



An Excellent Combination.

The pleasant method and beneficial effects of the well known remedy, Syrup of Figs, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. illustrate the value of obtaining the liquid laxative principles of plants known to be medicinal laxative and presenting them in the form most refreshing to the taste and acceptable to the system.

In the process of manufacturing figs are used, as they are pleasant to the taste, but the medicinal qualities of the remedy are obtained from senna and other aromatic plants, by a method known to the California Fig Syrup Co. only.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.

For sale by all Druggists—Price 50c. per bottle.

NOTICE FOR BIDS.

Bids will be received by the county court of Clatsop county until the 3rd day of May, 1899, for the board of prisoners confined in the county jail.

By order of the county court.

H. J. WHEAT, County Clerk.

GOVERNMENT PROPOSALS WANTED.

Proposals for Fresh Beef and Mutton: Office chief commissary, Vancouver Barracks, Wash., April 4, 1899.

Proposals for Fresh Beef and Mutton: Office chief commissary, Vancouver Barracks and New Fort Spokane, Wash., and Dyer and Fort Wainwright, Alaska, until 11 o'clock a. m., May 4, 1899, and then opened.

Proposals for Fresh Beef and Fresh Mutton: Office chief commissary, Vancouver Barracks and New Fort Spokane, Wash., and Dyer and Fort Wainwright, Alaska, until 11 o'clock a. m., May 4, 1899, and then opened.

Proposals for Fresh Beef and Fresh Mutton: Office chief commissary, Vancouver Barracks and New Fort Spokane, Wash., and Dyer and Fort Wainwright, Alaska, until 11 o'clock a. m., May 4, 1899, and then opened.

Proposals for Fresh Beef and Fresh Mutton: Office chief commissary, Vancouver Barracks and New Fort Spokane, Wash., and Dyer and Fort Wainwright, Alaska, until 11 o'clock a. m., May 4, 1899, and then opened.

Proposals for Fresh Beef and Fresh Mutton: Office chief commissary, Vancouver Barracks and New Fort Spokane, Wash., and Dyer and Fort Wainwright, Alaska, until 11 o'clock a. m., May 4, 1899, and then opened.

Proposals for Fresh Beef and Fresh Mutton: Office chief commissary, Vancouver Barracks and New Fort Spokane, Wash., and Dyer and Fort Wainwright, Alaska, until 11 o'clock a. m., May 4, 1899, and then opened.

Proposals for Fresh Beef and Fresh Mutton: Office chief commissary, Vancouver Barracks and New Fort Spokane, Wash., and Dyer and Fort Wainwright, Alaska, until 11 o'clock a. m., May 4, 1899, and then opened.

Proposals for Fresh Beef and Fresh Mutton: Office chief commissary, Vancouver Barracks and New Fort Spokane, Wash., and Dyer and Fort Wainwright, Alaska, until 11 o'clock a. m., May 4, 1899, and then opened.

Proposals for Fresh Beef and Fresh Mutton: Office chief commissary, Vancouver Barracks and New Fort Spokane, Wash., and Dyer and Fort Wainwright, Alaska, until 11 o'clock a. m., May 4, 1899, and then opened.

Proposals for Fresh Beef and Fresh Mutton: Office chief commissary, Vancouver Barracks and New Fort Spokane, Wash., and Dyer and Fort Wainwright, Alaska, until 11 o'clock a. m., May 4, 1899, and then opened.

Proposals for Fresh Beef and Fresh Mutton: Office chief commissary, Vancouver Barracks and New Fort Spokane, Wash., and Dyer and Fort Wainwright, Alaska, until 11 o'clock a. m., May 4, 1899, and then opened.

Proposals for Fresh Beef and Fresh Mutton: Office chief commissary, Vancouver Barracks and New Fort Spokane, Wash., and Dyer and Fort Wainwright, Alaska, until 11 o'clock a. m., May 4, 1899, and then opened.

