WILL BE A FAMINE.

RETURNED KLONDIKER TELLS OF THE DAWSON OUTLOOK.

All Except the Poverty-Stricken Are Deserting Skaguay for Civilization—Steamer Farallon Arrives With One Hundred Passengers.

Reiterations of the stories in circulation about a probable famine at Dawson City this winter were brought down on the steamer Farallon, which arrived at 6 o'clock yesterday morning. There was aboard F. A. L. Lang, who left Dawson City August 26 and came back to civilization over the Dalton trail.

According to Lang, before he left the stores had already ceased selling provision and restaurants were closed because they had nothing to cook. He continued:

"Notwithstanding that many of the miners are leaving the Klondike, I believe that provisions will be scarce there this winter. I expect from 200 to 300 miners to return by way of the Dalton trail during the next few weeks, to say nothing of those who will go out by St. Michael. There is too much whisky and too little provisions shipped there. I think the shipping companies are doing more of that sort of thing than they should.

"There were nine head of cattle driven to Dawson City shortly before I left, and four of them were butchered. The best meat from these animals sold for $1.50 a pound, and even soup bones were worth 50 cents. Elk meat brought $1 and $1.25 a pound.

"I left Dawson City in company with two other men, Garish and Davis. I went in over the Dyea trail last May, and did considerable prospecting; but I did not locate a claim and I feared to lose my rights until I could make a good selection. We each carried a pack weighing sixty pounds, including blankets. We went up the Yukon to Five Fingers, and thence followed the Dalton trail. The summit was crossed in a snow storm September 21, Indian guides showing us the way. The snow was two feet deep in places. It took us twenty-seven days from Dawson City to reach the shore."

Lang says he left the Thorp party twenty miles this side of the summit, and he doubted if they would get through.

From Judge Ingersoll.

Frank B. Ingersoll, attorney and justice of the peace of Seattle, returned from Skaguay and Fort Wrangel on the Farallon. He says that there will be few people left at Skaguay within a very short time.

"All of the men on the Farallon," said he, "seemed to think that everybody is getting away from Skaguay. It is raining there all the time. Many of the people are going to Juneau to winter and many are coming to Seattle to remain until spring. There will be few remain there, except those poor fellows who have not enough money to pay their way out.

"I saw John R. Hayden, jr., at Fort Wrangel last Monday. He is one of those who went north on the Bristol. With him are several from Pennsylvania. When I saw them they were building their boats at Wrangel, and intended to start up the Stickeen Wednesday. They will go the 150 miles to Telegraph creek, then overland to Lake Teslin and down the Hootalinqua river. One of the Hayden party took up fourteen goats from Victoria, to use to draw their sleds."

Almost as soon as he arrived, Judge Ingersoll heard the saw news of the death of his father, A. B. Ingersoll, at Martinburg, W. Va., September 27. The latter was 62 years old and engaged in the agricultural business. He leaves a daughter, who lives at home with her mother, and a son in Cincinnati. Mrs. Ingersoll, the attorney's mother, is also seriously ill.

George A. Taylor, of Ashland, Wis., was accidentally shot in the ankle while crossing near Crater lake, but has gone on toward the Yukon.

Cyrus Atwell, a marine engineer, who is a son of Deputy Sheriff Atwell, returned on the Farallon. He was in the avalanche at Sheep camp and vividly describes his experiences. He says they had to hire men to guard their camp from probable floods two nights. He lost everything that was in his tent except his valise, which he found floating on the water. The goods lost were valued at $400.

Another passenger on the Farallon was William Waechter, of Spokane, who went north on the Rapid Transit with eighty head of cattle. The herd was sent on over the Dalton trail. Mr. Waechter will soon return north with horses and provisions.

Other passengers were Henry Bratnober and Col. A. Lambert, representing the London Exploration Company, under the control of the Rothschilds, who have been gathering data; Lieut. S. E. Adair, Fifth United States cavalry, who has been in Alaska since the middle of August in the interest of a syndicate of San Francisco and El Paso, Tex., men; Col. G. G. Darrow, of Montpelier, Ind., formerly of Denver, and O. D. Colvin and T. A. Garrett, of Seattle.

The steamer Rosalie was passed by the Farallon at Fort Wrangel September 27.

Farallon's Passengers.

