journey had begun, and they returned to the Bay State metropolis, leaving Mr. Wyeth and his eight companions to continue the journey to the coast.

These pushed on into the wilderness, traveling at times in the company of bands of trappers and traders sent out by the American or the Rocky Mountain fur companies, and at other times alone. Their experience of the plains was a serious handicap, but each member of the intrepid band was learning constantly, and they had not proceeded many weeks on the journey before most of the men, and particularly the leader, were fairly well developed plainsmen.

The most serious exploit of the entire journey, however, was encountered while in the company of two bands of trappers, representatives of rival trading companies, and was due to the cruelty of a member of one of them, who wantonly slew a Blackfoot Indian who was advancing in an apparently friendly manner. This occurrence precipitated a battle in which the Indians were badly worsted.

of the Wyeth expedition, however, since it determined a young man of the name of Foy to turn back with one of the bands, which was en route to St. Louis. Three days later he and three members of the returning company were overtaken at some distance from the main party and foully slain by members of the same band of Blackfeet with whom the battle had been fought a few days previously.

From this time until the coast was reached Mr. Wyeth and his hardy crew met with every hardship and disaster that adversity could suggest, culminating when almost in sight of the journey's end in the loss of a large portion of the trading stock which had been carried with such care and at the expense of so large a degree of energy from far-off Boston. This calamity happened while voyaging down one of the mountain waterways which flow from the mountains to the Pacific. Nothing daunted, however, as much was saved as possible to rescue and the travelers kept on, never losing sight of the one great idea which had brought them thither.

It was when the Columbia was reached, however, that the catastrophe that was worse than all that had gone before fell upon the gallant leader of the enterprise. Broken by hardships, worn by travel and well-nigh ill from care, the daring Wyeth must needs discover when the goal for which he had risked life, endured untold trials and staked a fortune had been reached that the capital he had invested was as good as thrown to the four winds of heaven.

The goods and baubles from which he hoped so much and which had been guarded as a miser guards his gold, over 3000 miles of territory were utterly worthless for the purpose for which they were intended. The Indians did not want them and could not be tempted into bartering for them. This, it would appear, was thought to be the end of the enterprise, as Wyeth and the seven members of his party later turned up at Vancouver and at that place the seven deserted. The after tale probably shows that this was the most fortunate thing that could have happened to the leader, since up to that time he seems to have wandered about the country aimlessly seeking anything that might come his way, but thrown on his own resources the nature of the man at once made itself manifest.

The same undaunted and undaunted courage which led him in the first place to undertake such a massive and problematical enterprise, pointed the way by which his fortunes might be mended, and the intrepidity which had characterized him throughout was at hand for the emergency.

Accompanied only by a Nez Perce boy and a Flathead Indian, he immediately began the return trip to Boston, thus facing again the perils and dangers which he knew full well confronted him and must be conquered before he could put his plan in operation. However, he survived them all, and arriving again in Boston in the summer of 1833, where he immediately set about organizing a company for the purpose of carrying on the work in which he had failed at the first attempt.

With the knowledge he had gained in the first expedition and the evidence he was able to procure in support of his scheme, he, after some difficulty, succeeded in organizing a company here in Boston, financed wholly with local capital, and again started for the Columbia overland. This time, though, he was at the head of a much larger party, and the selection of articles for Indian barter was much more in keeping with the necessities of the case.

The local company which was formed was called the Columbia River Fishing and Trading Company, and about the time that Mr. Wyeth began his long journey across the continent the brig May Dacres sailed from the harbor loaded with supplies for the Columbia river, to be used in fitting out a trading post at that point. The traveler overland reached the goal again after many vicissitudes, and that the enterprise from this time on was successful is attested by the gigantic proportions the industry has since attained. Thus it is that every can of salmon, although canning was no part of the pioneer's scheme, is a monument to the daring, energy and enterprise of Nathaniel J. Wyeth of Boston and a symbol of the intrepidity and courage which he inherited as a native of old New England, the breeding ground of pioneers.