Proposals for Fresh Beef and Fresh Mutton: Office chief commissary, Vancouver Barracks and New Fort Spokane, Wash., and Dyer and Fort Wainwright, Alaska, until 11 o'clock a. m., May 4, 1899, and then opened.

Proposals for Fresh Beef and Fresh Mutton: Office chief commissary, Vancouver Barracks and New Fort Spokane, Wash., and Dyer and Fort Wainwright, Alaska, until 11 o'clock a. m., May 4, 1899, and then opened.

Proposals for Fresh Beef and Fresh Mutton: Office chief commissary, Vancouver Barracks and New Fort Spokane, Wash., and Dyer and Fort Wainwright, Alaska, until 11 o'clock a. m., May 4, 1899, and then opened.

Proposals for Fresh Beef and Fresh Mutton: Office chief commissary, Vancouver Barracks and New Fort Spokane, Wash., and Dyer and Fort Wainwright, Alaska, until 11 o'clock a. m., May 4, 1899, and then opened.

Proposals for Fresh Beef and Fresh Mutton: Office chief commissary, Vancouver Barracks and New Fort Spokane, Wash., and Dyer and Fort Wainwright, Alaska, until 11 o'clock a. m., May 4, 1899, and then opened.

Proposals for Fresh Beef and Fresh Mutton: Office chief commissary, Vancouver Barracks and New Fort Spokane, Wash., and Dyer and Fort Wainwright, Alaska, until 11 o'clock a. m., May 4, 1899, and then opened.

Proposals for Fresh Beef and Fresh Mutton: Office chief commissary, Vancouver Barracks and New Fort Spokane, Wash., and Dyer and Fort Wainwright, Alaska, until 11 o'clock a. m., May 4, 1899, and then opened.

Proposals for Fresh Beef and Fresh Mutton: Office chief commissary, Vancouver Barracks and New Fort Spokane, Wash., and Dyer and Fort Wainwright, Alaska, until 11 o'clock a. m., May 4, 1899, and then opened.

Proposals for Fresh Beef and Fresh Mutton: Office chief commissary, Vancouver Barracks and New Fort Spokane, Wash., and Dyer and Fort Wainwright, Alaska, until 11 o'clock a. m., May 4, 1899, and then opened.

Proposals for Fresh Beef and Fresh Mutton: Office chief commissary, Vancouver Barracks and New Fort Spokane, Wash., and Dyer and Fort Wainwright, Alaska, until 11 o'clock a. m., May 4, 1899, and then opened.

Proposals for Fresh Beef and Fresh Mutton: Office chief commissary, Vancouver Barracks and New Fort Spokane, Wash., and Dyer and Fort Wainwright, Alaska, until 11 o'clock a. m., May 4, 1899, and then opened.

Proposals for Fresh Beef and Fresh Mutton: Office chief commissary, Vancouver Barracks and New Fort Spokane, Wash., and Dyer and Fort Wainwright, Alaska, until 11 o'clock a. m., May 4, 1899, and then opened.

Proposals for Fresh Beef and Fresh Mutton: Office chief commissary, Vancouver Barracks and New Fort Spokane, Wash., and Dyer and Fort Wainwright, Alaska, until 11 o'clock a. m., May 4, 1899, and then opened.

Proposals for Fresh Beef and Fresh Mutton: Office chief commissary, Vancouver Barracks and New Fort Spokane, Wash., and Dyer and Fort Wainwright, Alaska, until 11 o'clock a. m., May 4, 1899, and then opened.

Proposals for Fresh Beef and Fresh Mutton: Office chief commissary, Vancouver Barracks and New Fort Spokane, Wash., and Dyer and Fort Wainwright, Alaska, until 11 o'clock a. m., May 4, 1899, and then opened.

Proposals for Fresh Beef and Fresh Mutton: Office chief commissary, Vancouver Barracks and New Fort Spokane, Wash., and Dyer and Fort Wainwright, Alaska, until 11 o'clock a. m., May 4, 1899, and then opened.

