

to the details of the deal is still maintained at the Philadelphia refinery, which is believed to have been absorbed by the sugar trust. The price paid for the Spence refinery is said to be between \$5,000,000 and \$7,000,000. It is reported that Harrison, Frasier & Co. are to receive \$10,000,000 in cash, and not to be paid the price of their refinery in sugar trust certificates.

RETIREMENT OF REID.

Farewell Banquet to the American Minister in Paris.

PARIS, March 25.—The farewell banquet given by the American colony to Mr. Reid, retiring United States minister, took place last evening at the hotel Continental. The guests included the most prominent members of the American colony, and many famous Frenchmen among them several members of the cabinet. The music was furnished by the band of national guards.

Mr. John Harjes, toast master, began speech making by proposing the health of President Harrison. "Hail Columbia" by the band followed. Then came the toast, "The President of the French Republic." The toast was followed by the band playing "Marseillaise."

In proposing the health of the guest of the evening, Mr. Harjes reviewed the great work accomplished during Reid's ministry, and continued, saying: "In wishing you, on the eve of your departure, an affectionate farewell, permit me to add that, in returning to your home, you have with you new honors and further distinctions." Mr. Harjes then requested General King, consul general, to read an address dedicated to the honored guest.

A VALUABLE LOT.

An Old-Horse Sale Brings Out a Fortune.

NEW YORK, March 25.—A dispatch from Denver told of a sale for storage of certain baggage held by the Denver & Rio Grande railway in that city. Among other things sold were seven boxes, which Albert Pool bought for \$40. Upon opening them he found deeds for mining claims and certificates of stock in Pennsylvania oil properties, the value of which is about \$500,000. The papers are the property of Henry Altman, now living in New York. Colonel Altman said that he did not believe that the papers had any such value as their face represented; but the boxes and all their contents were his property, upon which he had paid storage until about four years ago. The property stored consisted of his personal effects, which were of considerable intrinsic value and of special value to himself. Colonel Altman said that on learning of the sale, he had consulted Major Wagner, the secretary of the road, and the secretary had telegraphed to Edward Jeffrey, president of the road in Denver, to recall the goods on account of an existing contract for storage made years ago. Colonel Altman said the sale had been made probably through the ignorance of a new freight agent, and he anticipated no difficulty in getting the goods back, because Albert Pool, who had bought the lot, was an old friend, and thus he felt that the property was in honest hands.

The Freaks of a Maniac.

JACKSON, Miss., March 25.—When the legislature was assembling yesterday morning a crazy man named Bryant took possession of the state-house for an hour, and ran things to suit himself. Several officers came to arrest him, but with a big knife in each hand he defied them, and furiously cursed the legislature. He finally ran down the steps and into the street, hundreds of people, including legislators and state officials, fleeing before him. After getting out of the crowd three policemen knocked him down and landed him in jail. He was recently discharged from the asylum as cured, but will be returned.

PINK OF PERFECTION SOCIAL.—At Channing hall Friday evening. Supper served from 5 to 8 o'clock, after supper social amusements. Admission 25 cents at the door.

Take Hood's Sarsaparilla 100 Doses One Dollar

The Chief Reason for the great success of Hood's Sarsaparilla is found in the article itself. It is not that wine, and the fact that Hood's Sarsaparilla actually accomplishes what is claimed for it, is what has given to this medicine a popularity and sale greater than that of any other sarsaparilla or blood purifier before the public. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures Scrofula, Salt Rheum and all Humors, Dyspepsia, Stomachic Disturbance, overcomes the First Feeling, creates an Appetite, strengthens the Nerves, builds up the Whole System. Hood's Sarsaparilla is sold by all druggists. 50¢ a bottle. Prepared by C. I. Hood, Lowell, Mass.

BEHRING SEA TROUBLE

Hermann Cuts Down Salem's Appropriation.

BEHRING SEA.

What Will Be the Policy of the Navy Department?

WASHINGTON, March 25.—The navy department authorities hardly know how far to go in the line of extraordinary preparations until the international correspondence with reference to the Behring sea dispute bears a more conclusive aspect. It will hardly be policy for the department to concentrate a heavy force of vessels in Behring sea, for, even if hostilities should be precipitated by an exchange of shots in those waters a war would not be fought there but nearer home. It is rumored that President Harrison has been given by the Russian minister the assurance that the Russian government will co-operate with this government in the matter of protecting the seals on Behring sea, and that four men of war would be added to the fleet of six Russian iron clads now at Vladivostok.