HOLDS THAT SUICIDE IS NOT VIOLATION OF LAW

Philadelphia Judge Rules That a Man's Life Is His Own and Many Legally Be Taken.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 15.—Herbert Wright of this city, has been arraigned before Judge Arnold on the charge of taking laudanum with suicide intent. Wright pleaded "guilty to attempting suicide, but not with intent to kill myself."

In dismissing the case Judge Arnold said he doubted if there is such an offense in this country as attempting suicide. The law emanated, he said, from courts where there were kings and emperors who adopted the theory that it was wrong for a man to kill himself and thus reduce the number of the king's subordinates. The judge asserted that man's life belonged to himself and his Creator, and he did not know but that the man had the right to kill himself if he so desired.

TOWN OF SHAMAKA DESTROYED.

Twenty-five Thousand People Without Food or Shelter.

BAKU, Russian Trans-Caucasia, Feb. 15.—The district head of Shamaka telegraphs that the town is now almost completely destroyed, only a dozen houses being left standing and that the loss of life was very great. The church mosque, barracks and the treasury were destroyed. Twenty-five thousand inhabitants are without food or shelter. The shocks continued today.

COMMITTS SUICIDE.

BUTTE, Mont., Feb. 15.—A special to the Miner from Livingston says James Moorman, well known about this place, committed suicide last night by shooting himself through the head with a rifle.

DR. LEYDS DINED.

LONDON, Feb. 15.—A dispatch from Paris says Dr. Leyds, representative in Europe of the Transvaal, was the guest tonight at a diplomatic dinner given by Wedeck-Rousseau, the French minister.

GENERAL VASQUAZE RELEASED.

MANAGUA, Feb. 15.—President Zelaya has released from prison General Vasquaze, former president of Honduras, and has granted him permission to leave Nicaragua.

SIX RIOTERS KILLED.

TRIESTE, Feb. 15.—The announcement that it had been decided to concede the demands of the strikers had a tranquillizing effect on the rioters this evening. The total number killed is six, and a score were injured.

WILL D. JENKINS DEAD.

OLYMPIA, Wash., Feb. 15.—Word has been received from San Francisco of the death of Will D. Jenkins, who was secretary of state of Washington in 1897. He was 50 years of age.

KLIP RIVER CASUALTIES.

LONDON, Feb. 15.—The casualty reports of the fight at Klip river last Wednesday show that four British officers and 25 men were wounded and two men killed. No details of the engagement are given.

SALE OF HORSES.

CHICAGO, Feb. 15.—Three hundred horses were disposed of at an average price of nearly \$300 during the combination sale of harness horses just held at the Union Stock yard.

Week in Society

The last of the Cotillion Club's series of six dances was given at Hawthorn's hall Friday night, and the affair was immensely enjoyed by the 35 couples present. There was general regret at the announcement that this party was the last of the series, as the dances given by the Cotillion Club have more nearly approached the popularity and success attained by the old Assembly Club than any other functions of the kind held since that time. The music for Friday night's dance was furnished by Mrs. Cearn's orchestra and was excellent. Among those present were:

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Mayo, Mr. and Mrs. Harrison Allen, Dr. and Mrs. A. A. Finch, Mr. and Mrs. Frank R. Stokes, Mr. and Mrs. Horace D. Thing, Mr. and Mrs. Ridelahg, Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Prast, Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Prast, Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Fulton, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Fulton, Mrs. Newman, Mrs. J. G. Megler, Mrs. Charles H. Callender, Mrs. George C. Flavel, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Dunbar, Mr. and Mrs. Otto Hellborn.

Miss Lucile Hunter, of Ilwaco; Miss Maud Stockton, Miss Anna McLean, Miss Harriet Tallant, Miss Bess Reed, Miss Nan Reed, Miss Nellie Peterson, Miss Mame Lewis, Miss Theresa Hellborn, Miss Olga Hellborn, Miss Lila Sutherland, Miss Saddle Sutherland, Miss Maja Fredericksen, Miss Florette Elmore, Miss Lottie Bennett, Miss McCoy.

Frank Greenough, Charles Struble, J. D. Taylor, Frank Woodfield, H. A. Griffiths, Charles Haldeman, W. C. Laws, J. Walter Seaberg, Charles V. Brown, Randall Reed, Captain Cloke, Lieutenant Weeks, J. P. Babbitt, Guy Halferty, George Ohler, Charles Hellborn, George Warren, H. A. Long, Walter Mayo, Captain Skibbe, Fred Hamlin, of Portland; LeConic Stiles, of Portland.