Proposals for Fresh Beef and Fresh Mutton: Office chief commissary, Vancouver Barracks and New Fort Spokane, Wash., and Dyer and Fort Wainwright, Alaska, until 11 o'clock a. m., May 4, 1899, and then opened.

Proposals for Fresh Beef and Fresh Mutton: Office chief commissary, Vancouver Barracks and New Fort Spokane, Wash., and Dyer and Fort Wainwright, Alaska, until 11 o'clock a. m., May 4, 1899, and then opened.

Proposals for Fresh Beef and Fresh Mutton: Office chief commissary, Vancouver Barracks and New Fort Spokane, Wash., and Dyer and Fort Wainwright, Alaska, until 11 o'clock a. m., May 4, 1899, and then opened.

Proposals for Fresh Beef and Fresh Mutton: Office chief commissary, Vancouver Barracks and New Fort Spokane, Wash., and Dyer and Fort Wainwright, Alaska, until 11 o'clock a. m., May 4, 1899, and then opened.

Proposals for Fresh Beef and Fresh Mutton: Office chief commissary, Vancouver Barracks and New Fort Spokane, Wash., and Dyer and Fort Wainwright, Alaska, until 11 o'clock a. m., May 4, 1899, and then opened.

Proposals for Fresh Beef and Fresh Mutton: Office chief commissary, Vancouver Barracks and New Fort Spokane, Wash., and Dyer and Fort Wainwright, Alaska, until 11 o'clock a. m., May 4, 1899, and then opened.

Proposals for Fresh Beef and Fresh Mutton: Office chief commissary, Vancouver Barracks and New Fort Spokane, Wash., and Dyer and Fort Wainwright, Alaska, until 11 o'clock a. m., May 4, 1899, and then opened.

Proposals for Fresh Beef and Fresh Mutton: Office chief commissary, Vancouver Barracks and New Fort Spokane, Wash., and Dyer and Fort Wainwright, Alaska, until 11 o'clock a. m., May 4, 1899, and then opened.

Proposals for Fresh Beef and Fresh Mutton: Office chief commissary, Vancouver Barracks and New Fort Spokane, Wash., and Dyer and Fort Wainwright, Alaska, until 11 o'clock a. m., May 4, 1899, and then opened.

Proposals for Fresh Beef and Fresh Mutton: Office chief commissary, Vancouver Barracks and New Fort Spokane, Wash., and Dyer and Fort Wainwright, Alaska, until 11 o'clock a. m., May 4, 1899, and then opened.

Proposals for Fresh Beef and Fresh Mutton: Office chief commissary, Vancouver Barracks and New Fort Spokane, Wash., and Dyer and Fort Wainwright, Alaska, until 11 o'clock a. m., May 4, 1899, and then opened.

Proposals for Fresh Beef and Fresh Mutton: Office chief commissary, Vancouver Barracks and New Fort Spokane, Wash., and Dyer and Fort Wainwright, Alaska, until 11 o'clock a. m., May 4, 1899, and then opened.

Proposals for Fresh Beef and Fresh Mutton: Office chief commissary, Vancouver Barracks and New Fort Spokane, Wash., and Dyer and Fort Wainwright, Alaska, until 11 o'clock a. m., May 4, 1899, and then opened.

Proposals for Fresh Beef and Fresh Mutton: Office chief commissary, Vancouver Barracks and New Fort Spokane, Wash., and Dyer and Fort Wainwright, Alaska, until 11 o'clock a. m., May 4, 1899, and then opened.

Proposals for Fresh Beef and Fresh Mutton: Office chief commissary, Vancouver Barracks and New Fort Spokane, Wash., and Dyer and Fort Wainwright, Alaska, until 11 o'clock a. m., May 4, 1899, and then opened.