The Farallon's passenger list was as follows:

From Juneau—A. J. Dayton, G. Reynolds, William Kinsey, J. P. Memfe, T. A. Garratt, N. H. Cadwallader, Col. Darrow, T. A. Lang, Theodore Nicoll, M. O. Hadnaugh, D. M. Taggart, Lieut. Adair, O. D. Colvin, Mrs. Stitt, C. B. Atwell, J. J. McArthur, T. Reilly, Mrs. A. M. Klott, Mr. Bratnober, Col. Lambert, W. Waechter and C. D. Stewart.

From Skaguay—F. B. Ingersoll, Mrs. Hamilton, I. F. Richardson, F. T. Turk, E. Burnett, J. Dallas, R. Stevens, C. Kline, Ed Clancy, A. J. Etter, C. R. Brown, John Donald, H. F. Holmes, J. C. Moore; steerage—A. L. Hull, H. Nicodel, John Collier, J. Nelson, H. Shaw, E. D. Cadey, D. S. Smith, A. Harman, J. C. Howell, John Cessna, W. Coleman, C. Bennett, J. H. Bidding, George Bair, E. Ford, W. Sumner, W. H. Eager, T. H. Adair, E. Fitzpatrick, E. A. Sims, Mr. Sears and F. Kraft.

From Fort Wrangel—H. Babler and 17 Chinamen.

From Metlakahtla—Rev. J. D. Wilson.

The Farallon brought down 2,500 cases of salmon from Alaska. She will sail on the return trip at 8 o'clock the morning of October 9.

HIS OFFICE WILL BE VACANT

Continued from Page 1.

is at Fort Yukon, and Tom Urquhart and wife are on Munook creek, as are also Ed Hopkins and wife and Mr. Cowden. Claims in the Munook district are staked out on Hunter, Badger and Little Munook creeks."

Of the thirty-four passengers on the North Fork, ten are carpenters who went north to build the barge for Mayor Wood's expedition. eighteen have returned from Munook creek, three went from Seattle on the Merwin and three went up on the Humboldt.

On the downward trip of the Hamilton a Moravian named Sam George, of Washington, D. C., died after a sickness of but three hours. He was buried at the Russian mission.

The Hamilton is at St. Michael, loaded and ready to go to Andrewski. The other river boats when last heard from were between the mouth of the river and Fort Yukon.

An Early Winter Predicted.

Father Barnum and the other white residents and the Indians at St. Michael predict an early winter. Snow fell at St. Michael September 19, but it was all gone in a day or two. One sign that has impressed the old inhabitants is the fact that the ducks and geese have left for the south much earlier than usual.

HORACE M'CLURE.

CHANGE OF PROGRAMME

Moran to Build River Steamers at Dutch Harbor—Hueneme's Cargo to Be Replaced.

DUTCH HARBOR, Alaska, Sept. 22.—By the wrecking of the schooner Hueneme on Unimak pass, Dutch harbor will, for the coming winter, be transformed into a busy ship-building port, and the treasure ship Portland will not again visit St. Michael this season. Instead, the returning Klondikers and their gold will be taken to Seattle by the steamer Cleveland, now on the way north. The foregoing decision has been reached by Secretary Charles H. Hamilton, of the North American Transportation & Trading Company; Capt. William Kidston, master of the Portland, and Paul Moran, in charge of Moran Bros.' Company's shipbuilding operations for the Yukon, after a conference in which the unexpected complications were thoroughly canvassed. All of Moran's men will be left at this port, and the Portland will at once begin discharging cargo, while the Portland's passengers, including the hotel men in charge of Capt. Charles H. Barber, of Chicago, and the representatives of various newspapers, will be transferred to the Alaska Commercial Company's steamer Bertha, leaving here Friday next for St. Michael.

The Shipbuilding Plant.

"I shall have forty men busily employed this winter," said Paul Moran today. "We have already laid our plans to begin work. I have selected as a site for a cookhouse and domitory, 40x80 feet, a tract immediately north of the North American Commercial Company's bunkers here. There is plenty of lumber here and at Unalaska to furnish us the material, and the house will be under way in a few days. Before the work in hand is completed, the material lost on the Hueneme will have been duplicated, and operations will proceed as if nothing had happened. The only effect of the disaster, so far as we are concerned, will be to transfer operations from St. Michael to this point."

No Serious Delay Incurred.

Secretary Hamilton does not regard the loss of the Hueneme as a serious setback to his company. "We intend to proceed as if nothing had happened," he said. "We will arrange at once for a steam schooner to leave Seattle with material to replace that lost in the wreck, and without question the duplicated timbers will be landed here before the middle of October. Before next June the John C. Barr and the other vessels will be set up here ready for removal to the Yukon, and the opening of spring will find us well equipped for the trade. Our material on the Hueneme was fully insured, and the company will not be inconvenienced, aside from the enforced change of plans."

Capt. Kidston says there will be no difficulty in removing the steamers to St. Michael in June. "At that time of year," he says, "one is able to find favorable weather. The run is about 800 miles, but the course is well sheltered, except along a two days' voyage in the open sea. Ordinarily, the trip could be made without mishap."

The Cleveland's Final Trip.

In consequence of the change of plans, the Portland will discharge cargo here, and as soon as coal can be obtained, will leave for Seattle direct. The Cleveland will also discharge a large part of her cargo here, calling at Dutch harbor on her return trip. Her stay at St. Michael will be much shorter than anticipated. Her return to Seattle is likely to bring out the Yukon story of the year, as there is great probability of her picking up the passengers from the steamers Margaret, Bella, Alice, Weare, Hamilton and Healy. So far no miners with their treasure have come through from Dawson direct since the first trip of the Portland. The Post-Intelligencer representative and other newspaper men expect to return on the Cleveland. Secretary Hamilton will probably be the guest of Capt. Tuttle, of the Bear, on the voyage to Puget sound.

Indications point to an early closing of the Yukon. Capt. Hays, of the Bertha, says that when he left St. Michael September 13 there were two inches of snow, and ice was beginning to blow down from the north.

Will Increase the Fleet.

In addition to the large fleet of river steamers owned and operated by the North American Transportation and Trading Company, the number of ocean vessels will be increased next year by two 2,000-ton passenger vessels, which probably will be purchased on the Atlantic coast. For some time past the company has been negotiating with the Cramps and other shipbuilders for figures on commodious vessels to engage in the Alaska trade, but it is probable that the steamships will be purchased outright and brought around the Horn in time for the opening of the next season. One of the steamers most probably will be placed under the command of Capt. Walter H. Ferguson, an experienced navigator, who has come north on this trip of the Portland as her first officer.

The members of the Moran colony at Dutch Harbor are:

W. B. Jackling, F. W. Taylor, L. D. Crossett, Adolph Cloes, L. W. Benedict, P. A. McCallum, E. J. Hutchings, E. C. Weber, Andrew Jansen, Henry Meiners, William Kehoe, John Borg, L. Burkalo, John McKennon, William Handane, James Fairfull, F. R. McLean, Charles Martin, George L. Robinson, Charles Borg, H. A. Davies, S. S. Carruthers, Albert Olsen, Tom Martin, Amos Olsen, J. T. Cady, Erick Peterson, John Sandstrom, J. H. Ashmun, E. C. Kellogg, J. H. Halpin, R. Howie, G. H. Abell, Lyman Hinckley, G. L. Manning, Ben Morse, M. C. Bourne, Mrs. Rowland, Hans L. Walby, Mrs. Nellie Olcott and son.

HORACE M'CLURE.

TO ADMINISTER THE LAW.

A Party of Canadian Officials Depart for Klondike to Take Charge of Affairs.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Oct. 2.—Shortly before 3 o'clock this afternoon the Dominion government steamer Quadra sailed from here for Dyea with the party of Major Walsh, administrator of Canadian Yukon, on board. The party consists of a dozen mounted police, in charge of Inspector Wood; Judge Maguire, who will hold court in the Yukon; F. C. Wade, registrar of the court, and several minor officials, besides half-breed guides, dog drivers and packers. Accompanying the party were Hon. Clifford Sifton, Dominion minister of the interior, who will go as far as Dyea; Surveyor Ogilvie, who has just returned from Klondike, and Dominion Astronomer King, one of the Alaskan boundary commissioners, who with Surveyor Ogilvie will explain to Minister Sifton on the spot certain phases in connection with the boundary question.

The party takes but a small outfit with them, relying on the North American Transportation Company to have gotten through supplies as agreed. In case of failure, however, some fluid extract of beef and British army rations are being taken. As to clothing, all the party are equipped with eiderdown quilts, wolf robes, sleeping bags and day and night moccasins, rubber and fur goods for wet and cold. The bags in which to sleep at night are made of duck outside and lined with flannel, filled in between with eiderdown. Major Walsh is prepared to spend the winter in a tent if he cannot get a cabin, and will share all the hardships of weather and commissariat with his men. Eight double wall tents, 8 by 14, are being taken along, with a stove for each.

No time was lost by the party here, as it was just twenty-four hours after arrival that the party sailed. Sifton, it is understood, would very much like to go to Dawson City but fears that it would be impossible. In an interview, Mr. Sifton stated that he desired to obtain information as to the state of the passes and the different routes leading into the Yukon region; to make some further arrangements in the matter of administration and to ascertain what further steps are necessary to reserve the trade of the different mining regions to the Canadian people. He did not think Major Walsh's party will meet with any unsurmountable barriers in their progress to Dawson City. As to the collection of royalties and the reservation of alternate claims he has every confidence in his officials. When asked if the government intended to enforce the regulations as recently promulgated he simply said: "They are in force now."

Claims that are taken will be retained by miners in their present shape. The regulations will apply to new finds. That is if any new creeks are discovered, or were discovered since the regulations were received, these will be under the new regulations.

As to the mail service, Mr. Sifton says they hope to establish some sort of communication monthly. Whether it will be a regular service, taking all letters offered, or whether it will be simply a dispatch service, giving news to the community as a whole, he could not as yet say.

At Dyea he expects to meet parties who are looking over the ground with a view to seeing what can be done to expedite travel by the building of links of railway. On his return to Vancouver Mr. Sifton will transact some departmental business and will also visit a number of places along the line of the C. P. R., which he can stop at coming down.

LADUE DENIES THE SHORTAGE.

He Says Supplies Will Get in to Dawson From St. Michael.

CHICAGO, Oct. 2.—Joseph Ladue, founder of Dawson City, Alaska, and the owner of a large part of that city, is in Chicago on his way to San Francisco. The stories of suffering to come this winter in Alaska and the positive assertion that many people will be starved in and around Dawson are denied by Mr. Ladue. He says they are greatly exaggerated, and that supplies are not short, nor will they be before spring.

"I do not believe any one will perish," said he, "for at the mouth of the Yukon there are all the supplies necessary. Dawson City is 1,500 miles from there, but distances do not count so much in Alaska. It takes only twenty days to make the distance with the small boats, and these will be kept busy transporting food. There are not more than 2,000, or possibly 2,500 people, in Dawson, and many of them will be employed in going back and forth between St. Michael and Dawson. If it were not for the fact that getting supplies will occupy so large a part of the time of many of the 6,000 people in Alaska, I believe $40,000,000 in gold would be taken out before next spring. As it is, I believe at least $15,000,000 worth of the precious metal will be taken out."

Mr. Ladue has made arrangements to ship to the Alaska gold fields machinery for hydraulic mining, which will be used next season. This, he says, will reduce the cost of mining to about 2 per cent.

Frye-Bruhn hams boiled and sliced. Delicatessen.

Kansas City is catching on gradually. Mule power has been dispensed with on one of the street car lines.

BACKACHE

makes the young feel old, and the old feel that life is not worth the living. It's a danger signal of Kidney Disease—the unerring evidence of weak, inactive and sore Kidneys. Any person cured of Kidney weakness will tell you that when the back ceased to ache, all troubles ended. Neither liniments, nor plasters, nor electricity can cure it. The seat of the trouble is not in the skin, flesh or muscles. It's in the Kidneys.

It can be

CURED

It affords me great pleasure to inform you that your Sparagus Kidney Pills have worked wonders in curing me of a kidney affection from which I have suffered great pain and inconvenience for many months. The first doses of your pills caused the excruciating pains in my back to disappear, and, after using three boxes, I can safely say that I am entirely cured of my disorder and am as healthy as any man can wish to be. M. J. REILLY,

1706½ Jones Street, San Francisco, Cal.

Dr. Hobbs

SPARAGUS

Kidney Pills.

Klondyke!

If you *must* leave the land of comfort and quiet living for a rather slim chance at getting more money than is good for you, and a bigger chance at losing not only what money you have, but also your health—if you must do this, be at least as safe as you can by buying safe clothing and safe food.

The safe

tea	baking powder
coffee	spices
soda	extracts

are *Schilling's Best*. What they have done last year they will do next year—or better.

Yes, they cost more than some. Of course they do.

Try a small package at your grocer's and then buy a lot for your expedition.

A Schilling & Company
San Francisco 2

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

THE RAINIER-GRAND.

W. C. Ruckman, Wisconsin.
C. R. Browne, Skaguay.
H. F. Holmes, Skaguay.
J. W. Wallace, City.
Capt. C. S. Cuttle, San Francisco.
Mrs. C. S. Cuttle, San Francisco.
R. I. Patten and wife, Victoria.
Hugh Crawford, Scotland.
Robert Call, Yarmouth, N. S.
Mr. and Mrs. Jos. T. Low, New York.
Miss Low, New York.
Miss Laura Low, New York.
E. Green, New York.
Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Magnus, Chicago.
Miss A. M. Carlson, New York.
W. H. Menzer, City.
C. S. Pierce, Minneapolis.
W. G. Reimer, Philadelphia.
F. E. Beatty, Fort Wayne.

THE STEVENS.

E. Clark Evans, Portland.
Mrs. J. P. Paine, Port Townsend.
W. A. McTaggert, Mount Vernon.
H. Butler, Tacoma.
E. N. Meyer, Machias.
G. Rinlyer, Tacoma.
Jas. Mayer, Victoria.
Charles P. Dyer, Coupeville.
Miss Marshall, Victoria.
Mrs. M. Hamilton, Alaska.
Miss Wilson, Vancouver, B. C.
C. W. Cottam, Portland.
A. R. Craigh, Chicago.
F. M. Howard, Portland.
A. J. Paul, Portland.
Mrs. D. C. Chester, San Francisco.
E. A. Salisbury, Seattle.
Charles W. Loomis, Issaquah.
Miss B. La More, San Francisco.
J. W. Townsend, Tacoma.
H. Peterson, San Francisco.
S. Lytter, Ritzville.
Wm. Patterson and wife, San Francisco.
L. M. Richardson, Rossland.
Mrs. G. Dester, Alameda, Cal.
J. F. Grattan, Leavenworth.
Mrs. M. P. Morris, Denver.
P. D. Morgan, Leavenworth.
D. McKeller, Seattle.
E. Bailey, Leavenworth.
H. J. Rice, Mullen, Idaho.
J. M. Silton, Chicago.
Miss Bessie Stinger, Whatcom.
G. O. Bascom, Chicago.
G. M. Davis, Baker Lake.
J. Byrne, City.
W. H. Reed, Tacoma.
P. W. James, Portland.
W. J. Cox, Portland.
J. H. Parker, Woolley.

THE DILLER.

W. H. Eager, Fairhaven.
D. L. Smith, Fairhaven.
Fred Dunn, Fairhaven.
Herbert Shaw, Lake Linderman, Alaska.
Albert Howell, Skaguay, Alaska.
J. C. Howell, Skaguay, Alaska.
J. W. Lansing, M. D., Castle Rock.
John Sturn, Castle Rock.
Frank Buell, Dyea, Alaska.
George Gusser, Dyea, Alaska.
J. C. Mohr, Portland.
A. C. Trainor, Teslin Lake, B. C.
W. S. Erving, Denver.
Miss Erving, Denver.
David MacEwing, Coupeville.
Mrs. H. Hammer, Mount Vernon.
Miss Hattie Hammer, Mount Vernon.
Alex. McKay, Laketon, B. C.
Jay Locke, Bryant.
Peter Jackson, Puyallup.
Fred K. Clinton, Telegraph Creek, B. C.
John Lovett, Telegraph Creek, B. C.
Jas. Caldwell, Telegraph Creek, B. C.
T. Huling, Kankakee, Ill.
M. Johnson, Kankakee, Ill.
Louis Deschamps, Chatham, England.
Guy Newell, Crescent Harbor.
O. W. Hemphill, Crescent Harbor.
J. E. Brophy, Providence, R. I.
Ferdinand Fischer, Erie, Pa.
Frank T. Reid, Kingston.
T. W. Grennon, Yakima.
Fred M. Cranney, Coupeville.
W. N. McCawley, Chicago.
Miss Luddington, