pekin, Feb. 5.-The Chinese pleni s, Prince Ching and Li Hung had a protracted meeting this with the foreign envoys, names of prominent Chines tals were submitted with the rethat China keep faith with the is and punish the persons named rately with their offenses. hinese plenipotentiaries replies thing's earnest hope was to carry the demands of the powers, she feit sure the punishment uid be inflicted would be satit was discovered that two
five of the persons named
dy dead. In certain cases
plenipotentiaries gave rea(he punishment indicted
nanishment and not death,
to these cases they parat in these cases they pared banishment, because n question were so closely

g conversation on the sub unishment it was decided that en envoys should draw up a if all accused officials, both and provincial, with indictliying the guilt of each and of the punishment rewhich would then be presented nese plenipotentiaries for

his recent illness, has to be car-nand out of the British legation, quable to walk, but his head be as clear as ever. eign envoys were impressed evident desire of both Prince

the evident desire of and Li Hung Chang to come to Prince Ching asked whether, ied China showed by every means power a desire to carry out the the joint note, the foreign ould leave Pekin. ign envoys replied that this ubject they could not discuss aying that if everything were y they believed the powers begin to withdraw the troop

the coming spring, but that ided largely upon the Chinese Ching and Li Hung Chang desired to know the names claces where the guards would for the purpose of maintaining election with the seas, in acwith the terms of the join

regarding which the military had more accurate knowl Ching was anxious to know ovision would be made to con-legation guards and to prefrom disturbing busine d if the guests would be althis inquiry the reply was given

interfere with any avocacept to guard the legations in Prince Ching was that in whatever part of the egation guards might go they would be agreed upon un-

pon the question of the forts, ing if it would be necessary to dem. As there seemed to be rsity of opinion among the avoys regarding this matter,

left over until the question of ment has been definitely settled. Itramontane View of Edward.

few York, Feb. 6.-A special to the from Montreal says: The great ty in the province of Quebec is Free sonry, and, as King Edward is the and master of the Masons of Engad, there was some curiosity to see at the month place of the transfer. the mouth-piece of ultramontan-sould say about him and his con-the order. La Varite, how-is comparation. is emparatively mild in its re-and quite disappointed those isopointed those who expect-apected a diatribe against the protes an article from a Quepaper giving the queen's history and proceeds: Mason of high grade, and also that rla was a protector of that ish in rank as King Edward VII. h he is probablly not au courant that passes in the inner circles of The true chiefs of the are not always the seeming ord willingly titles and honor to kings and princes, guard the Masonic secrets for eeres. They wish to turn to their the pres fee of royalty. Volla tout. standing that the king is not in

to see him engaged in such an et of Commissioner of Patents. ington, Feb. 5.-The report of ommissioner of patents for 1900 that during the year there were at 29,673 applications for patents, ications for designs, 82 applicaregistration of labels and 127 ons for registration of prints. were 26,418 patents granted, inding designs. SI patents reissued, trade marks registered, and 737 sis and 33 prints. The number of ents that expired was 21,196, be number of allowed applications twere forfeited for non-nayment of

atimate secrets of Masonry, it is the less painful for his Christian

number of allowed applications for for formal fee was 4421. The total exaures were \$1,260,019. The receipts expenditures were \$90,808. The balance to the credit of the patent on January 1st was \$5,177,458. Durith year 1070 patents were granted esidents of Germany, 987 to those of gland, 357 to those of Canada, and

those of Canada, and o those of France,

IN THE PHILIPPINES. Federal Party Has Many Ad-

herents in Marindique. a Feb, 5.-A reporter of the

Women as Well as Men Are Made Miserable by Kidney Trouble.