Proposals for Fresh Beef and Fresh Mutton: Office chief commissary, Vancouver Barracks and New Fort Spokane, Wash., and Dyer and Fort Wainwright, Alaska, until 11 o'clock a. m., May 4, 1899, and then opened.

Proposals for Fresh Beef and Fresh Mutton: Office chief commissary, Vancouver Barracks and New Fort Spokane, Wash., and Dyer and Fort Wainwright, Alaska, until 11 o'clock a. m., May 4, 1899, and then opened.

Proposals for Fresh Beef and Fresh Mutton: Office chief commissary, Vancouver Barracks and New Fort Spokane, Wash., and Dyer and Fort Wainwright, Alaska, until 11 o'clock a. m., May 4, 1899, and then opened.

Proposals for Fresh Beef and Fresh Mutton: Office chief commissary, Vancouver Barracks and New Fort Spokane, Wash., and Dyer and Fort Wainwright, Alaska, until 11 o'clock a. m., May 4, 1899, and then opened.

Proposals for Fresh Beef and Fresh Mutton: Office chief commissary, Vancouver Barracks and New Fort Spokane, Wash., and Dyer and Fort Wainwright, Alaska, until 11 o'clock a. m., May 4, 1899, and then opened.

Proposals for Fresh Beef and Fresh Mutton: Office chief commissary, Vancouver Barracks and New Fort Spokane, Wash., and Dyer and Fort Wainwright, Alaska, until 11 o'clock a. m., May 4, 1899, and then opened.

Proposals for Fresh Beef and Fresh Mutton: Office chief commissary, Vancouver Barracks and New Fort Spokane, Wash., and Dyer and Fort Wainwright, Alaska, until 11 o'clock a. m., May 4, 1899, and then opened.

Proposals for Fresh Beef and Fresh Mutton: Office chief commissary, Vancouver Barracks and New Fort Spokane, Wash., and Dyer and Fort Wainwright, Alaska, until 11 o'clock a. m., May 4, 1899, and then opened.

Proposals for Fresh Beef and Fresh Mutton: Office chief commissary, Vancouver Barracks and New Fort Spokane, Wash., and Dyer and Fort Wainwright, Alaska, until 11 o'clock a. m., May 4, 1899, and then opened.

Proposals for Fresh Beef and Fresh Mutton: Office chief commissary, Vancouver Barracks and New Fort Spokane, Wash., and Dyer and Fort Wainwright, Alaska, until 11 o'clock a. m., May 4, 1899, and then opened.

Proposals for Fresh Beef and Fresh Mutton: Office chief commissary, Vancouver Barracks and New Fort Spokane, Wash., and Dyer and Fort Wainwright, Alaska, until 11 o'clock a. m., May 4, 1899, and then opened.

Proposals for Fresh Beef and Fresh Mutton: Office chief commissary, Vancouver Barracks and New Fort Spokane, Wash., and Dyer and Fort Wainwright, Alaska, until 11 o'clock a. m., May 4, 1899, and then opened.

Proposals for Fresh Beef and Fresh Mutton: Office chief commissary, Vancouver Barracks and New Fort Spokane, Wash., and Dyer and Fort Wainwright, Alaska, until 11 o'clock a. m., May 4, 1899, and then opened.

Proposals for Fresh Beef and Fresh Mutton: Office chief commissary, Vancouver Barracks and New Fort Spokane, Wash., and Dyer and Fort Wainwright, Alaska, until 11 o'clock a. m., May 4, 1899, and then opened.

Proposals for Fresh Beef and Fresh Mutton: Office chief commissary, Vancouver Barracks and New Fort Spokane, Wash., and Dyer and Fort Wainwright, Alaska, until 11 o'clock a. m., May 4, 1899, and then opened.

Proposals for Fresh Beef and Fresh Mutton: Office chief commissary, Vancouver Barracks and New Fort Spokane, Wash., and Dyer and Fort Wainwright, Alaska, until 11 o'clock a. m., May 4, 1899, and then opened.

