Her Only Regret

Mrs. Peabody Had Passed Through the Most Trying Experience of Her Life Before She Found a Remedy for All Woman's Ills.

Mrs. Mary M. Peabody.

Nobody who sees Mrs. Mary M. Peabody, of 42 Water Street, Haverhill, Mass., to-day will find it easy to believe that she has passed her 63d year and has endured more suffering than comes to the ordinary lot of women. How she regained health and happiness is best told in her own words. She says:

"Last winter and spring I had the grip which left my system all run down, I also suffered from female weakness and troubles peculiar to women. I had no strength and no ambition. My friends did not think that I would live and I was afraid that I was going into consumption.

"I recalled the benefit that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People had done me in a former illness, and last July I began taking them. They did not disappoint me. I used several boxes of them and from a total wreck I was made a healthy woman. My only regret is that I did not know of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People when I had the change of life. I am now enjoying the best of health, eat heartily and sleep soundly—all due to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

"There are many facts about my case that I do not care to have published but I will gladly answer any woman who cares to write me about the subject."

MARY M. PEABODY.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this first day of September, 1899.
THOMAS W. QUINBY, *Justice of the Peace.*

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effects of the grip, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexions, and all forms of weakness either in male or female.

Look for this trade mark on every package.

DR WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE
TRADE MARK REGISTERED

Sold by all druggists, 50 cents per box; six boxes, $2.50.

DR. WILLIAMS MEDICINE COMPANY, Schenectady, N. Y.

THE FORM OF RULE

Plan of the Philippine Commission for Government.

TERRITORIAL FORM IS PROPOSED

High Salaried American Officials to Advise the Filipino Local Dignitaries in Their Work.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—The president today transmitted to congress the first volume of the report of the Philippine commission. It is a volume of 264 pages, and is signed by Prof. Shurmann, Admiral Dewey, Colonel Denby and Prof. Worcester. The principal subject dealt with is the plan of government proposed by the commission. The commission announces itself unqualifiedly in favor of a government of the Philippines analagous to that of a territory of the United States, with a governor appointed by the president. They say it is desirable that the inhabitants of the archipelago should enjoy a large measure of home rule in local affairs, their towns to enjoy substantially the rights and privileges of towns in a territory.

Provinces should be vested with substantially the functions of a county in a territory; this system might be applied to the Viscayan islands at once, and a beginning might be made on the coast of Mindanao. The suffrage should be restricted by educational or property qualifications, or both. This system would necessitate a small body of American officials of great ability and integrity, and of patience and tact in dealing with other races, and on this account the commission recommends that they should be paid high salaries.

Their main function would be to advise town and county councils in discharge of their duties, and to watch the collection of revenues and its expenditures.

IN TRADE CIRCLES.

MUCH BUSINESS FOR THIS YEAR IS ALREADY DONE.

The Manufacturers Are Crowded with Orders for Months Ahead—The Failures of Last Week.

NEW YORK, Feb. 2.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of trade will say tomorrow:

This year starts with much of the year's business already done, and all comparisons will prove misleading if that fact is not taken into account. Last year the certainty of great improvement had come before the year opened, and there was a rush to get in orders before the works became crowded and the prices advanced. This year the works are already crowded for months ahead, in most lines, and prices had already advanced so far that recoil had already commenced in some branches and was thought probable in others.

With the exception of the woolen manufacturers the chief industries have met less new business in January than last year, though deliveries on previous contracts have been larger than a year ago. In the work turned out the past month probably surpasses all others.

The failures for the week have been 232 in the United States against 224 last year, and thirty-four in Canada against twenty-five last year.

MAY TEST THE LAW.

Validity of Scalp Bounty Act Questioned—Some Valley Counties May Resist It.

A movement has been instituted among the Willamette valley counties to test the validity of the state scalp-bounty act, which was enacted at the last legislaive session.

The following is an extract from a letter on the subject written by County Judge Geo. D. Barton, of Linn county, to County Judge G. P. Terrell, of this county:

"Doubtless you, in common with other members of courts interested, have noticed the rank injustice to valley counties by the enactment of the law known as the state-scalp-bounty act. Our court made the levy in January as directed by the law, but we do not desire to pay one cent of the funds arising from the tax into the state treasury.

Judge Barton informs Judge Terrell that he has consulted an able constitutional lawyer who has carefully examined the law which he declares is not "equal taxation as contemplated by that instrument and that in his opinion it would be declared void on proper submission."