Kidney trouble preys upon the mind. disourages and lessens ambition; beauty, vigor and cheerfulness soon disappear when the kidneys are out of order or diseased. Kidney trouble has become so prevalent

that it is not uncommon for a child to be born afflicted with weak kidneys. If the child urinates too often, if the urine scalds the flesh or if, when the child reaches an age when it should be able to control the passage, it is yet afflicted with bed-wetting, depend upon it, the cause of the difficulty is kidney trouble, and the first step should be towards the treatment of

these important organs. This unpleasant trouble is due to a diseased condition of the kidneys and bladder and not to a habit as most people suppose. Women as well as men are made miserable with kidney and bladder trouble, and both need the same great remedy. The mild and the immediate effect of

Swamp-Root is soon realized. It is sold by druggists, in fifty-cent and one dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet tell- Home of Swaup-Root. ing all about it, including many of the thousands of testimonial letters received from sufferers cured. In writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure and mention this paper.

of supplies were destroyed. The occupants escaped, except one man, who was killed and two men who were

The enemy's loss in the department of Visayas for January, deaths, cap-tures, and surrendered, are fifty-four officers, 560 men and 240 stands of arms. The editors of three of the dozen spanish papers in Manila are liable to spanish papers in Mahita are had to be deported to the island of Guam. Sala, the editor of the Diaro, whose paper was suspended Friday last by the provost marshal, has been kept in custody since then. He shows no indication of penitence. His paper has twice been suppressed and he only resumed publication a few months ago. Provest-General Bell said today that the true reason for Sala's action was that he was on the verge of financial dissolution, and after having been warned, he published denunciations of the Federal party's peace efforts, on purpose to be suppressed and then pose

Two Spanish papers which are ostentatiously sympathetic with Sala's course, are being closely watched for editious matter.
Buencamino is endeavoring by letters circulars to spread his ideas in

the provinces. Tax on American Lumber Urged.

Vancouver, B. C., Feb. 6.—The lum-bermen of British Columbia have been holding conferences with the parlia-mentary representatives from this province concerning the lumber tariff. A tax upon American lumber imported nto Canada is urged. At present lo-cal lumbermen claim that United States imbermen can come freely into the anadian markets, whereas British Columbians are required to pay a tax of 30 cents per thousand on shingles taken to the United States.

London, Feb. 5.—The latest rumor regarding Queen Victoria's will is that it equeathes £140,000 each to the Duke of onnaught Prince Christian of Schleswig-Holstein, Princess Louise and Prin. ss Beatrice, and includes liberal legacles for the Duchess of Albany number of the queen's grandchildren. The bulk of her private fortune, hower, goes to King Edward, and both Balmoral and Osborne house are given o the king. Two small houses on the

CUBAN CONVENTION.

shorne estate are given to Princess

Positively Refuses to Express Gratitude to the United States.

New York, Feb. 6.-A dispatch to the Tribune from Havana says: The Cuban constitutional convention will refuse positively to add a clause to the constitution expressing gratitude United States. The delegates say that such an expression does not belong in the constitution, but they are willing to adopt an independent resoution, thanking the United States.

The delegates deplore the recent ut-terances of United States senators, herein the stand is taken that the convention must insert a gratitude clause before favorable action will be taken by Congress.

A COFFEE KILLING.

Some Can and Some Can't Drink It. Some time ago Mr. E. Percival Baker Chinese Bureau in San Francisco. He is a Spanish and Chinese interpreter, but had become known as a distinctive case of coffee poisoning.

He finally gave up his position and

went to Los Angeles to die. He was carried to the train by the Physician and at that time weighed 99 pounds. What coffee poisoning can do for man it is difficult to believe without some personal experience. He says, "The Physician had told me that mine was a clear case of coffee poisoning, but I could not give up the coffee. I had got so bad that I could keep absolutely nothing on my stomach for days at a time. Dr. Hayden of this city said to me one day, "Have you ever tried Postum Food, Coffee?" 'Never heard of it,' said I. He explained that it was a food drink made at Battle Creek, a food drink made at Battle Creek, Mich., by the Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., and as he said was 'destined to entirely supplant coffee, at least with those who have any regard for their health or

I was so impressed that before leaving the office the Dr. forced me to promise to give Postum a fair trial. Well, to reissues, 2099 applications for long of trade marks, 943 applications for make a long story short, wife made some for me, and she made it right, strictly according to directions. I was served with a delicious cup and half an hour after sipping it was sleeping.

an hour after sipping it was sleeping, the first six hours of sleep or unbroken rest I had had for half a year.