Proposals for Fresh Beef and Fresh Mutton: Office chief commissary, Vancouver Barracks and New Fort Spokane, Wash., and Dyer and Fort Wainwright, Alaska, until 11 o'clock a. m., May 4, 1899, and then opened.

Proposals for Fresh Beef and Fresh Mutton: Office chief commissary, Vancouver Barracks and New Fort Spokane, Wash., and Dyer and Fort Wainwright, Alaska, until 11 o'clock a. m., May 4, 1899, and then opened.

Proposals for Fresh Beef and Fresh Mutton: Office chief commissary, Vancouver Barracks and New Fort Spokane, Wash., and Dyer and Fort Wainwright, Alaska, until 11 o'clock a. m., May 4, 1899, and then opened.

Proposals for Fresh Beef and Fresh Mutton: Office chief commissary, Vancouver Barracks and New Fort Spokane, Wash., and Dyer and Fort Wainwright, Alaska, until 11 o'clock a. m., May 4, 1899, and then opened.

Proposals for Fresh Beef and Fresh Mutton: Office chief commissary, Vancouver Barracks and New Fort Spokane, Wash., and Dyer and Fort Wainwright, Alaska, until 11 o'clock a. m., May 4, 1899, and then opened.

Proposals for Fresh Beef and Fresh Mutton: Office chief commissary, Vancouver Barracks and New Fort Spokane, Wash., and Dyer and Fort Wainwright, Alaska, until 11 o'clock a. m., May 4, 1899, and then opened.

Proposals for Fresh Beef and Fresh Mutton: Office chief commissary, Vancouver Barracks and New Fort Spokane, Wash., and Dyer and Fort Wainwright, Alaska, until 11 o'clock a. m., May 4, 1899, and then opened.

Proposals for Fresh Beef and Fresh Mutton: Office chief commissary, Vancouver Barracks and New Fort Spokane, Wash., and Dyer and Fort Wainwright, Alaska, until 11 o'clock a. m., May 4, 1899, and then opened.

Proposals for Fresh Beef and Fresh Mutton: Office chief commissary, Vancouver Barracks and New Fort Spokane, Wash., and Dyer and Fort Wainwright, Alaska, until 11 o'clock a. m., May 4, 1899, and then opened.

Proposals for Fresh Beef and Fresh Mutton: Office chief commissary, Vancouver Barracks and New Fort Spokane, Wash., and Dyer and Fort Wainwright, Alaska, until 11 o'clock a. m., May 4, 1899, and then opened.

ENGLAND ASKS QUID PRO QUO

She Will Abrogate Clayton-Bulwer Treaty in Return for Alaskan Concessions.

STANDS BY CANADA

Administration Waiting Report of Canal Commission Before Negotiating With Central America.

NEW YORK, April 24.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: Although willing to abrogate the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, Great Britain has made it plain to the United States that she expects an equivalent in return for her action.

This equivalent will be exacted during the negotiations of the American-Canadian commission, which is to resume its sessions in Washington in August next. It is because of a demand for concessions equal in value to that which will be given to the United States in abrogation of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, that the negotiations have not progressed with the promptness at first expected.

It is apparent to the officials now that Great Britain proposes to use the proposition to abrogate the treaty to further its own aims in connection with the settlement of the Alaskan boundary and reciprocity questions.

Great Britain is determined to make every effort to secure for her north-west territory through Alaska what the United States is not willing to give to her. It may be, therefore, that she will suggest that in return for such an outlet she will surrender all her rights in the Nicaragua canal.

President McKinley and Secretary Hay have determined not to enter into any negotiations with either Great Britain or Nicaragua respecting the Nicaragua canal until the new Alaskan canal commission has submitted its report. The Nicaragua canal commission will report within a short time, and the president will then announce the members of the Alaskan commission.