The seriousness of the Behring sea situation is shown by the attendance of Secretary Blaine at the cabinet meeting, notwithstanding his recent illness. The other members were all present. It is practically settled that the warships Chicago, Baltimore, Boston, Yorktown, Adams, Ranger and Mohican, and revenue vessels Corwin, Bear, Rush and Albatross will be assigned to the duty of patrolling the sealing grounds. It is understood a decision was reached that the government await the reply of Lord Salisbury to the president's last note before proceeding on the assumption that the English government will not co-operate in the measures of protection for the sealing industry.

EVANGELIST DIVORCED.

Wife Refused to Live With Him After He Turned Preacher.

CLEVELAND, O., March 25.—The Rev. Frederick von Schluenbach, pastor of the Schellen Christian church, was granted a decree of divorce from his wife yesterday. Von Schluenbach has an international reputation as an evangelist, and is known throughout Germany as the founder of the Y. M. C. A. in Berlin. When 19 years old he enlisted as second lieutenant in Company B, New York volunteers. While stationed at Washington he met and married Coleguine Fure, a society belle. They lived together in Texas for many years. Schluenbach went to Berlin in 1888 and wrote to his wife to join him there. She refused. He came home and received a call to Cleveland. His wife also refused to accompany him here. She said she had married an army captain and not a preacher, and was determined not to live with him again.

McMahon Discharged.

PORTLAND, March 25.—John McMahon, who with his country cousin, Editor McMahon of the Woodburn Independent, created so much excitement in a fusillade on Alder street about a week ago, is again a free man. The grand jury ignored the charge of assault with intent to kill, preferred against him by Officer D. S. Hutchins, and returned a "not true bill." There was nothing then for District Attorney Stephens to do but to ask for his discharge.

As soon as McMahon was released from custody he went to the city jail and inquired for the bullet the doctor had cut out of his head. He said he wanted it for a souvenir because he had such a narrow escape from death. As the bullet could not be found he went away disappointed, but as an effort will be made to find it he may yet get the coveted piece of lead. There is still quite a scar on the back of McMahon's head where the bullet penetrated the scalp and was flattened out against the skull.

Public Building for Salem.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—Mr. Newberry, of Illinois, from the house committee on public buildings and grounds, reported favorably yesterday, the bill of Mr. McKenna for a public building and grounds at Oakland, Cal., reducing the appropriation from \$300,000 to \$150,000; also the bill of Mr. Hermann for a public building at Salem, Oregon, reducing the appropriation from \$100,000 to \$60,000.

Silver Question.

BERLIN, March 25.—The discussion of the American congress of the silver question has attracted much attention in Germany. Newspapers and nearly all financiers agree in a belief that free silver will be a bad thing for the United States.

Big Bank Failure.

CLEVELAND, March 25.—Today's developments of the Palaceville bank failure is startling. Forged papers to the amount of sixty thousand dollars has been discovered and R. H. Paige, head of the bank, is missing. As a result the liabilities will amount to over \$600,000.

"The Sun Do Move."

RICHMOND, Va., March 25.—That portion of this city known as Africa was in a whirl last night over the arrival of the Rev. John Jasper, of this city, the author of "The Sun Do Move" theory, and Widow Carey,

of his flock. She is his fourth wife. Jasper is 81 years old, and his bride 59.

SILVER QUESTION.

Different Plans of Bland and the Minority.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—The silver advocates were sadly demoralized by the weakness of their cause, betrayed by the last evening proceedings of the house. They have all along been confident of a majority of thirty or forty. Bland will at once appeal to the committee on rules to set apart the day and the hour for further consideration of the silver bill, thus cutting off all intervening motions, and forcing a vote. Anti silver people will also appeal to the committee on rules for permission to offer motions first to substitute the international congress; second to reconsider, third to postpone till December next; fourth that a vote be taken first on the minority internal monetary congress. The opponents of the bill claim this would be simply protecting the rights of the minority.

THE MODUS VIVENDI.

The London Star Advises Salisbury to Change His Tune.