This was not caused by any drug in the Postum for I know it to be absolutely pure, but it was due to the quieting effect of the liquid food in my stomach, and food that I could digest. I persevered in the use of Postum for a week, then I thought I would try just one cup of coffee, but did so with the result that my stomach pains returned with such effect as to require the doctor at my bedside nearly all night. I have never repeated the ex-

plainly what it would do and has done or me if I fool with it. I have steadily improved in health since making the change, and now weigh 148 pounds, 49 pounds more than I did and am gaining at the rate of over party, who has returned here 2 pounds a week. I have had absolutely organizing branches in the island arindique, brought rolls containand it is over three months since I have had a twinge of neuralgia or headache, and I know that my cure is entirely due to leaving off coffee and taking for new denot of Gen. Trias, coms new depot of Geh. Trias, comflet, which was occupied by 250 men tured and destroyed Sunday, by the see, large barracks and quantities

A number of the case and will verify as far as they are able."

TWELVE CHIEF CONSPIRATORS.

Indictment Against the Boxer Leaders,

THEIR NAMES AND CRIMES

Prince Tuan the Principal One Channg was Commander-in-Chief -Cutalogue of His infamies.

Pekin, Feb. 6.-As had been arranged at the meeting of the ministers and Chinese plenipotentiarles yesterday, the entire proceedings were oral, no writings being presented to the Chinese. A formal indictment against the twelve sulprits whose punishment was demanded, however, was read, though Kang Yi and Li Ping Heng are dead The names of the twelve are:

Prince Chaung, commander-in-chief of the Boxers who had a large share in the responsibility for the promises of the rewards of fifty taels for the capture of foreigners and their death. For protecting Prince Tuan, the principal instigator of the trouble. he was ap poluted president of the tsung-li-yamen after giving advice to the Chinese government. He was responsible for he edicts against foreigners between Jan. 20 and Aug. 16; was mainly responsible for the massacres in the provaces, especially in Shan SI; ordered the troops to attack the legations in opposition to the advice of high mandarins who were looking to a cessation of hostilities; secured the execution of members of the tsung-li-yamen, favorable to foreigners and was recognized author of the ultimatum of June 19 ordering the diplomatic corps to leave Pekin in twenty-four hours and ordered before the expiration of this delay firing upon all foreigners in the streets of the capital and was practically the author of assassination of Baron von Ketteler, the German minister.

Duke Lan, vice president of the

police department, who was accessory to the giving of orders for the capture of foreigners and was the first to open the gates of the ity to the boxers.

Ying-Nien, who was criminal ac-complice of Prince Chuang and Duke Lan in their machinations. Kang Yi, one of the instigators and ellors of the Boxers who always protected them and was most hostile to any understanding looking to the re-establishment of peaceful relations with the foreigners who was sent at the commencement of June to meet the Boxers and endeavored to deter them contrary, encouraged them to follow the work of destruction and who signed with Prince Tuan and Ying Nien their principal notices and prepared the plan

oreigners in the provinces of the em-Chaos Su Kiam, a member of the grand council and also minister of jus ice, who was one of the leaders against the foreigners and mainly responsible for the execution of the officials killed during the siege for having tried to stop the attack against the legations and who tendered the Boxers every encour-

Yu Hsien, who recognized the Boxers and was author of the massacres in the Shan Si province and as-sassinated with his own hand foreignrs and missionaries and who was note or cruelty which stained with blood he whole country over which he was

governor. Tung Fuh Siang, who with Prince Tuan carried out in Pekin the plans against foreigners and who comnanded the attacks on the legations and the soldiers who assassinated the

Li Peng Hang, who used his influence to have the Boxers recognized as loyal and patriotic men and who led the gov-ernment to use them with the object

f extermination of foreigners. Hsu Tung, who has always been one f the officials most hostile to foreigners, who praised the Boxers, of whom he was an accomplice, who used all his influence with high persons in the em-pire, being tutor to the heir apparent. Hsu Cheng Yu, who has the same re-

ponsibility. Kih Su, one of the officials most hostile to foreigners and the minister at the rites of service of the Boxers. The ministers then announced that hese personages all deserved death. When this question is settled the forwho, to their knowledge, commit ted crimes in the provinces, punishment They will also present to the Chinese, n order to prevent misunderstandings,

le 10 of the collective note before its The ministers held a meeting yester-day afternoon to consider what the next step should be, but adjourned after a short conference until this afternoon.

he text of the edict referred to in arti-

Olga Nethersole III.