One of the most enjoyable functions in the history of the W. C. T. U. occurred Friday afternoon at the home of the president, Mrs. Gearhart. The ladies who entertained were the losers in a three months' contest which has just closed. The work of the union, being based on a system of reports, lends itself very readily to such a contest.

The decorations were appropriate to St. Valentine's day. Being assembled, the ladies entered into a shooting contest. A target was placed in the hall and Mrs. F. A. Fisher, who sent an arrow nearest the center, a heart, received the first prize. This contest ended, the company was next delighted with a paper written by Mrs. William Ross. The article was written in rhyme and read by the author in charming style. Next a witch appeared, bearing a cauldron. Repeating appropriate selections from the Three Witches, of Macbeth, she called up not terrible apparitions but a valentine for each member in turn. The luncheon was most delightfully served, the decorations being red hearts. From beginning to end the affair was unique and delightful.

On Thursday Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Holden celebrated the 46th anniversary of their wedding, many friends being present to extend congratulations. Mr. Holden has been a Mason for 38 years, and at Thursday night's meeting of the order members joined in making matters pleasant for their venerable brother, Mr. Holden, who is secretary of the Chamber of Commerce and one of its most enthusiastic workers, is 78 years of age.

Miss Lila Sutherland entertained the Thursday Afternoon Club last week. Hearts was played during the afternoon. Mrs. Oswald West winning the first prize and Mrs. Robert Wilson the second.

Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Kline returned last evening from Denver, where they spent a month with Mr. Kline's parents. Their trip proved a most enjoyable one.

Fred Hamlin and LeConic Stiles, of Portland, were in the city during the week to attend the Cotillion Club party.

Mr. J. Walter Seaberg, of Ilwaco, was in the city to attend the Cotillion Club dance on Friday night.

Captain H. E. Cloke and Lieutenant Frank Weeks were in Astoria during the week.

Miss Lou Hunter, of Ilwaco, was in the city during the week, visiting with friends.

Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Megler spent a few days in the city the first of the week.

Miss Sue Elmore is visiting with Dr. and Mrs. E. D. Huntley in Baltimore, Md.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Z. Ferguson entertained at cards on Monday night.

Mr. Albert Dunbar spent several days in Portland during the week.

Miss Humphries, of Fort Stevens, was in Astoria on Friday.

H. D. Gray was in Portland to hear Madame Nordica.

DRANK FATAL DOSE.

GUTHRIE, O. T., Feb. 15.—Because they could not get whiskey, Ne Ka Sha, Hugh Miller and Allen Gibson, Omsie Indians, drank a concoction of wood alcohol, vanilla, cologne and Florida water, which killed them. They

CLOTHING

My Late Clearance Sale was a tremendous success and accomplished well its purpose of making room for the large stock of

Spring Styles

just now beginning to arrive. As soon as the lines are complete you will be advised of some stunners in styles and prices. In the interim you can

Pick Up Some Bargains

in broken lines of winter clothing that will make you dizzy. If you fit the goods you will strike it rich.

Call and See Them

In furnishing goods you will always find the stock complete. Neckwear, Underwear, Hats, Shoes, Rubber and Oil Goods at lowest prices and in best qualities and latest styles.

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The Clothier.

KOPP'S BEST

A Delicious and Palatable Drink Absolutely Pure

The Northern Pacific Brewery, of which Mr. John Kopp is proprietor, makes beer for domestic and export trade. Bottled beer for family use or keg beer supplied at any time. Delivery to the city free.

North Pacific Brewery

DECORATE!

Pleasant and artistic interiors and attractive exteriors make life brighter and happier. Paint and paper are cheap. Better

Cheer Up The Home

by putting some new bright paper and paint on the walls. It will be more pleasant and more healthful. Latest and prettiest styles now received. Call and get estimates.

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We held up our line of Stoves and Ranges to the public for inspection. Prices on all Heating Stoves we have shot to pieces.

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