

PROMINENT INCURABLE.

A Strange Malady Which Eminent Physicians Failed to Understand or Master.

From the *Republican, Scranton, Penna.*

A reporter recently learned of a remarkable experience which happened to Mrs. Frederick Braig, of North Wyoming Avenue, Scranton, Pa. In the interview with her, she said: "I suffered for many months with pains in my back and side. I called in all the physicians whom I knew; they did all they could for me, but admitted that I could not be cured. None of them seemed to know just what my ailment was, and doctored me for different diseases, but failed to benefit me.

"Instead of getting better I became worse, and was obliged to leave my work and remain at home. The pains became more severe, and it was not long before I was obliged to go to bed, and was unable to leave it for several months. I was very weak and suffered severe pains almost constantly, in the meanwhile doctoring all the time.

"At that time I was staying at the home of my father, Mr. Van Gorden, at 608 Marion street, this city. I grew worse steadily and was almost helpless.

"One day a neighbor came to see me and told me of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. My father was going down to the central part of the city that afternoon, and I asked him to get a box of the pills. He brought home a box that evening and I began taking them. The first box helped me some and I decided to get another. After taking the second box I felt much better, and after taking the third I was able to get up and about. Before I had taken the fourth box I was able to go back to my work, and felt as well as I had ever felt in my life.

"I worked from that time until I was married. Since then I have not had to stop

my work for any of the old trouble. I take the pills right along now as I did before. I do not think that it is necessary to take them as often as I did, but I take them periodically, and find that they keep me strong and well. I feel that I can truthfully say that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People have saved my life, and I owe my recovery and present good health to them. The complaint is one that is well known to many women. I cannot describe it, but I am sure many of them have suffered the same excruciating pains with which I suffered.

"I have recommended Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People to many of my friends that are suffering with the same trouble that I had. It is the best medicine that I have ever seen for the troubles that are so common to women. They will always be a household remedy in my home. I cannot say too much in their behalf, for to them I can say all my happiness is due."

All the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves are contained in a condensed form, in Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. They are also a specific for troubles peculiar to females, such as suppressions, irregularities and all forms of weakness. They build up the blood, and restore the glow of health to pale and sallow cheeks. In men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, over-work or excess of whatever nature. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold in boxes (never in loose bulk) at 66 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50, and may be had of all druggists, or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

TRANSPORTS ARE LOADED

More Troops Sail for the Philippines.

Infantry and Artillery for Otis.

Governor Rogers' Reply to Persons Who Want the Volunteers Returned at Once.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 17.—The twenty-first United States infantry arrived today, and will depart tonight for the Philippines on the transport Hancock. Batteries L and M of the Sixth United States artillery also arrived here today, and four more batteries are expected to arrive tonight. The Sixth has been ordered to the Philippines, and will probably sail on the transport Warren tomorrow, in company with 300 men of the hospital corps, and about 240 men of the signal corps.

MAKES NO DEMANDS.

Tacoma, Wash., April 17.—A special to the Ledger, from Olympia, Wash., says: Governor Rogers is in receipt of a good many letters from relatives of soldiers in the First Washington, asking him to emulate Governor Lee, of South Dakota, in "demanding" the return of the volunteers. To a father, who seemed particularly insistent, he wrote:

"Please stop and think for a moment. What influence do you suppose I have with President McKinley and General Alger? The request of the governor of South Dakota will not influence their action in the slightest degree. Indeed, in my opinion it will have the contrary effect.

"I think you may possess your soul in patience. The boys will be sent home shortly. We all want them home, but there are better ways of effecting this result, than by flying into the newspapers with what the administration count 'sassy letters.'"

AN UNFORTUNATE MAN.

Poverty Caused Him to Become a Thief.

SAVED HER HOME.

Mrs. Cowan Refused to Sign the Deed and Was Discharged.

Portland, April 17.—Mrs. Sarah E. Cowan, was discharged from custody this afternoon. A week ago she was brought here under a decree of the United States district court to compel her to make conveyance of certain real property sold under execution by the United States Marshal to satisfy a judgment against her husband held by the Bank of California. She refused to sign the deed to the property and was held for a few days.