New York, Feb. 6,-The Herald says: Miss Olga Nethersole will not be able to play again this season and it is wite likely she will not return to the stage for a year. She is critically ill now at the Hoffman house in this city, and must undergo a surgical operation at once, which will necessitate her retirement from the stage for a long pe-

VENEZUELA AND COLOMBIA. Each Encouraging the Revolution

Against the Other. New York, Feb. 6 .- A special to the Times from Washington says: It is beginning to be generally believed that a close connection exists between the revolutionists in Venezuela and Colombia. The two nations have een hostlie for some time and this unfriendliness has lately been approach-ing an open breach. Neither wants war if the same result can be obtained by other means, and it is now reasonably couraging the revolution against the other. Gen. Uribe's last rebellion was crushed by the Colombian authorities. His present attempt to revive it is said to be due to the encouragement of President Castro's government, while the rebellion against Castro is said to receive similar support from the Col-

ombian government "These things, however," said a gentleman of much diplomatic prominence, do not mean the same in these coun-"do not mean the same in these countries that it would in others—that is, they do not show any unity of policy on the part of the revolutionists and the government encourages them. They have a personal rather than a political meaning. The revolutionary leader works in with the rival government to advance his personal ends and to reach an immediate result, and he may be found antagonizing that government tomorrow. These alliances and understandings shift so rapidly in such countries that it is impossible to keep track of them."



CAPITOL BUILDING, SALEM, OREGON.

A Letter From the Executive Office of Oregon. The Governor of Oregon is an ardent | its victims. Pe-ru-na not only cures caadmirer of Pe-ru-na. He keeps it con- tarrh, but prevents. Every household tinually in the house. In a recent let- should be supplied with this great remedy for coughs, colds and so forth. ter to Dr. Hartman he says:

STATE OF OREGON, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, SALEM, May 9, 1898.

to use it for other ailments.

It will be noticed that the Governor says he has not had occasion to use Pe-

ru-na for other ailments. The reason The Pe-ru-na Medicine Co., Columbus, O .: for this is, most other ailments begin Dear Sirs :- I have had occasion to use with a cold. Using Pe-ru-na to promptyour Pe-ru-na medicine in my family ly cure colds, he protects his family for colds, and it proved to be an excel- against other ailments. This is exactly lent remedy. I have not had occasion what every other family in the United States should do. Keep Pe-ru-na in the Yours very truly, W. M. Lord. house, Use it for coughs, colds, la Any man who wishes perfect health grippe, and other climatic affections of must be entirely free from catarrh. Ca- winter, and there will be no other ailtarrh is well-nigh universal; almost ments in the house. Such families omnipresent. Pe-ru-na is the only abso- should provide themselves with a copy lute safeguard known. A cold is the be- of Dr. Hartman's free book, entitled ginning of catarrh. To prevent colds, "Winter Catarrh." Address Dr. Hartto cure colds, is to cheat catarrh out of man, Columbus, Ohio.

TO CONTROL THE CARNECIE CO.

Mr. J. P. Morgan and Associates Purchase It.

PURPOSE TO ASSURE PEACE.

The Deal Involves Over a Hundred and Fifty Million Dollars-Morgan Interests in Various Companies.

New York, Feb. 5 .- The Tribune will say tomorrow: Negotiations for the sale of Andrew Carnegie's controlling interest in the stock of the Carnegie company were brought to a successful nclusion on Monday, J. Pierpont Morgan and his associate being the

The terms of the transaction cannot at this time be announced, but the transaction is a colossal one, rivaling the recent change of control of the Southern Pacific, when that property passed into the hands of Union Pacific

Mr. Carnegie held nearly 54 per cent of the \$160,000,000 stock of the Carnegie company. This stock has not been listed on any stock exchange, but \$1,500 was recently paid for a \$1,000 share in the Carnegie company.