LONDON, March 25.—The Star which yesterday approved Salisbury's attitude in declining to assent to the prolongation of the modus vivendi has changed its views and today advises Salisbury to renew the modus vivendi. In the house of commons today in reply to a request for information as to the communications from the United States on the Behring sea question, the parliamentary secretary for foreign affairs, said in reply to Great Britain's note to the United States was still under consideration. He said further more the foreign office had nothing from Washington confirming the telegrams published in this morning's paper that the United States committee on foreign relations had recommended a ratification convention.

Killed Himself.

PORTLAND, March 25.—While in a fit of mental aberration W. J. Bickett this morning committed suicide by shooting himself through the head with a pistol.

CONGRESSIONAL

What the House Done Last Evening.

WAR AMONG OYSTERMEN.

Have a Fierce Battle With Rifles and Cannon.

YASLEY, Va., March 25.—A furious battle occurred Wednesday afternoon between the oystermen of Chesapeake bay. Several years ago some persons residing in Accomack county took up a large tract of oyster ground in Potomac sound. The oystermen in the neighboring island of Tangier claimed that the planters had violated the law by taking up a national oyster lock. The case was taken to the courts and decided against the planters. Under an act passed by the Virginia legislature last winter the planters proceeded to take the oysters from their reservation. This greatly enraged the islanders, who determined to prevent it at all hazards. Early Wednesday morning the Tangier islanders manned two sloops with a force numbering about seventy-five men and proceeded to where the dredges were operating. They found twelve schooners at work, and close by was one of the Virginia police boats to protect the dredgers. The commander of the state police boat ordered the islanders to keep off, and when they disregarded his orders he opened fire on them with his cannon. The islanders, who were armed with rifles, replied, and soon the firing became general. The dredgers, who were expecting an attack, came on deck and fired volley after volley into the islanders, who were driven to shelter in the holds of their vessels. The oyster police boat kept up a fierce fire with grape and canister on the islanders, who finally withdrew from the unequal contest and sailed away to Tangier, where they arrived about midnight. In the engagement Captain Thomas Dies, of Pungateague, who commanded one of the dredging boats, was killed, and several of the islanders received slight wounds. The fight took place in full view of Tangier island, and while it was going on the entire population of the island watched the progress of the fight from the northern shore. Many of the women fainted, and the children ran along the shore screaming and wringing their hands. It is said that hardly a person on the island slept any that night and the greatest excitement prevails. The dredgers and the islanders are both greatly incensed against each other, and it is feared that hostilities will break out afresh, unless the authorities interfere at once and settle the trouble.

THE SILVER BILL.

Conclusion of the Debate in the House.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—At the conclusion of the debate on the silver bill yesterday afternoon, Bland demanded the previous question. Burrows moved to lay the pending bill on the table, and the clerk called the roll on his motion. The excitement was intense, as the call pro-

gressed. When the clerk completed the recitation the speaker rose to announce the result, but before doing so he directed the clerk to call his name and then await himself of his right, and cast his vote in the negative amid deafening applause by the advocates of the measure. Bland, not aware that the speaker's vote had saved his measure from annihilation, changed his vote from negative to affirmative in order to have an opportunity to move a reconsideration, but being advised in a moment that the motion was defeated by a tie vote, again changed to the negative.

Enloe, of Tenn., suddenly strode into the house and said he desired to have his vote recorded, but the speaker refused, Enloe having been absent at the session of the investigation committee.

Herbert, of Ala., who had also been absent failed to get his vote recorded. The motion was lost by a tie vote of 148 to 148.

Outhwaite, of Ohio, at once moved to adjourn. Lost, 99 to 103.

Johnson, of Ohio, moved to reconsider the vote by which the house refused to table the bill, and Bland moved to lay the Johnson motion on the table.

The motion to table the motion to reconsider was rejected, 145 to 149, and the anti-slavery vote with vigor.

The speaker stated the vote recurred on the motion to reconsider, and Reed spring to his feet and demanded the yeas and nays, and the roll was called.

The speaker, without ordering a recitation, announced that the motion to reconsider was defeated by a vote of 148 to 148.

Cochran demanded a recitation of the vote.

The speaker stated that the demand came too late. The confusion was then redoubled, and the speaker was compelled to call in the sergeant-at-arms to restore order.