The new commission will then proceed to Panama and later to Nicaragua, and it is the expectation of the president that it will submit its report in time for consideration early in the next session of congress.

COGHILAN MAY BE BELIEVED OF HIS COMMAND. Thought That Secretary Long Will Remove Him as a Result of His Alliances to the German Officer.

NEW YORK, April 24.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: As a result of his alliance to the German fleet at Manila during the war with Spain, Captain Joseph H. Coghlan will, in all probability, be relieved of the command of the battleship, Secretary Long will not discuss Captain Coghlan's conduct, but he consented to say that no action will be taken until he has heard from that officer. It is presumed that Captain Coghlan received the letter from Secretary Long Saturday, and it is expected that a reply will be in the hands of the secretary tomorrow or Tuesday.

Until action is taken in the matter it is hoped by department officials that Captain Coghlan will not make any further public utterances of a character reflecting upon the conduct of Germany during the war.

The department's communication indicates its displeasure that Captain Coghlan should permit himself to make statements prejudicial to the friendly relations between the United States and a foreign government.

JAP DELEGATES ARRIVE. VICTORIA, B. C., April 24.—Japan's delegates to the peace conference at the Hague arrived here tonight on the Empress of China.

GUARDING GENERAL OPINIONS. BROOK PAULS, S. D., April 24.—Letters received from members of the First regiment, South Dakota volunteers, during the last few days are unusually interesting. Among them is a letter from one Robinson, in which he gives an account of his experience as a sharpshooter and tells of the precautions to prevent the assassination of General Oils. Regarding the latter, he says 50 yards from the place squads are posted all around

MORE FUN DOWN IN OLD GEORGIA

"Distinguished" and "Best" Citizens United in Another Nigger-Killing.

TROPHIES OF THE OCCASION

Victim's Ears and Fingers Cut From His Quivering Body—Suspected of Murder.

PALMETTO, Ga., April 24.—The body of Edge Strickland, the negro implicated by Sam Hose in the killing of Alfred Cranford, was found swinging to the limb of a tree about a mile from town this morning. The ears and fingers had been cut off, and the body was pinned a placed bearing these words: "We must protect our southern women."

Strickland was a negro minister 60 years of age. Hose, just as the torch was about to be applied to the pile of wood under him yesterday, admitted that he killed Cranford, but said Strickland had given him \$12 to do the deed. The confession of Hose caused great excitement here, and a crowd of men left for Major Thomas' camp, Strickland works, and at dusk took the negro from the place and brought him into town.

Major Thomas made a speech to the mob while they were on his farm, urging them not to take the negro and saying he believed the fellow was innocent. An impromptu trial was held in the public square. Everybody who knew Strickland was called upon to give testimony as to his character. Several negroes employed by Major Thomas said the negro was a law-abiding citizen and was not implicated in the Cranford affair. Other people living near the Thomas place were Strickland's best friends. There were several people in the crowd who favored letting the law take its course, and suggested that the court adjourn to another place a mile from town, where several people lived who knew Strickland. This met with approval and the court moved out into the woods a mile away.

Here Strickland was hung on a tree three times in an effort to get his confession, but each time he denied that he had paid Hose to murder Cranford. The crowd seemed to be evenly divided, and the speecemaking continued until daylight, when it was decided to take the preacher to jail at Fairburn. This was the last time the negro was seen alive.

A couple of farmers coming into town this morning reported finding the body of Strickland hanging from the limb of a tree, and shockingly mutilated. The city marshal summoned two deputies and drove to the scene. The body of Strickland was secured and brought here for an inquest.

A telephone message received today at 9 o'clock says the mob which lynched Strickland captured Albert Bewell, a negro who expressed himself to the effect that the death of every negro should be avenged, and has put him to death. The mob is said to be still on a hunt for negroes, and it is possible two more will be lynched.