Assuming that Mr. Carnegia has disposed of his holdings at par, he will eceive fully \$85,000,000 for his interest, while at the same time he will retain his 55 or 54 per cent interest in the \$160,-000,000 bond issue of the Carnegie com-

The object of J. Pierpont Morgan and the interests allied with him in treating with Mr. Carnegie for the purchase of control of the Carnegie company, was the assurance of peace, and enduring peace, in the vast steel industry of the United States, and this ideal condition appears now to be virtually an

accomplished fact.

Mr. Morgan has been a influential factor in the Federal Steel company, the National Tube company, and the American Bridge company, and latterly, it is understood, in the American-Steel and Wire company, also; while the "Moore properties"—the National Steel company, the American Tin Plate company, the Steel Hoop company, and the American Sheet Steel companyhave shown a tendency to work in harmony with the other corporations named. The Carnegie company has of-fered a position of "splendid isolation" and has pursued a general policy of en tire independence, a policy which has been felt by competing interests, and has involved the constant possibility of the outbreak of hostilities in some quarter or other, with results probably disastrous to the weaker companies in-volved. The policy of the great financial interests as represented by the name and figure of J. Pierpont Morgan has in the railroad field been one of harmonizing, its guiding principle be-ing that of the "community of con-tiol," and it is probable that that pol-

icy will be adhered to in the steel situation. In other words, it is not assured that the often-rumored "billion dollar steel combination" will follow upon the acquisition of the control of the Carnegic company, the probability rather being that the Carnegie company may continue to be operated as a separate or-ganization, but in complete harmony henceforth with the other great steel corporations, the policy of which is shaped by the powerful interests which

have now come into possession of the majority of its capital stock. Important economies can, of course, be instituted by the bringing of the Carnegie company into line with its former competitors, both is operating expenses and through the practica, pooling of manufacturing work, and of utput, but the "harmonizing" of the Carnegie company, it is felt, will show its greatest value in the future, when the demand for steel products falls off and the margin of profit decreases. It has long been an understood fact that Mr. Carnegle was desirous of re-tiring from active business, and in the spring of 1899 it was authoritatively stated that he had sold his interest in the Carnegie Steel company, but H. C. Frick, to whom he had given the option, found it impossible to carry

through the operation and he and his associates forfeited \$1,000,000 to Mr. The Carnegie company has \$160,000 .-000 stock and \$160,000,000 binds. The companies in which Mr. Morgan is interested are capitalized as follows: Federal Steel company, \$100,000,000 com. mon stock, and \$100,000,000 preferred; of this \$46,484,300 common and \$53,260,500 preferred stock are outstanding; American Steel and Wire company, \$50,000,stock, all autstanding; National Tuband preferred stock, all issued, and the American Bridge company \$35,000,000 each of common and preferred stock, of which \$30,527,800 of each has been

The Morgan group includes the International Steel company with \$32,000,000 of common stock, and \$27,000,000 preferred, all issued; the American Tin Plate company \$50,000,000 common and \$20,000,000 preferred with \$28,000,000 common and \$18,175,000 preferred stock, issued; the American Steel House issued; the American Steel Hoop company \$19,000,000 common and \$14,000,000 preferred stock, all issued, and the American Sheet Steel company \$26,000,000 common and \$26,000,000 preferred stock with \$24,500,000 of each issued. Among the companies outside of these two groups, are the American Car and Foundry company \$30,00,000 common and \$30,000,000 preferred stock, all issued; the Pressed Steel Car company, with \$12,500,000 each of common and preferred stock, all issued, and the Repubic Iron and Steel company, with \$30,-000,000 common and \$25,000,000 preferred

\$20,206,900 preferred stock are outstand-JAPANESE IN CANADA

stock of which \$27,191,000 common and

Their Position to be Investigated by a Special Jap Agent.