Finally the vote was recaptured by unanimous consent, and was announced, yeas 150, nays 148, and the result was loudly applauded by the anti-slaveryites.

The question then was, on the motion to lay the pending bill on the table, and after some wild disorder the vote was announced, yeas 145, nays 148; so the house refused to lay the bill on the table.

The chair announced that the question recurred on Bland's motion for the previous question on the bill, and the amendments. Motion to adjourn, lost, 80 to 202.

Motion to adjourn, to take a recess, to adjourn till Saturday, and adjourn till Monday, were all voted down, and then Bland, stating it was evident no fair vote could be taken tonight, moved an adjournment, which motion was carried at 12:35. The silver bill now goes on the calendar, but it is probable the committee on rules will at an early day report a resolution for further consideration.

A WOMAN'S REVENGE.

Mrs. Governor Brown Resents a Slight to Her Dignity.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., March 25.—Gov. Brown has been a resident of the executive committee mansion at Annapolis for several months. After one or two receptions it was announced that no more would be given for some time. It now appears that they were discontinued because of petty jealousies and rivalries engendered among the ladies who had been regarded as social leaders, and who were unwilling to award that position to Mrs. Brown. The feeling has broken out into open war, and the local papers have taken sides. The temper began to gather at the first Saturday afternoon reception. Invitations were sent out, but scarcely any one attended. Meeting some young society people afterwards, Mrs. Brown pleasantly chided them for not visiting her that evening, and invited them to call on her reception day. When they called they were met by a servant who expressed the hostess' regrets that she could not receive and requested them to call on the following Saturday. Nearly all did call, but they were turned away. It is said that Mrs. Brown took this means to avenge the slight put upon her at the first reception, and that she and the rest of the family were looking through the slats of the blinds enjoying the discomfiture of the visitors.

THE EXECUTIVE SESSION.

Finding Fault With Newspapers for Printing the News.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—It seems singular that with a grave emergency confronting it and affairs of state trembling in the balance, the United States senate should lose sight of the real issues a moment and turn to scoring newspapers for printing news to which people have a legitimate interest. Yet such is the fact, and a large part of the time during which the senate has been in executive session the past few days is supposed to be devoted itself to discharge its high function as an advisory body to president, has really been devoted to querulous complaints of newspaper enterprise, mutual recrimination for suspected betrayal of secrets, and searches for hidden channels through which the press obtains information. Yesterday the senate resorted to the unprecedented device of ordering the withdrawal of all its heretofore trusted employees from the chamber excepting Secretary McCook.

The foreign affairs committee reported, through Sherman, recommending the ratification of the

Behring sea arbitration treaty. Discussions were free from jingoism, but revealed a quiet determination on the part of the senate to maintain the dignity of the nation and protect its rights. There was no belief that war would result from the present entanglement.

MODUS VIVENDI.

The Correspondence Officially Published.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—The correspondence received from the president relative to Behring sea has been made public. The first communication is from Sir Julian Pauncefote to Wharton under date of March 19th, stating that he had received the reply from Lord Salisbury, who again points out that the information in possession of her majesty's government does not lead them to believe that another year's suspension of sealing is necessary to prevent undue diminution of the seal herds. His lordship, however, proceeds to observe that, beyond this question, it is considered by your government that they have a right to be protected from loss they may incur from free sealing this year, in the event of their claims being upheld by arbitrators.

March 23d, Mr. Wharton replied: "I am directed by the president to say that your note of the 19th inst. has had his immediate attention in view of what he deems the extreme urgency and gravity of the matter. The urgency grows out of the fact that further protection makes any modus vivendi to protect the interests of the United States, and gives Canadian sealers practical immunity. It is known to this government that sealers have hastened their departure to escape notice of a possible modus, and every day almost adds to the fleet that must now be overhauled at sea. Already forty-seven Canadian vessels have cleared for the sealing grounds, as against thirty-one at the same date last year, and they are engaged in following up and destroying seal herds. No choice is left this government but to proceed upon the basis of its confident intention that pelagic sealing in Behring sea is an infraction on its jurisdiction and property rights. His lordship will hardly fail to see this. Herein, in the opinion of the president, consists the gravity of the situation, and he is not willing to be found in any degree responsible for the results that may follow the insistence by either government during this season upon the extreme rights claimed by it. In his opinion it would discredit in the eyes of the world the two great governments involved if the paltry profits of a single season should be allowed to thwart or even disturb an honorable and friendly adjustment of their differences, so nearly concluded, but if his lordship shall adhere to his refusal to unite with us in prompt and effective measures to stop pelagic sealing and shall insist upon free sealing for British subjects, the question, as it affects this government is no longer one of pecuniary loss or gain, but of honor and self-respect. This government cannot consent that, with indemnity or without contested rights, the privilege of British subjects to catch seals in Behring sea shall be exercised pending arbitration."

