CAPITOL BUILDING, SALEM, OREGON.

## A Letter From the Executive Office of Oregon.

Pe-ru-na is known from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Letters of congratulation and commendation testifying to the merits of Pe-ru-na as a catarrh remedy are pouring in from every State in the Union. Dr. Hartman is receiving hundreds of letters daily. All classes write these letters, from the highest to the lowest.

The outdoor laborer, the indoor artisan, the clerk, the editor, the statesman, the preacher—all agree that Pe-ru-na is the catarrh remedy of the age. The stage and rostrum, recognizing catarrh as their greatest enemy, are especially enthusiastic in their praise and testimony.

Any man who wishes perfect health must be entirely free from catarrh. Catarrh is well-nigh universal; almost omnipresent.

well-nigh universal; almost omnipresent. Pe-ru-na is the only absolute safeguard known. A cold is the boginning of catarrh. To prevent colds, to cure colds, is to cheat catarrh out of its victims. Pe-ru-na not only cures catarrh, but prevents. Every household should be supplied with this great remedy for coughs, colds and so forth.

The Governor of Oregon is an ardent admirer of Pe-ru-na. He keeps it continu-

Yours very truly, W. M. Load.

It will be noticed that the Governor says he has not had occasion to use Pe-ru-na for other ailments. The reason for this is, most other ailments begin with a cold. Using Pe-ru-na to promptly cure colds, he protects his family against other ailments. This is exactly what every other family in the United States should do. Keep Pe-ru-na in the house. Use it for coughs, colds, la grippe, and other climatic affections of winter, and there will be no other ailments in the house. Such families should provide themselves with a copy of Dr. Hartman's free book, entitled "Winter Catarrh." Address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio.

We make all kinds of scales. Also B. B. Pumps and Windmills. BECKMAN BROS., DES MOINES, IOWA.

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Woman is a thorn in the side of man but a very agreeable sticker.

There is no trick in dyeing. You can do it just as well as any one if you use PUTNAM FADELESS DYES. Boiling the goods for half an hour is all there is to it. Sold by druggists, 10c. package. God helps those who are not afraid

to help themselves.

In Winter Use Allen's Foot Ease, a powder. Your feet feel uncomfortable, nervous, and often cold and damp. If you have Chilblains, sweating, sore feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

That which is everybody's business is nobody's business.—Izaak Walton.

Superior quality and extra quantity nust win. This is why Defiance Starch is taking the place of all others.

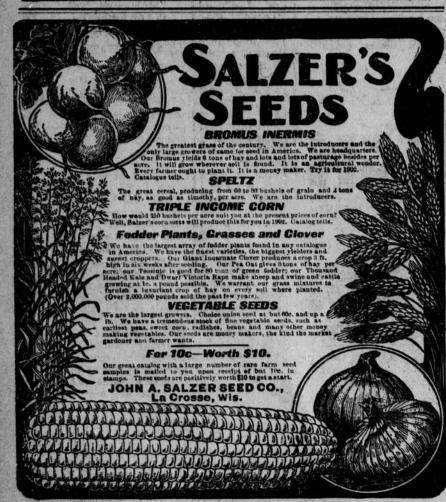
The average man loses a lot of money out at the hole in the top of his pocket.

You never hear any one complain about "Defiance Starch." There is none to equal it in quality and quantity. 16 ounces, 10 cents. now and save your money.

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DO YOU SHOOT? If you do you should send your name and address on a postal card for a

It illustrates and describes all the different Winchester Rifles, Shotguns and Ammunition, and contains much valuable information. Send at once to the New Haven, Conn. Winchester Repeating Arms Co.,



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RANSOM PAID OVER BUT NO DE LIVERY AS YET.

### WRATH FELT AT WASHINGTON

Failure of the Bandits to Keep Faith is the Cause-Uncle Sam will Sanction No Further Negotiations with the Brigands.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 22 .- It is estimated at the state department that fifteen days have now elapsed since the money for Miss Stone's ransom was paid over to the agents of the brigands.

At least five days have elapsed beyond the time fixed in the stipulation to place her in the hands of her friends. There is no explanation of the delay. It is hoped that physical conditions, such as heavy snows and adverse weather, may account for the failure to secure her delivery. The officials are loath to believe that there has been a breach of faith on the part of the brigands, but even if this were so they do not regard themselves as blameworthy for having trusted them.

From the first the United States government has been adverse to paying ransom, but in response to appeals from every quarter reluctantly authorized Mr. Leishman to deal with the brigands. However, if it turns out that the brigands have broken faith and that they have either taken the ransom money and spirited the captives away again, or that they have killed them, then there will be no further attempt to deal with the brigands on the part of the United States government, but its entire power will be directed upon Turkey and upon Bulgaria to procure the swift and complete extermination of the brigands, regardless of cost or effort.