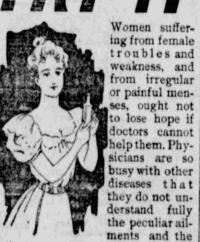
Ottawa, bearing credentials from the mikado to the Canadian government mission is regarding the position of Japanese residents in Canala, as well as trade matters. While he admits that there is a strong Canadian feeling against the three thousand Japanese in British Columbia, he believes that the relations between Great Britain, Canada and Japan are oo cordial to permit legislation against the Japanese

HINCKLEY, ALIAS MORRIS. In 1884 He Stole \$97,000 from the

West Side Bank, New York. Rossland, B. C., Feb. 6.—Charles A. Hinckley, alias C. M. Morris, has been lured across the line and is now in jail in Conconully on the charge of stealing \$97,000 from the West Side bank, New York, of which he had been the teller. Hinckley disappeared in 1884 and was not head from by the bank people until 1899, when a fire occurred in the Colum-bia hotel, at Columbia, B. C., thirty miles west of here and a detective recognized him. He was arrested then but was released on a technicality.

Earthquake in Ecuador.

San Francisco, Feb. 6.-A violent arthquake threw the steamer Guatemala partly out of the water and caused the vessel to tremble from stem o stern for at least a minute, off the coast of Ecuador during her latest trip. The shock took place when the Guate-mala was five miles off the coast about 160 miles south of Guayaquil, at 7:15 'clock on the evening of Jan. 6th. On reaching Guayaquil it was learned that the most violent earthquake in the history of the place had taken place at the moment when the Guatemala had



or painful menses, ought not to lose hope if doctors cannot help them. Physicians are so busy with other diseases that they do not understand fully the peculiar ail-

ments and the delicate organism of woman. What the sufferer ought to do is to give a fair trial to

BRADFIELD'S Female Regulator

which is the true cure provided by Nature for all female troubles. It is the formula of a physician of the highest standing, who devoted his whole life to the study of the distinct ailments peculiar to our mothers, wives and daughters. It is made of soothing, healing, strengthening herbs and vegetables, which have been provided by a kindly Nature to cure irregularity in the menses, Leucorrheea, Falling of the Womb, Nervousness, Headache and Backache. In fairness to herself and to Brad. leld's Female Regulator, every suffering woman ought to give it a trial. A large \$1 bottle will do a

druggists. Send for a nicely illustrated free book on the subject. The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.

wonderful amount of good. Sold by

IN SOUTH AFRICA

Total Death List from Beginning Shows 12,989 Victims.

MENACE LOURENZO MARQUEZ

Boers Threaten the Portuguese Who Call for English Assistance - Great Loss at Modderstonteln.

London, Feb. 6 .- The war office received a very heavy South African causualty list yesterday, showing in addition to thirteen killed and seventyseven wounded in action, eighty-two deaths from disease during the present

Last month thirty officers and 800 non-commissioned officers and men vere killed in action or died from

The total death list from the begining of the war shows 12,989 victims." It is reported in London that the Boers, commanded by Blake, are threatening Lourenzo Marquez and that Portugal has requested British assistance. It is further asserted that a Eritish squadren has been ordered to

Later it became known that the British foreign office had received official confirmation of the report the Hoers were threatening to enter Lourenzo Marquez and that the local Portuguese authorities were asking for British sesistance. The foreign office has neard 10 thing of the developments of the last forty-eight hours.

The Blake referred to in the dispatch s perhaps Jos. Y. Fillmore Blake, who was in command of a regiment of Irish and American rough ri the service of the Transvaal. who is an old West Pointer, first went to the Transvaal in 1894 or 1895. It is also reported that British troops are advancing rapidly toward the Por-

uguese frontier. The Boers captured 200 British when they rushed Moddersfontein January 30th. The prisoners were subsequently eleased. Thirty British were killed or vounded.

The newly-formed guard for the Rand mines left Stellingbosh for Johannesburg Wednesday. An order has been gazetted permiting the importation of goods in the Transvaal, subject to a military per-

Col. Brander drove the Boers out of Varrhynsdorp, capturing a number of wagons and a quantity of merchandise. All the farms in this region are deserted. The only one being found, except armed Boers, was an English governess on one of the farms.
Officials have been dispatched to

watch all the bays along the west coast of Cape Colony against the land-Vancouver, Feb. 6.—Seizaburo Shimizu of this city, Japanese consul general the British cruiser Cybille, wrecked for Canada, is on an official visit to last month near Lambert bay, have een recovered.

A special dispatch from Capetown says that Gen. Dewet, according to Capetown reports, intends to annex various districts of Cape Colony and then commandeer men and supplies, though he is not urging the colonists to

Colorado Coal Strike Settled.

Colorado Springs, Colo., Feb. 6.-The oal strike in this section has been settled and all mines will open today with a full force of men. This has been brought about through the instru-mentality of Chas. Duncan, national organizer of the United Mine Workers or America, and the official representa-tive of President Mitchell for Kansas

EVERY MAN, WOMAN AND CHILD

Who is obliged to be on his or her feet certainly is in danger of kidney trouble.

The military man, the shop girl, the car man, the housewife, the clerk, all feel the strain upon the kidneys caused by standing occupations First comes lassitude, then pains in the back, then stomach trouble, then urinary disturb-

ances, then billiousness, then gloomy spells— and other troubles. They multiply. The kidneys are breaking down—graver troubles ahend-Bright's Disease threatens.

WARNER'S SAFE CURE

Will cure all the symptoms and disorders described because it strengthens the kidneys and makes them purify the blood of the poisonous acids and waste matter. It enlivens the liver, cures sick headache, and charges the system with new life and vigor,

CASHIER STANDARD OIL CO. CURED.

WARNER'S SAFE CURE CO., Rochester, N. Y.:

Gentlemen: While it is a generally accepted fact that Warner's Safe Cure is the world's standard remedy for liver and kidney trouble. Safe Cure is the world's standard remedy for liver and kidney trouble, it means so much more to any one who has really been cured through its use. I suffered with the trouble for eight months, and it upset my entire system and made me unfit for work. The doctors finally advised me to take Warner's Safe Cure. I took it six times daily, and within a week the burning sensation had partially disappeared. In two weeks more I considered myself cured, and I have been in perfect health ever since. (Cashier, Standard Oil Co.)

Send for a Free Sample. If in doubt our physi-

WARNER'S SAFE CURE CO.,

cians will diagnose your allments free

PURCHASING MORE PACIFIC ISLES.

New York, Feb. 6.-A special to the | latitude, and through the middle of the Tribune from Washington says: The steps taken by this government

complete its title to the Bashee and other islands to the north of Luzon, it is said were due to representations made by Japan. After the acquisition of Formosa from China, Japan found the question of jurisdiction a troublesome one, because of the Spanish claim to islands near Formosa and after negotiations the boundary line between the Japanese and Spanish possessions was fixed at 21 degrees 30 minutes, just south of Formosa and to the north of the Bashee islands. The treaty of Paris, negotiated by the American and Span-

ish commissioners which ended the war

Spain of all Islands within certain de-

fined boundaries, the northern boundary

being "a line running from west to east,

attache of the peace commission, on examination of more detailed charts of the Philippines discovered that the Cahi and several other islands lay outside of the northern boundary and it is apparent that Japan made the same To avert this error, Secretary Hay in the treaty for the purchase the islands of Caygayan and Sibu for \$100,000 induced the Spanish government to agree to relinquish them. The the United States to acquire a definite title to the islands north of the 20th degree of latitude, rather than permit Spain to claim them for the purpose of selling them to Germany or some other power. Rear Admiral Bardford says the islands are strategically important and it is important that this government along or near the 20th, parallel of north

navigable channel of Bachi." Rear Admiral Bradford, chief of the naval bu-

eau of equipment, who was the naval

INVERTICEDS Should Use the IDILITIOLIO Semi-Weekly News

If they desire to reach the people of the Visstern States and Territories in their homes

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To fit and sell glasses to people who need them. We make no charge for examinations, and any person suffering from defective eyesight is invited to come and have our optician make a careful examination.



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aminations. Leyson & Co. guarantees to each patient that we accept no money if glasses do not improve the eyesight. The patient takes no chances but those of having restored vision when placed in our charge.

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