In conclusion, Mr. Wharton says: "The president directs me to say that the modus of last year is the least the government can accept. The president will hear with regret that her majesty's government continues to assert the right to deal with this subject precisely as if no provisions had been made for a settlement of the dispute, and in that event this government, as has already been pointed out, will be compelled to deal with the subject upon the same basis and use every means in its power to protect from destruction or sources of injury the property and jurisdictional rights which it has long claimed and enjoyed."

The Salton Sea Falling.

LOS ANGELES, March 25.—E. H. Hewitt, an employee of Wells, Fargo & Co., returned yesterday from a trip to Yuma. He made the following statement about the Salton sea: "The water at Salton is steadily falling, the average decrease being one-eighth of an inch a day. It is now at about the same depth as it was four months ago, before the heavy rains commenced. Rain and the melting of snow on the mountains caused the water at that time to rise about twelve inches. The salt manufacturing company began

PACIFIC LAND AND ORCHARD CO.

FOR TOWN LOTS, FRUIT TRACTS AND FARMS.

J. L. BENNETT & SON. CANDIES, Fruits and Cigars, P. O. Block.	J. J. HARKINS, Scientific Horseshoeing. OPPOSITE FOUNDRY, On State Street.	A. H. FORSTNER & CO., Machine Shop, Guns, Sporting Goods, Etc., 305 Com'l Street	\$2.00 Per dozen for the finest finished PHOTOGRAPHS in the city. MONTEE BROS., 137 Commercial St.
McHANNON & HUMPHREYS, Cigars and Tobacco. BILLIARD PARLOR, 243 Com'l Street.	RICE & ROSS, Horseshoers. General Blacksmithing, 47 State Street.	RADABAUGH & EPLEY Livery, Feed and Boarding Stable, 44 State Street.	F. B. SOUTHWICK, Contractor and Builder, Salem, - - Oregon.
GLOVER & PUGH, Horseshoeing and Blacksmithing, Back of Red Corner.	A. R. WILLARD, Blacksmithing and Horseshoeing, 139 State Street.	IXL BAKERY. Lunch Counter. MEALS 15 Cents and Upwards. 101 State Street.	F. T. HART, MERCHANT TAILOR, Over Small's Clothing Store.
BOSTON Coffee House. 5c LUNCH. Open all Night	SAM E. ATTWELL, HOUSE & SIGN PAINTER, 139 State Street.	STEEVES BROS., California Bakery, THE BEST 101 Court Street.	MISS OLIVIA MASCHER. Millinery Store, Removed to Cottle Block. Spring Goods Arriving
SALEM DYE WORKS. Tailoring, CLEANING AND REPAIRING 127 Court Street.	A. M. CLOUGH, Undertaking and Cabinet Work, 107 State Street.	S. W. THOMPSON & CO., 221 Commercial Street. Large Line of Loose —AND— MOUNTED DIAMONDS.	T. J. CRESS. HOUSE PAINTING, PAPER HANGING, Natural Wood Finishing. Cor. 20th and Chenoweth Streets.
CHAS. CALVERT. —Spring— MILLINERY 274 Com'l Street.	E. C. PATTON, Red Rubber Stamps. Prices the Lowest. 98 State Street.	MRS. M. E. WILSON, Leading Salem Modiste. 265 Commercial St.	L. S. & MARK S. SKIFFE, DENTISTS, 259 Liberty Street, on Electric Car Line.
	T. H. BLUNDELL. Meat, Poultry and Fish Market. Insurance Block.	JOHN M. PATNE & CO., Real Estate and Insurance. First stairway north of Rush bank.	MEERSHAUM PIPES Just Imported AT SIMON'S

The Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Co.,

Issue the best policies of any company,
Because

It is under the best Insurance Law in the Union.
It gives a Guarantee of Cash and Paid-up Insurance every year.
It does not "tontine" its policies, but gives Cash dividends or addition insurance each year.
It will loan you money on its own policies, at 6%.
You cannot lose a dollar paid into this company, on account of the famous non-forfeiting law of Massachusetts.
It gives you the most protection for your money, and does not tie you down with conditions, that might loose you the insurance.
Don't insure till you have examined into this company. Write me your name and age and I will send you a sample policy.