The discharge was made upon her own application and not opposed by Zera Snow, counsel for the bank. But, on the other hand, Mr. Snow waived the

FLAMES IN A BIG FACTORY

A Half Block of Business Houses

Is Destroyed by Fire in Cleveland.

No Lives Lost, but a Number Badly Burned—The Damage Amounts to a Million.

CLEVELAND, April 15.—Almost half a block of business houses, bounded by Lake, Bank, Academy and St. Clair streets, was wiped out by fire this afternoon, the damage amounting to \$1,000,000. The flames broke out in the straw goods factory, where a large number of girls were employed, and that none of them lost their lives is remarkable. A number of persons were injured, as follows:

August Marquard, wireman, head cut and stunned; Frank Hughes, engineer, face and hands burned; Frank Kane, and face burned; Mrs. Mary Mylott, badly burned about the head, hands and chest; Patrick Jordan, of an engine company, burned about the head and hands; Frank Brunner, of an engine company, burned about the face and hands; John Rauscher, badly burned on the head, face and arms; will recover.

The fire started in the rear of the second floor of Comey & Johnson's factory, and in a few minutes the whole building was ablaze. Three hundred girls and women, employed in the factory, were taken out by means of fire escapes. The flames then communicated to the block occupied by Hart & Co., and thence spread to the other blocks damaged. Mrs. Mylott sustained her burns while escaping from the straw hat factory. The injuries to the firemen were not inflicted at one spot, and merely go to show in what close quarters they were compelled to fight the flames.

SHOT HER ASSAILANT

A WOMAN PROTECTS HERSELF WITH A REVOLVER.

William Dougherty Killed While Attempting to Break Into a Lady's Residence.

REPUBLICAN, Wash., April 15.—Mrs. James Harrington, wife of the mining recorder, shot and killed William Dougherty. Dougherty went to the Harrington residence about midnight, and made repeated efforts to break in. He was warned away by Mrs. Harrington, but persisted in his efforts to raise the window. Mrs. Harrington fired a revolver, and the ball struck Dougherty just below the head, and he died a few hours later. A coroner's jury exonerated Mrs. Harrington.

BOUND FOR ALASKA

A GOVERNMENT PARTY WILL BUILD A RAILROAD.

Through the Copper River Valley to the Yukon—Relief for Destitute Miners.

SEATTLE, Wash., April 15.—The steamer Excelsior sailed today for Copper River, Alaska. She had on board the government party under Captain Abercrombie, of the United States army, which is to build a road from Valdez through the Copper river valley, across the Tanana and to the Yukon. There were nearly forty soldiers and officers in the party, and a number of civilians who will have charge of the various departments of the work.

Captain Abercrombie will also extend relief to the destitute and sick prospectors in the Copper river district.

BURNED TO DEATH

AWFUL FATE OF A LITTLE GIRL NEAR COLFAX.

An Overturned Lamp Sets Fire to Her Clothing—A Laborer Crippled by a Train.

COLFAX, Wash., April 17.—The 3-year-old daughter of George Tempero, a farmer living near Kamic Butte, fifteen miles east of Colfax, was burned to death last evening. The father and mother left the child alone in a room, with a lighted lamp. A few minutes later a scream from the house attracted their attention. The child was found with its clothing on fire from the overturned lamp. The child died within an hour.

C. Gary, of Seattle, a laborer, was run over by a freight train between Starbuck and Grange City this morning, and both feet were fearfully mangled. Gary crawled on his hands and knees, nearly a mile, to a graders camp at Grange City. He was brought here this morning, and both feet amputated. He is expected to die.

CHINAMAN'S IDEA OF LIFE INSURANCE.

There is a Pittsburg life insurance agent of whom it is said that he can talk a stone statue into buying a policy in his company, "the most liberal on earth." He wrote a policy for a Chinaman a few weeks ago, the first ever written for a man of that race in Pittsburg. How he did it he alone knows. The Chinaman has no clear idea of it. He understood that by paying the premiums promptly he would be entitled to \$5,000 some time. He began bothering the agent for the money after a couple of weeks had passed, and the agent tried to explain to him that he would have to die before he could get it. The Chinaman fell down a cellarway on Grant street and was badly hurt. His friends tried to attend to him without calling in a doctor. When they did call in one two days later the doctor was angry. "Why didn't you call me sooner?" he asked. "This man is half dead now."

Next day the injured man's brother was at the insurance office with a claim for \$2,500.

"You're not entitled to anything on this," said the insurance man, "until the man is dead."

"Doct' say him half dead," answered the brother. "Why he no glet lat half?"—Pittsburg News.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

The New Invention Receives a Thorough Test in Washington.

New York, April 15.—A special to the World from Washington says: The first thorough test here of the Marconi system of wireless telegraphy was conducted under the supervision of Colonel James Allen and Colonel Gen. O. Squier, of the signal corps. Communication was established between the state, war and navy department buildings and the naval observatory. The distance traveled by the waves was more than a mile.

No attempt was made to send formal messages, but words were flashed through space, which demonstrated that messages can be transmitted between the two points without the use of wires. The day was perfect and the conditions were all favorable. Colonel Allen, with the assistance of signal corps men, was in charge of the transmitter, and was placed on top of the state, war and navy departments building, while Colonel Squier was in charge of the receiving instrument on top of the naval observatory.

FOR A LONG CRUISE

THE WARSHIP CHICAGO WILL LEAVE TODAY

To Visit Various Ports on the Coast of Northern and Eastern Africa—To Cape Town.

NEW YORK, April 17.—The cruiser Chicago, which has been undergoing repairs at the Brooklyn navy yard for several months, will sail tomorrow on her first important voyage in nearly four years. A cruise of 22,000 miles is to be made under command of Rear Admiral Howison. The Chicago will first go to the Azores, then to Gibraltar, thence through the Mediterranean to Malta and Cairo. The cruiser will pass through the Suez canal and down the eastern coast of Africa to Johannesburg and Cape Town. A stop will be made at St. Helena.

RETURN THE TROOPS

A MASS MEETING AT M'INNIVILLE TAKES ACTION.

Asks That All Volunteers Be Sent Home—A Delegation Will Call on the Governor.

M'INNIVILLE, April 15.—At the mass meeting held here this afternoon the citizens passed resolutions, protesting against the detention of the volunteers in the Philippines. The resolutions ask the president for the immediate return of the volunteers, without further parley or delay; they condemn all efforts to make political capital of the question, either to hold them or secure their discharge, and ask that each man in the ranks be permitted his free choice about re-enlisting, without pressure from the department or the officers.

They request the citizens of all localities that sent companies from this state, to send delegates to Salem on next Saturday, April 23d, to confer with Governor T. T. Geer and the members of congress, to secure the return of the Oregon volunteers.

Ex-Sheriff W. L. Warren, J. Cooper, Wyatt Harris and A. V. R. Snyder, are the delegates appointed from here. They will be backed by heavy petitions.

BOSTON MAYOR'S SUGGESTION.

Mayor Quincy of Boston has suggested that the city should build a municipal crematory in which to incinerate the bodies of paupers, criminals and others whose burial devolves upon the city. The idea is to do away altogether with the potter's field. It is asserted that the city could cremate bodies at a cost of only \$1 each, while it costs \$3 to dig a grave. The present potter's field will be filled before the expiration of the present year. The burials now amount to about 500 a year, and increase in number yearly.

Doctors Can't Cure It!

Contagious blood poison is absolutely beyond the skill of the doctors. They may dose a patient for years on their mercurial and potash remedies, but he will never be rid of the disease; on the other hand, his condition will grow steadily worse. S. S. S. is the only cure for this terrible affliction, because it is the only remedy which goes direct to the cause of the disease and forces it from the system.

I was afflicted with Blood Poison, and the best doctors did me no good, though I took their treatment faithfully. In fact, I seemed to get worse all the while. I took almost every so-called blood remedy, but they did not seem to reach the disease, and had no effect whatever. I was disheartened, for it seemed that I would never be cured. At the advice of a friend I then took S. S. S., and began to improve. I continued the medicine, and it cured me completely, building up my health and increasing my appetite. Although this was ten years ago, I have never yet had a sign of the disease to return.

W. E. NEWMAN,
Staunton, Va.

It is like self-destruction to continue to take potash and mercury; besides totally destroying the digestion, they dry up the marrow in the bones, producing a stiffness and swelling of the joints, causing the hair to fall out, and completely wrecking the system.

S. S. S. For the Blood

is guaranteed Purely Vegetable, and is the only blood remedy free from these dangerous minerals.

Book on self-treatment sent free by Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Ga.

BRYAN'S ONE DOLLAR MEAL

Gathering of Faithful in New York.

Confusion Marked the Dinner.

The Silver Champion and Perry Belmont at the Same Table—List of Notables.

NEW YORK, April 15.—The dollar Jefferson dinner of the Chicago platform democrats, at the Grand Central Palace, tonight, in point of numbers, was one of the biggest affairs ever held in this city. Nearly 3000 men and women sat down at the long tables in the various rooms at the big palace. There were all kinds of people there, dressed in all kinds of clothes. White men elbowed with colored men, and white women with colored women. There were four Japanese and three Chinese present, but the Chinese were merely spectators, and sat up in the second gallery. They said that they had come to see Mr. Bryan.

The main hall presented a different aspect from that of the Metropolitan opera house at the \$10 dinner of the Democratic Club. There were no flower embellishments, but just great long avenues of tables covered with plain white plates; the only ornaments were bunches of celery, and granite-ware coffee pots.

The boxes about the hall were thronged with flags, with silken banners suspended between flags. At the back of the stage were two American flags draped, one bearing the portrait of Jefferson, and the other a portrait of Bryan. Small portraits of Bryan were interspersed between the flags on the balconies. On the stage was an immense floral horseshoe of carnations, roses and heliotrope. It had worked in flowers the words, "Women's Bryan League"; below, in red carnations on white roses, was the name "Bryan." Surrounding all were the numerals "16 to 4." Back on one of the cane bottom chairs was a magnificent bouquet of roses, American beauties. But not even on the guests' tables was there a single flower.

Looking up from the top tier, the hall presented a scene such as is seen at a Western barbecue or a Rhode Island clam bake. A brass band of thirty-five pieces, on the balcony, discoursed music throughout the evening.

The diners began to arrive at the Grand Central Palace at 5 o'clock. There were 150 policemen about the place. The women, to the number of 475, lined in a long hall just off the second gallery. They sat down at the tables at 5:30 o'clock. There was no concerted attempt to seat the 3000 diners simultaneously. All were told to go in and sit down. About 7 o'clock nearly every seat of the men's table was occupied and the service began. Over 600 waiters started out into the main hall with soup a few minutes before 7 o'clock. The menu included soup, fish, roast beef, turkey, ice cream, coffee and cigars. Three thousand bottles of wine were gratuitously served by a wine company.

W. J. Bryan did not arrive till shortly after 7 o'clock. The crowd on the outside signalled his appearance by tremendous cheering. He came in cab, and was escorted through a tremendous crowd to a waiting room outside the main hall. Then he was escorted to the guests' table. Among those who sat at the guests' table were: James R. Brown, presiding; on his right, W. J. Bryan; on his left, Charles A. Towne, of Minnesota; O. H. P. Belmont, William S. McNary, secretary of the democratic committee of Minneapolis; Mayor J. L. Rhinolds, of Covington, Ky.; Bolton Hall, George Fred Williams, ex-congressman Wm. F. Ryan, of Rochester; A. S. Townsend, of Virginia; Col. Thomas Smith, of Virginia, and John Clark Eldpath.

Bryan spoke one hour and nine minutes. When Mr. Bryan had finished there was a great rush to him on the platform. He was almost suffocated in the crush. It required five policemen to force a way through the crowd for him. He shook hands on all sides.

"If the dinner Bryan said:

"This is the greatest dinner I ever attended. I think it is the greatest ever held in the United States. The hearts of the people are all right."

STATE FAIR BOARD

IS NOT LEGALLY ORGANIZED UNDER THE STATUTE.

Says the Attorney-General—Five Members Should Be Present to Transact Business.

Attorney General D. R. N. Blackburn has, at the request of the governor, secretary of state and state treasurer, rendered an opinion regarding the acceptance, by the state, of the deed made by the new state board of agriculture to the state fair grounds, and the matter of authorizing the secretary of state to draw his warrant in payment of the \$7,000 appropriation to enable the board to settle its outstanding warrants. The questions asked are:

"1st—Has the state board of agriculture the legal right to execute this conveyance?

"2d—Is the present acting board duly and legally constituted and organized, and has it, as organized, the power and authority to execute a valid deed for

the transfer of the title to this property?

"3d—Has the state board the legal title to the lands described in the deed?"

Answering the first question the decision holds that the board, if legally organized, has the power and authority to order, by resolution duly passed at a regular meeting, the president and secretary, for and in behalf of the board, to execute and deliver the deed.

As to the legality of the organization, it is held that the board, consisting of five members to be appointed by the governor under the act creating the new board, was not, and could not be, legally organized when only four members appeared and qualified, conceding even that the fifth member of the board had been duly notified of the meeting called for organization. In the case of the board of agriculture, the decision holds: there is no provision that any number less than five can act at any time, and it "seems to have been the intention of the legislature that the whole number of the members appointed must be present and take part in the organization of the board. If it had intended otherwise, it could easily have provided that a majority, or a certain number less than five, could meet and organize." Senator A. W. Reed, appointed a member of the board, did not participate in the organization. Continuing, the attorney general says:

"I am of the opinion that there has been no legal organization of the state board of agriculture, and that the present board has not the power and authority to execute to the state of Oregon a deed that will convey to it the legal title to the lands owned by the board. A corporation must have full and complete organization and existence as an entity and in accordance with the laws to which it owes its origin, before it can assume its franchises or enter into any kind of contract or business. But this can be remedied by a meeting of all of the members of the board, who, after qualifying in the manner prescribed by law, can then organize in a lawful manner."

In this connection the attorney general calls attention to the fact that there is a mortgage on the real estate in question in favor of the board of school land commissioners for \$11,000, and interest, and that the deed tendered provides that the state "assumes and agrees to pay" it, yet the statute confers no authority for the state to assume this indebtedness.

In reply to a question, asked by Judge G. P. Terrell, of Marion county, Attorney General Blackburn made reply yesterday, construing section 2341, of Hill's code, regarding the amount to be paid for the keeping of prisoners in the county jail. The text of the opinion is as follows:

"You ask my opinion as to the proper construction of section 2341, of Hill's Ann. Laws of Oregon, which said section reads as follows:

"A sheriff shall be entitled to receive \$5 a week for keeping and boarding any person arrested upon civil or criminal process, in the county jail, and a proportionate part thereof for any fraction of a week, provided that, if at any time the number of persons confined on criminal process in such jail shall exceed four, then the sheriff shall receive \$3 per week for boarding and keeping each one of said prisoners during the period such prisoners shall remain in custody."

"It has always seemed to me that the wording of this section was so plain that it needed no construction. It certainly means just what it says, and if there are five prisoners confined in the county jail at any one time on any criminal process, the sheriff will be entitled to receive only \$3 per week for each one of the five. If any other meaning had been intended, the act would have read, then the sheriff shall receive \$3 a week for boarding and keeping each one of said prisoners in excess of four, or words of similar import.

"See also as construing this section, Kelly vs. Multnomah county (18 O. 358)."

The Morphine Habit Increasing.

It is stated by prominent physicians that the number of morphine fiends is increasing. Owing to their delicate nervous organization, the habit finds the greatest number of its victims among women, although men too are not exempt. They take the deadly stuff whenever they feel depressed or have a slight ailment, and before they realize find themselves in the grasp of a practice which can but end in the grave. This morbid craving comes from a run down condition of the nervous system and blood. Hesteter's Stomach Bitters taken faithfully will tone up the system, strengthen the stomach and make the blood pure, and it will help the liver and kidneys to do their work. It is good for everyone, especially at this time of the year.

A MODERN MAID.

"Am I the first girl you ever loved?" she asked him, more as a matter of habit than any thing else.

"I cannot tell a lie," said he, "you are not. You are simply the best of the bunch."

Being a modest maid, she was content with that.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

7 Per Cent MONEY ON APPROVED SECURITY.

BOZORTH BROS.,
292 Commercial Street, Salem, Or.

Money to Loan

at 7 per cent
No Commission

T. K. FORD,
Room 3 over Ladd & Bush's bank.

JOHN HUGHES

Dealers in Groceries, Paints, Oils, Window Glass, Varnishes; an assortment of Glue, and the most complete stock of brushes of all kinds in the state. Artist's Materials, Lime, Hair, Cement and finest quality of GRASS SEEDS.