LORD PAUNCEFOTE IS HAPPY.

Isthmian Canal Treaty is Favorably

Ratified. WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.-Final ratifications of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty giving England's assent to the construction of a canal across Central America by the United States were exchanged at the state department at 8 o'clock this afternoon. There was very little ceremony about the exchange. Copies of the treaty had been prepared precisely similar, except that in fact the signatures were inverted in one copy, and these were formally exchanged between Lord Pauncefote and Secretary Hay, a protocol being signed formally attesting to that fact, which will form part of the records.

Lord Pauncefote was in the best humor over the successful outcome of the labors of himself and Mr. Hay. He regards the treaty as one which ed. Prince Henry's visit will certainly will do much to prevent friction in the future between the two peoples. It has been suggested that with the completion of this great work the British government might regard Lord Pauncefote's services as ended, but it is learned that this is not the case. Lord Lansdowne, the secretary of

foreign affairs, has signified to Lord Pauncefote his desire that he shall remain in Washington for an indeffnite period.

DESCRIBES THE WATER CURE.

Funston Denies that Officers Countenanced Its Application.

KANSAS CITY, Feb. 22.-General Frederick Funston, in discussing the 'water cure," a form of torture charged against the soldiers in the Philippines, said that he had never seen the "water cure" applied, but he had heard it described. "The victim is bound and a canteen forced into his mouth," said the general. His head is thrown upward and back and his nose grasped by the fingers of the torturer. Strangulation follows as a matter of course. When the victim is about suffocated the application is released and he is given a chance to talk on recovery or take another dose of it. The operation is brutal beyond a doubt, but hardly fatal.

"The charge which I have just re futed at the request of the war department was most vague. It was made by 'a soldier' and to the effect that he had 'helped administer the water cure to 160 natives.' That is the kind of rot a soldier is apt to write home when business is dull and he has three or four beers under his jacket to help his imagination. Nothing of the kind ever occurred with the knowledge of the officers or ever occurred at all, for that matter."

Acquitted of Murder Charge. DENVER, Feb. 22 .- W. P. Flanders of Lyons, Colo., who has been on trial here for the murder of Mrs. Nellie Hardifer, was acquitted by order of the court. The charge was that the two had decided to die together and that Flanders administered the poison to the woman and to himself. The court decided that the evidence was insufficient. The woman died, but Flanders recovered. Mrs. Hardifer was the wife of a Denver contractor.

SICKNESS DUE TO EXPOSURE.

Soldiers in the Philippines Fail to Observe Sanitary Rules.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.-Governor Taft continued to discuss the climatic conditions in the Philippines today before the senate Philippine committee. Reverting to what he had said yesterday concerning the health of the American troops in the Philippines, Governor Taft said that much of the sickness that does exist was due to exposure and he incidentally made an appeal for liberal appropriations for the construction of barracks for the protection of officers and men. The witness thought the high death rate of troops in the Philippines was not due to guerilla warfare, saying that it was impossible to get soldiers to observe the laws of hygiene. His experience, Governor Taft said, was that the greatest danger in the matter of health in the Philippines is found in the neglect of symptoms which are not generally regarded as of importance in the United States.

He knew, he said, of Europeans who had spent thirty or forty years in the islands and who are in good health. He thought, however, that they generally left the islands for several months every two or three years. As a rule a continued residence had the effect of causing a gradual deterioration of health. Governor Taft said he attributed his own loss of health to lack of exercise. He referred to the prevalence of private diseases and said that certain precautions had been taken by the medical authorities in the way of supervision which was thought necessary for the protection of the troops and the public.

EFFECT OF PRINCE'S VISIT.

Revival of Cordiality is Predicted by German Paper.

BERLIN, Feb. 21 .- The Kreuz Zeitung, concluding a column survey of the relations between Germany and the United States, says: "The royal attitude of Germany at

the outbreak of the Spanish-American war has just been proved. sympathies of the German people were then with Spain the explanation is that ideal trait of the German character which causes Germans to sympathize with the weaker party in a fight. But we have long since gotten over that. Sharp conflicts of interest exist between Germany and the United States. These, however, are not political, but are confined to economic matters. Perhaps a way has at last been found which renders possible a settlement of these conflicts. Perhaps the visit of Prince Henry will give occasion to this end. At any rate much will be gained if this visit reawakens a lively consciousness of the traditional friendly relations among the rulers and the people of both nations. It will also remove the misunderstandings which the sensational press has created and nourishclear the atmosphere, improve the relation and revivify the cordiality which has always existed between the two governments."

It will be remembered that the Kreuz Zeitung was one of the most hostile critics of the United States in 1898, which attitude it has since maintained.

Treaty in Hands of Congress. WILLEMSTAD, Island of Curacoa, Feb. 21.—The Venezuelan congress convened this evening in the federal palace at Caracas. The presidential message was not delivered to congress. The agreement signed yesterday in Paris by the French minister of foreign affairs, M. Delcasse, and the Venezuelan plenipotentiary, which forms a basis for the resumption of had been paid." diplomatic relations between France and Venezuela, is subject to ratifica-

Tries to Open Crow Lands.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.-Senator Clark of Montana from the senate committee on military affairs reported favorably the bill for the ratification of the treaty with the Crow Indians for the cession and opening to settlement of about 1,000,000 acres of their reservation in Montana.

No Raise for Ellen.

LINCOLN, Neb., Feb. 21.-The board of regents has declined to grant an increase in salary for Miss Ellen Smith, who for fifteen years has been university registrar. She requested that her wages be made \$75 a month.

Continues to Improve.

GROTON, Mass., Feb. 21.-Young Theodore Roosevelt has continued to improve today and it is hoped he will be able to sit up tomorrow.

Scots Greys Meet Reverse.

LONDON, Feb. 21.-A detachment of Scots Greys (Second dragoons), one of Great Britain's crack dragoon regiments, has been cut up by the Boers at Klipdam. Major C. W. M. Feilden and Captain E. Ussher were severely wounded, two men were killed, six were wounded and forty-six captured. The news was received this morning from Lord Kitchener, in a dispatch dated Pretoria, Wednesday, February 19.

# IS STILL CAPTIVE A WESTERN CANADA FARMER.

MISS STONE BELIVED TO BE YET IN BONDAGE.

#### AMERICAN OFFICIALS ALARMED

The Delay in Release Arouses Apprehension-Brother of the Missionary Anxiously Awaiting-Tsilka's Complicity is Doubted.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20 .- The state department's advices concerning Miss Stone indicate that the Paris publication to the effect that she had been set at liberty is, to say the least, premature. It is gathered, however, from the reports of the United States diplomatic agents that the woman is likely to be released very soon and that the delay is explained by the requirement of the brigands that they be given ample opportunity to insure their safety. LONDON, Feb. 20 .- A dispatch from

Seres, European Turkey, to the Daily Telegram says that W. W. Peet, treasurer of the American mission at Constantinople, has gone to that city and that N. Garguilo, dragoman of the American legation at Constantinople, and Dr. House, the missionary, who are still at Seres, are growing very the captives, which was expected a week ago. The Turkish government declines responsibility for the matter, its knowledge.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 20.-The reports of the release of Miss Stone are absolutely without foundation, although her liberation is expected momentarily.

BOSTON, Feb. 20 .- No word from Treasurer Peet of the headquarters of the American board of foreign missions at Constantinople has come to the board here announcing the release by the brigands of Miss Ellen M. Stone, and the officials have been in communication with the state department in Washington in a vain effort to confirm the story published in Paris that Miss Stone and her companion had been delivered to the officials of the American legation at Constantinople.

Rev. Dr. Judson Smith, secretary of the board said:

"We expect that the moment authentic news is known in Constantinopie that Miss Stone has been delivered over we shall receive word of it from Mr. Peet."

Concerning the arrest of Rev. Mr. Tsilka, husband of Miss Stone's companion in captivity, on the ground of complicity in the abduction of Miss Stone and his wife, Samuel B. Capen, president of the American board, said:

"I know absolutely nothing about it. I would not be surprised if it were true that he was arrested, but I don't believe there is a particle of truth in the charge that he was implicated in the abduction."

Charles A. Stone, brother of the captive missionary, also had received no information about the release. He

"I expect news that she is released. I am expecting a cablegram at any moment. It may come from my sister personally, or it may come from some one authorized by her to send it. I think that if she has been released I, as well as the American board, would hear as quickly as would the newspapers, and perhaps quicker. I fear that perhaps the newspaper correspondents took it for granted that she duty at 7 o'clock in the morning, his was released, knowing the time exacted for her liberation after the ransom

TROOPS PATROL BARCELONA.

Conflicts Occur Between Them and the Populace.

BARCELONA, Feb. 20 .- Two additional regiments of infantry arrived here this morning and the city now mobs. Shots were exchanged. The rioters erected barricades in one of the suburbs and the troops carried them at the point of the bayonet. The casualty list is lengthened by every conflict. Industrial and commercial life in Barcelona is paralyzed. No there is great scarcity of meat, bread and other foodstuffs.

The university and all the schools are closed. The leaders of the workmen's conventions have been arrested and the meeting places have been closed. Teresa Claramunt is among the anarchists imprisoned.

Wants Son Back in School.

TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 20 .- J. B. Billard brought suit in the district court to compel the Board of Education to restore his son to membership in the public schools. Young Billard had been expelled for refusing to desist from his studies during the devotional exercises in the morning. The suit brought by Billard is the result of an organized effort to stop the use of the bible in the schools of the city of Topeka.

SEVEN YEARS AGO HE HAD BUT \$24; NOW HE HAS SEVENTY HEAD OF CATTLE.

This Is What a Couple of Eastern Farmers Learned When on a Recent Trip to Canada-Splendid Words About Saskatoon, Rosthern and Hague District Where They Will Locate.

Messrs. J. E. Blum and J. Crumper of Manchester, Washtenaw County. Michigan, paid a visit to Alberta last summer and saw there a Mr. Shantz, one of the good old Pennsylvania stock, who had come recently-some seven years ago-from Ontario with \$24 in his pocket. He has certainly prospered, as he now has over seventy head of cattle, has a good loghouse framed over; also a good barn, and in all respects looks a thrifty and wellto-do farmer. He had some good crops of oats and barley. After spending some days in Calgary and Edmonton they returned to Regina, Assiniboia, and looked around the country north to Lumsden and Balgonie, where the crops appeared very promising and heavy; continuing up the Regina and Long Lake road they came to Saskatoon on the crossing of the South Saskatchewan River. Of this district they say:

"The country here pleased us better than any we have seen. We drove out eighteen miles in a northwesterly direction through the Smith settlement. This is a wonderful district; the growth was splendid; all kinds of anxious at the delay in the release of grains and roots were perfection. The older settlers had good buildings of all kinds and looked very prosperous: in fact, we came to the conclusion that we had found what we were looking says the dispatch, as the transaction for, a good country. While the nature with the brigands was made without of the soil changes and is in some parts light, in others stony, and again heavy, generally speaking it leaves nothing to be desired. Hay and water are also in abundance and wood can be found along the river slopes and islands. We have decided to locate there and shall certainly advise our friends to do likewise. We also trust that this report may have the effect of drawing the attention of land seekers to this district, and can honestly advise all such to locate there. They will find a good thing. As farmers ourselves, from a good district in Michigan, we have come to the conclusion that, properly farmed, western Canada will grow almost anything." Ask for information from any agent of the Canadian government.

A Revolutionary Age.

Soulless corporations, heartless coquettes, and conscienceless rascals of various sorts we have had with us now these many years, and it looks very much now as if a kind of providence was about to even things up a little by providing us with such useful contrivances as wireless telegraphy, heatless light, smokeless powder, boneless shad, and seedless anges. If some genius will rise up now and give us a breed of biteless dogs and stingless mosquitoes, together with some loseless umbrellas and spendless cash, we shall all be happy and content.—Leslie's Weekly.

What the Track Costs

Few persons know that on a railway line like the Santa Fe it costs nearly as much to renew ties (\$935,000 yearas is paid to station agents station clerks; that the annual repairs of roadway and track (\$2,350,000) exceed the salaries of trainmen and trafic clerks; that the renewal of rails (\$626,000) costs almost as much as the telegraph service; that watchmen and track-walkers draw nearly as much money (\$137,000) as is paid out for stationery and printing; that the item of rail fastenings (\$250,000 a year) exceeds the expense of legal service. But it pays to have the track just right.

A Collegian as a Rivet Maker.

Henry Chisholm, of Cleveland, a graduate of Yale, is working in the rivet works owned by his millionaire father in the Ohio city and earns \$1.75 Young Chisholm does not make-believe work, but is always on determination being to learn vivet making thoroughly. He does not agree with Schwab, the steel trust man, that education is a bar to progress in .uapufacturing.

Now They Say He Makes Lepers.

Recognition of the mosquito's misshief-making is extending. The theory has been promulgated at Paris that tne anopheles species propagates various kinds of diseases, including leprosy. Its agency in the spread of yellow fever has been generally accepted bristles with bayonets. Troops are at Havana, and the New York board incessantly patrolling the streets, oc- of health has formally adopted the thecasionally charging and dispersing ory that the germs of malarial fever are carried by the mosquito.

Heatley Hopes to Get Even.

Dr. George W. Heatley, a wealthy retired dentist of Brooklyn, wished to buy some property adjoining his handsome residence in South Elliott place. His neighbors refused to sell and like wise refused to buy his property. Now goods arrived here yesterday and he has a large sign on the front of his house offering \$500 to any real estate agent who will sell the place "to ne-groes only." The street is one of the most exclusive in Brooklyn.

Wilhelmina's Premier.

Dr. A. Kuyper, the new premier of Holland, is one of the broadest minded and strongest intellectual forces of Queen Wilhelmina's domain. He was made an LL. D. of Princeton university in 1898, and it was through his influence that a free university, uncon. trolled by the state, was founded in Amsterdam some years ago.

A Governor's Start.

Governor Orman, of Colorado, is a native of Muscatine, Iowa, and went to Colorado a poor boy in 1869, getting work as a railroad laborer. He rose in the business and has been connected with it for thirty years.

When money is tight what's the matter with the gold cure?