H. G. COLTON, Gen'l Agent, Portland, Or., 33 Stark St.
J. L. MITCHELL, Local Agent, Salem, Or.
Good Agents Wanted to Travel.

Oregon Land Company's Price List.

10 acres of land 5 1/2 miles south of Salem (postoffice) best fruit land, nearly all cultivated. There will be 100 acres set to fruit, immediately adjoining this tract, this spring; price, \$50 per acre, \$100 cash, balance easy payments.

Choice of four ten acre fruit tracts five miles south of Salem (postoffice) one all in cultivation, very sightly; two other three-fourths in cultivation, balance good timber; one three-fourths in cultivation balance in pasture, \$45.00 per acre, 1/4 cash, balance easy payment and long time.

Choice of 25 ten acre fruit tracts six miles south of Salem (postoffice) best fruit land, very desirable location; springs and running water, adjoining The Oregon Land Company's model 100 acre orchard farm, three miles from steamer landing. First choice \$60 per acre, 1/4 cash, balance on eight years time, enabling purchaser to pay for land out of the fruit crop. This land will be set out to fruit trees and cultivated two years in a first-class manner, by the Willamette Valley Fruit Growing company so that a two year old orchard, complete in ever respect, will cost the purchaser \$125 per acre, including a good fence around it.

The Willamette Valley Fruit Growing company has now more than 300 acres set out in this way, and will take pleasure in showing anyone, who takes an interest in fruit growing in the Willamette Valley, what the are doing and how their orchards look. The people of Salem and their visiting friends are cordially invited to call at the office of the Willamette Valley Fruit Growing company, in the Gray building with the Oregon Land company, and take a ride to Sunnyside and see what is being done in the way of fruit raising in the vicinity of Salem, Oregon. You will enjoy the ride to Sunnyside and see something worth seeing.

19 80-1 0 acres cultivated land with house, spring and orchard 3 miles from Turner, \$60 per acre, 1/4 cash, balance in three equal annual payments.
18 40-100 acres cultivated land with barn and running water, \$45 per acre, 1/4 cash, balance in three equal annual payments. First payment will be taken in work.
16 60-100 acres cultivated land, running water on land, \$40 per acre, 1/4 cash, balance in three equal annual payments. First payment taken in work.
39 68-100 acres pasture and timber land, all good land, with running water, 3 miles from Turner, \$25 per acre.
6 fruit tracts ranging from 12 to 14 acres each, all cultivated, 200 fruit trees on each lot, land all plowed, \$45 per acre, 1/4 cash, balance in three equal annual payments.
Work such as carpenter work, cutting wood, making rails, building fence, setting out and cultivating trees taken in part payment on land; also horses, harness, wagons, or buggies taken in part payment on land; also good city property, when unencumbered by mortgage or other claims, taken in part payment on land.

TAXPAYERS, NOTICE!

SEALING proposals will be received up to 2 o'clock p. m. of the 15th day of April, 1901, by the mayor and city recorder of the city of Salem, for the purchase of \$25,000 worth of bonds on the city of Salem, Oregon, in denominations of \$100 and upward, the interest of these bonds to be paid semi-annually and to run twenty years, and to draw 5 per cent. interest. So bid will be received for the bonds below their face value. The city of Salem reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

Sherriff and Tax Collector, Marion county
Salem, Ore., Feb. 17, 1901. 2-24-01

Bids for City Bonds.
P. H. DAVIS, Mayor.
M. E. GOODALE, Recorder.

St. Jacobs Oil.
THE GREAT REMEDY FOR PAIN,
CURES
RHEUMATISM,
BACKACHE,
SCIATICA,
SPRAINS,
BRUISES,
BURNS,
WOUNDS,
SWELLINGS,
FROST-BITES
AND
NEURALGIA.