The author of the letter suggests that the valley counties contribute a fund to be used for testing the law, which, if proven invalid by reason of its unequal taxation, "would save the valley counties several hundred dollars."

In replying, Judge Terrell said he had given the law no particular consideration and had not inquired into the constitutionality of the act. He informed his fellow officials that the tax had been levied in Marion county, as by law directed. In the matter of contributing to a fund to test the law, Judge Terrell did not offer any encouragement. He thinks Linn county might provide the funds and test the case alone. Marion county recently became involved in an important action at law regarding state taxes. The county came out victorious, and nearly every county in the state profits largely thereby. Marion county conducted the case singly and unaided and Judge Terrell thinks some other county might be willing to "go it alone."

IS NOW A CITIZEN.—Henry Wenderoth, one of Salem's substantial Germans, yesterday took out final citizenship papers, forever foreswearing his allegiance to Emperor William.

THE CLARK CASE

An Attorney Against the Senator Finds Himself Inbolved

OFFERED TO PURCHASE EVIDENCE

Threats of the Man Revealed before the Senate Investigating Committee —Many Were Bribed.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—The defense, in the case of Senator Clark, of Montana, before the senate committee on privileges and elections, today, began the presentation of its side of the controversy. The first half of the day was given to three witnesses for the memorialists, after which Thomas Lyons, the county attorney of Jefferson county, was put on the stand by Faulkner in Clark's behalf. His testimony was startling in several respects. He brought Representative Campbell, one of the attorneys for the prosecution, into the controversy as an active participant in the case, saying Campbell had promised him $1,000 to testify in the case against Clark in this prosecution. He had previously been a worker for Clark, and said that he acted in this matter at the instance of C. W. Clark, playing a part, as the witness put it, "of a Whiteside on the other side," and accordingly he had visited Campbell. After hearing his proposition to testify that several members of the legislature had been, to his knowledge, bribed, Campbell had agreed to pay him a sum mentioned for the evidence, afterward agreeing to double it. He said that afterward Campbell told him that he (Lyons) would ruin him (Campbell) if he revealed these facts before the committee, but that he had never said to Campbell, that the story, he had told Campbell he would tell, was false.

WHOSE MONEY?

Washington, Feb. 2.—When the senate committee on privileges and elections met today, Campbell, representing the memorialists in the prosecution of the charges against Senator Clark, of Montana, in connection with his election to the United States senate, announced that he had three more witnesses to examine, thus deferring the beginning of the presentation of the defense.

The first witness was Frank E. Wright, cashier of a bank at Lewiston, Mont. Wright was questioned concerning the accounts of State Representative Long and State Senator Hobson, the latter being president of his bank. He said that prior to the meeting of the legislature, Long had owed the bank $400, and Hobson had owed it $22,000. Long had paid his note, in April, and Hobson paid his in May last, both with checks. The account transcripts were placed in evidence. The one of Hobson's case showed that in April last a letter was received from the Continental National County bank of Chicago, advising the Fergus County bank of a credit of $25,000 in Hobson's behalf. Hobson was then in London, but the witness did not thing he had gone to London with Senator Clark.

Hobson had never told him where he had obtained the $25,000. On cross-examination, the witness said that Hobson was considered a wealthy man, worth about $300,000 or $400,000. He knew that he had sold some mines in London, but did not know whether the $25,000 was derived from this source.

WILL DO MUCH FOR STATE FAIR.

Secretary M. D. Wisdom writes What the Farmers' Congress Means to Oregon's Annual Exposition.

The relation of the coming Farmers' Congress to the state fair is an important one.

The following letter was received by a member of the Statesman staff yesterday from M. D. Wisdom, secretary of the state board of agriculture:

"There is no one thing that will give the state fair managers more encouragement than to see a rousing meeting at the Farmers' Congress in February, and if we can accomplish a premanent organization of the character we have in view, it will do much to make Salem what she should be—a great center of agricultural industries. I ask you in behalf of the State Board of Agriculture to assist us in everyway possible to make this meeting a success."

DANGEROUSLY ILL.—Mrs. E. A. Pierce yesterday received a telegram announcing the dangerous illness of her sister Mrs. F. E. Slater, nee Josie Parrish, at Binghampton, New York. Mrs. Pierce departed on the Shasta express yesterday afternoon for the bedisde of her sister. In a recent issue of the Statesman, the birth of a child to Mrs. Slater was announced, but the wrong date was given; the date should read January 29, 1900.

Legal Blanks, Statesman Job office.

ELASTIC GOODS AT HALF PRICE.

If you want us to make to your MEASURE and ORDER ELASTIC GOODS for the RELIEF AND CURE OF VARICOSE VEINS, WEAK, SWOLLEN OR ULCERATED LIMBS, CORPULENCY, ABDOMINAL WEAKNESS OR TUMOR, state your height, weight and age, state number of inches around body or limb at each letter shown in cut and send to us with our SPECIAL PRICE. We will make the goods to order from the very finest fresh rubber elastic material, guarantee a perfect fit and if you do not find it perfectly satisfactory and equal to goods others get double the price for, return at our expense and we will refund your money.

OUR SPECIAL PRICE for all elastic thigh stocking, A to I, $7.50; thigh leggings, C to I, $6.00; thigh piece, C to I, $2.50; knee stocking, A to G, $5.00; knee legging, C to G, $4.00; knee cap, E to G, $2.00; garter stocking, A to E, $3.00; garter leggings, C to E, $2.00; anklets, A to C, $2.00; abdominal belt, E to N, $10.00. COTTON ELASTIC GOODS, ONE-THIRD LESS. Special Covered Elastic Abdominal supporter, made of soft lisle thread, interwoven with protected rubber thread, 6 inches wide, $2.00; 10 inches, $2.25; 12 inches, $2.50. Write for Surgery Catalogue

SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO., (Inc.), CHICAGO, ILL.

Falling Hair

Prevented by Warm Shampoos with CUTICURA SOAP, followed by light dressings of CUTICURA, purest of emollient Skin Cures. This treatment at once stops falling hair, clears the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, soothes irritated, itching surfaces, stimulates the hair follicles, supplies the roots with energy and nourishment, and makes the hair grow on a clean, wholesome scalp, when all else fails.

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humor, $1.25, consisting of CUTICURA SOAP (25c.), to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle, CUTICURA Ointment (50c.), to instantly allay itching, irritation, and inflammation, and soothe and heal, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT (50c.), to cool and cleanse the blood. A single set is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring skin, scalp, and blood humors, rashes, itchings, and irritations, with loss of hair, when the best physicians and all other remedies fail. Sold throughout the world. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Props., Boston. "How to Preserve, Purify & Beautify the Hair, Hands & Skin," free.

THE OREGON DEAD

FEDERAL OFFICERS WILL NOT SHIP REMAINS HOME

Unless Claimed by Near Relatives—State Authorities Will Attempt to Secure the Bodies at Once.

Gov. T. T. Geer has been notified by the late officers of the Second Oregon volunteer infantry, that steps are being taken to secure the bodies of the volunteers, who died or were killed in the Philippines and have been shipped to San Francisco for burial in Oregon, in those cases where relatives have not applied for the remains, and he was asked to assist in this laudable enterprise. The governor, yesterday promptly wired Colonel Long, chief quartermaster at San Francisco in the following terms:

"Send all bodies of the Second Oregon volunteers, now in your charge, to friends in Portland, Oregon, care of Gen. O. Summers. Ship tonight if possible."

Later the governor sent a second telegram, again urging the shipment of the bodies to Oregon, and during the afternoon he received the following reply from Colonel Long:

"In reference to your two telegrams: Instructions received from the quartermaster general are, unless remains are claimed by nearest relatives or legal representatives, to inter in San Francisco National cemetery."

Upon the receipt of this telegram Gov. Geer took up the matter with General Beebe, by telephone, and a result of their conference was a telegram, which was last night sent to Secretary of War Root, at Washington, in the following terms:

"The state of Oregon desires permission to receive and inter the bodies of the Second Oregon volunteers, now in San Francisco, and not claimed by relatives. Will you so instruct Chief Quartermaster Long at San Francisco by wire?"

Up to a late hour last night no answer had been received from the war department, but favorable action is looked for today. The authorities and the members of the late Second Oregon volunteer infantry desire to inter the deceased members in Oregon graves, and the state military authorities, if they can secure the bodies from the United States government officers at San Francisco, will pay all expenses of transportation and burial, where no relatives claim the bodies.

A decision will be reached in the matter today or Monday, and it is earnestly hoped, by all interested in the brave Oregon volunteers, that a favorable answer will be received, and Oregon's dead be laid in Oregon soil.

YOUNG PALMER GETS A JOB.

Millionaire's Son Sets Foot on Bottom Rung of the Ladder.