TROPHIES OF THE LYNCHING. PALMETTO, Ga., April 24.—Before death was allowed to end the sufferings of the negro, his ears were cut off, and the small finger of the left hand was severed at the second joint. These trophies were at Palmetto today on the chest of the negro was a scrap of blood-stained paper fastened with an ordinary pin. On one side of this paper was written: "New York Journal. We must protect our ladies."

The other side of the paper contained a warning to negroes of the neighborhood. It read as follows: "Heware all darkeys. You will be treated the same way." Before being finally lynched Strickland was given a chance to confess to misdeeds of which the mob supposed him to be guilty, but he protested his innocence until the end.

PEOPLE OF THE STATE AROUSED. Protection for White Women in the Sparingly Settled Farming Districts. ATLANTA, Ga., April 24.—The act of crimes which began with the burning at Palmetto by incendiarism, the lynching a month later of four negroes by the whites of that little town, in retaliation, to be followed a few days ago by the murder of Alfred Cranford and the ravishing of his wife, for which a negro, Sam Hose, was burned at the stake yesterday, has stirred the people of Georgia and the south into frenzied discussion of the serious problem revealed.

The question of protection for white women in the sparsely settled farming districts is the topic of the day. The Atlanta Constitution today devoted a page to the collection of opinions on how the proper protection can be offered to the women of the country.

Governor Chandler says: "I think the wisest plan for protection will be for the legislature to take up the matter and provide sufficient authority and funds to be expended for a patrol in country districts."

Former governor, William J. Northern, expressed himself as follows: "My first suggestion is that all homes should be made miniature arsenals, at least to the extent of a few shot, a revolver and one good pistol; that women be allowed to carry weapons and taught the use and handling of firearms, so that they may become their own protectors in the absence of their husbands or master of the house. An occasional negro dead in the backyard shot by a brave woman in defense of her honor will do more to stop this awful crime than all the lynchings that may occur in a year."

ANTITRUST BILL PASSED. ALBANY, N. Y., April 24.—The assembly tonight passed the anti-trust bill by a vote of 86 to 2. The purpose of the bill is to prevent monopolies in articles or commodities of common use, and to prohibit the restraints of trade and commerce.

In almost every neighborhood there is some one whose life has been saved by Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, or who has been cured of chronic diarrhoea by the use of this medicine. Such persons make a point of telling of it whenever opportunity offers, hoping that it may be the means of saving other lives. For sale by Charles Rogers.

CHICAGO ROBBERS BREAK FROM THEIR CAPTORS

One of the Prisoners Is Fatally Shot by a Policeman While Trying to Escape.

CHICAGO, April 24.—Late last night four robbers were arrested by three policemen. While the policemen were taking their prisoners to a patrol box to call a patrol wagon, they were attacked by a number of friends of the prisoners, who were led by the wife of Elmer Anderson, one of the prisoners.

A general fight ensued. The officers, by the vigorous use of clubs and revolvers, managed to keep the mob at bay. Boldly Anderson broke away from his captors, policeman Garretty, and ran. Garretty drew his revolver and fired, and Anderson fell. At the juncture the mob of the approaching patrol wagon was heard and the mob scattered. Anderson was taken to the hospital, where his wound was pronounced fatal.

HOWAN'S CREW SICK. SAN FRANCISCO, April 24.—Nearly half the crew on the battleship Iowa are on the sick list and the men are loudly protesting. All of them seem to have more or less malaria and they are clamoring for the removal of the ship to better quarters. The Iowa is now lying off the Union Iron works and the men from the sewers which empty in the bay in the neighborhood are said to be the cause of the sickness on the vessel.

TRAINMEN BURNED TO DEATH. DENVER, April 24.—On the Southern Pacific, east of Olla Bend, a west-bound freight train crashed into a burning bridge. All the cars were piled on the engine and caught fire. Conductor P. J. and Fireman Courtney were caught in the wreck and buried to death. Engineer Adams was badly injured and was taken to his home at Trosen on a special train.

IMMIGRATION LAWS EXTENDED. WASHINGTON, April 24.—Assistant Secretary of War Melkington has issued an order extending the immigration law of the United States to Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippine Islands.

BALDWIN AT ST. PIERRE.

NEW YORK, April 24.—A dispatch to the Herald from St. Pierre, West Indies, says: The United States fleet, under Admiral Sampson, arrived here Friday. All on board are well. Most of the fleet leave here tomorrow for San Juan, but the Marblehead will sail for South America and the Montgomery will sail for Port de France for repairs.

The fleet is to reach New York on May 3 or 4. ILLINOIS ANNOUNCED HIS CANDIDACY. CHICAGO, April 24.—Friends of Dr. Nicholas Senz, surgeon general of the Illinois National Guard and head professor of surgery in Rush medical college, have announced his name as a candidate for the republican nomination for governor of Illinois next year.

Dr. Senz, during the war, was chief operating surgeon on the field before Santiago.

REID'S NOTEBOOK FOUND. ROSSBURGH, Or., April 24.—Yesterday a notebook which Senator Reed carried at Crow Rapids, about seven miles from his pocket, was found at Crow Rapids, about seven miles below where he was drowned, two weeks ago, and had lodged in the brush. The falling of the water had left it several feet from the edge of the stream.

BALDWIN'S NEW HOTEL. SAN FRANCISCO, April 24.—The Call says: E. J. Baldwin is trying to form a company to erect a hotel to cost \$2,500,000 on the site of the old Baldwin.

If he fails, he intends to put up a temporary two-story structure.

THE GUARDIAN OF CHILDREN.

Slow circling upon outstretched wing The fierce, ravenous bird of prey Glides near that small, sweet, leader thing Those cruel claws would snatch away. To show that mother's love most deep To drive this peril of the air Away from that soft nest of sleep With all her low and anxious care.

But see the staunch defender Rise with his wings and head erect. No power can snatch that precious prize, While he stands ready to protect.

Sleep on sweet babe, your mother's breast Ours more shall press you close and warm, No evil shall erode or molest While this love guardian scents the harm.

To protect her little ones is among the strongest instincts of a mother's heart, and through all the thousands of cares and worries of a busy woman's life there arises ever and anon the thought "O, if I could do more for my baby!"

But mothers are too often weighed down and weakened by their own daily burdens to do any more than struggle almost hopelessly against the physical and mental evils that beset themselves, with no strength left to care for others. Women with large families find that the very ordeal of bringing children into the world, and nursing and rearing them to boyhood and girlhood, is so great a drain upon the mother's strength that she herself becomes the natural object of care and protection.

It is a glorious boon to the women of this generation that the wonderful supportive medicine, originated by Dr. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., is capable of sustaining them through the ordeal of frequent motherhood and bringing them out of it with unimpaired womanly strength and energy.

Motherhood is not only the grandest of woman's possibilities, but is the natural fulfillment of her physical being and she is prepared for with proper observance of nature's laws and attended by reasonable care should be free from the mental depression, excessive pain and subsequent prostration so commonly experienced. Thousands of women have found that the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription during the expectant time and over the nursing period imparts precisely the local strength and constitutional reinforcement needed to carry them over this critical juncture with a constant and unrelaxing sense of abundant healthy nourishment for the child during the nursing period. It is the best sense the guardian of childhood for it not only enables the mother to take up the work of life again with vigor and enjoyment but through her it imbues the little one with the rugged natural strength which is a constant protection against the physical evils with which childhood is constantly assailed.

What Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription does for mothers and their children is well exemplified in the experience of Mrs. H. M. Hanratee, of Magnolia, Morgan Co., W. Va. In a recent letter to Dr. Pierce she writes:

"I commenced to take Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription something over two years ago, and am glad to testify that it is a god-send to woman-kind. The three children who were born here I