Honore Palmer, the eldest son of Potter Palmer, is spending his time these days running from one bank to another, and occasionally for variety he makes a trip to the clearing house, says the Chicago Times-Herald. He is not, as might be supposed, cashing checks or placing large sums of money Nto his credit in the various banks. The might have been his occupation a few weeks ago, but now Mr. Palmer is playing quite a different role. He is bank messenger for the Merchants' Loan and Trust company, and it is said that for his services he receives each week an envelope containing six bright new dollars.

Mr. Palmer has started in the humble position of bank messenger with the avowed intention of learning the intricacies of banking and the management of a great bank from the ground up. He started work last Monday, and at first the spectacle of a multimillionaire's son reporting at 8 o'clock in the morning to carry messages for bank officials throughout a long day created considerable merriment among the clerks of the bank. The novelty of the situation soon wore off, however, and the clerks realized that the new messenger was taking hold of his work with quite as much spirit as though he never expected to inherit enough money to start a few banks of his own.

Honore Palmer is a graduate of Harvard '98 and last summer was one of the leaders of the younger set at Newport. Mr. Palmer, Sr., was desirous of having his boys get a practical business experience which will enable them to control the vast fortunes which will some day be theirs. Honore and his younger brother, Potter Palmer, Jr., accordingly started looking for jobs. Honore proved the more fortunate and the position of bank messenger was offered him and accepted. Potter Palmer, Jr., is still one of the army of unemployed, but he has hopes of better luck soon.

SOURCE OF GUTTAPERCHA.

A German Says the Trees That Produce It Will Grow in the Philippines.

In a monograph, just published in Germany, it is shown that the Philippines are among the few places on earth in which the trees from which guttapercha is procured will flourish. The value of this statement is not to be underrated for two reasons. One is that guttapercha is an indispensable material for the making of submarine cables and golf balls; the other is that the trees in Sumatra and Borneo, from which the chief supply has hitherto been drawn are almost entirely exhausted. The cause of this exhaustion lies in the primitive and destructive methods which were formerly employed for gathering this valuable commodity. The natives who never have any thought for the morrow have ruthlessly cut down whole forests of trees, so that they might scrape the guttaper- from inside bark. This wholesale destruction carried on for years has greatly diminished the annual crop, but the discovery that these trees grow and can be successfully cultivated in the Philippines offers hope that a new mine of wealth has been found for American enterprise as soon as the islands are pacified.

While the chief use of guttapercha is, of course, for the isolating covering of electric wires, a large quantity is used for the manufacture of golf balls, for which no other material seems so well adapted. Its hardness after having been submitted to the proper pressure, and its toughness make it the only golf ball material yet discovered. The amount of cable laid since 1856 is some 41,853 knots, representing a cost for the cables alone of millions of pounds sterling, and as the prospects are that during the next fifty years many more cables will be required and laid, the demand for guttapercha is almost unlimited. The wealth which guttapercha in the Philippines holds out to American enterprise is in proportion to this demand.

PATRIOTIC MR. ENGLISH.

William E. English of Indianapolis whose father was candidate for vice president on the democratic ticket some years ago, declines to accept money for his services as captain and assistant quartermaster on the staff of General Wheeler during the Spanish war. He served from May to December and neglected to call for his pay when he resigned. Therefore, to settle his accounts, the paymaster general sent him a check for $1,172.25, which Captain English forwarded to Senator Fairbanks with a request that he would return it, and explained that he had entered the army to serve his country and not for pay. It is the only case of the kind during the late war, and Senator Fairbanks had a good deal of trouble in getting rid of the check. The paymaster general would not receive it; it was not fair to Captain English to place it in the conscience fund, and he was finally compelled to turn it over to the treasurer of the United States as a part of the miscellaneous receipts of the government.—Washington Letter.

The great Howard was so fully engaged in works of active benevolence, that, unlike Baxter, whose knees were calcined by prayer, he left himself but little time to pray. Thousands were praying for him.—Colton.

The great world's altar-stairs
That slopes thro' darkness up to God.

TRANSFER IS MADE

GOVERNMENT RECEIVES TITLE TO POSTOFFICE SITE.

U. S. District Attorney Hall Deposits $7500 with City of Salem and Receives Deed to the Property.

The title of the city of Salem to the west block of land of what is known as Willson Avenue, terminated yesterday morning when the formal transfer of the property was effected. The people of the Capital City will now eagerly await the completion and adoption of the plans and the speedy erection of the much needed postoffice building for which the deal was consummated.

United States District Attorney John H. Hall, the government's authorized agent, came up from Portland on the Shasta express yesterday morning. He promptly met with Mayor C. P. Bishop and City Recorder N. J. Judah, when the deal for the property was finally concluded. Mr. Hall surrendered to the city officers a United States treasury draft on San Francisco for $7500 and received in exchange therefor an abstract of title and a deed to the block of land bounded by State and Court streets, and Church and Cottage streets. Mr. Hall expressed himself well pleased with the conditions under which the purchase of the city was accomplished and congratulated the city officers upon effecting the sale of the property.

City Recorder Judah promptly deposited the draft to his credit at the Ladd & Bush banking house, but subsequently drew a check for $3850, the city's share of the purchase price, and turned the same over to City Treasurer John Moir, and the money is now in the city treasury, and available for such purpose as the city council may elect. Upon depositing the draft with the banking firm herein named the officials of that institution forthwith executed drafts in favor of the three surviving heirs of Dr. Willson for their respective shares of the amount paid for the land.

The heirs are: Mrs. Frances A. Gill, of Portland, Oregon; Mrs. Kate L. Dillingham, of Bangor, Maine, and Mrs. Laura Belle Wyeth, of Oakland, California. By a pre-arranged understanding between the city officers and the Willson heirs, the latter agreed to assume their proportionate share of the expense that might be incurred in the employment of legal aid in effecting the sale of the property. The account of ex-Governor W. P. Lord, as counsel, was $250, one-half of which was discharged by the city. The remaining $125 was assessed to the three heirs, the individual amounts being $41.66. Accordingly, each of the three drafts was executed for $1208.33.

It is not known what disposition will be made by the city council of the city's share of the money. It is alleged by some that the money should be applied to the payment of the city's floating indebtedness, while others contend that the money should be expended in the improvement of the remaining two blocks of what constitutes the Capital City's park. Those who take this view of the situation assert that this was the original purpose for which the sale was negotiated and may refuse to endorse or approve of a diversion of the funds for any other purpose.

On the other hand, those who deem it expedient that the money be devoted to the liquidation of some of the indebtedness of the municipality, allege that it a matter of much financial concern to the city. The attempt to have the state take charge of the remainder of the avenue and improve it together with the state house grounds, was unsuccessfully made at the last legislative session. However, in event the money derived from the sale is otherwise appropriated from the funds of the city, it is claimed the effort in this connection at the coming session of the legislature.

The question has been raised whether or not the government can proceed with the construction of the federal building, without first having secured the assent of the state legislature. There existed at one time an act which prohibited the expending of money for a public building on a site purchased by the government without having first obtained the consent of the state legislature to erect such building. This matter was presented to United States District Attorney Hall, by the city officials yesterday, but Mr. Hall says that in his long experience as a government representative, this is the first time this contention has been suggested. He said he was of the opinion that the sections of the code bearing on this subject had either been repealed or greatly modified. He assured the city officers that he would give the matter his immediate consideration and would advise them regarding the provisions of the code in this regard.

THE TIMID DOLL.

Helen, 5 years old, was sent to bed alone on the third floor, Louise being sick and kept down in her mother's room, says the New York Commercial Advertiser. It was the first time Helen had thus taken on the grown person's burden, and she was so good about it that presently her elder sister crept up into the room to see how she was getting along and to tell her a story. She found her with hands clenched around her doll and with her eyes and mouth screwed up tightly. Helen opened her eyes with a start and grasped: "Oh, sister!"

"Why, what's the matter, Helen?"

"Well—you see, this doll is afraid, and I have to hold her hand. She is 'fraid of foxes and—tigers!"

"Nonsense, dearie," the sister said.

"Oh, but she's afraid of more than that—robbers and burglars!"

"Well, why didn't you tell her that mamma and sister were right down stairs?"

"Well, 'at is 'e funny part of it. I kept saying just as fast as I could: 'My mozer is right down 'tairs; my sister is right down 'tairs; my mozzer can hear me if I call'—but 'at doll kept right on being afraid!"

BACK TO WASCO.—Deputy Sheriff F. C. Sexton, of Wasco county, departed yesterday afternoon for The Dalles, having in custody Hugh Brown, the alleged highwayman and horse thief, who played the insanity dodge and succeeded in reaching the asylum. Brown and his pal, Wilson, who is now in jail at The Dalles, will be given a trial before the circuit court of Wasco county, next week, charged with horse stealing.

CASES APPEALED.—The cases, in each of which S. B. Ormsby is the plaintiff and Percy Brown and George Howe are the defendants, have been appealed to the circuit court. The cases were recently tried in Justice court and resulted in a verdict for the defendants. The payment of less than five tons of hay is involved in the litigation.

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Sent to amuse, not to enslave the mind.

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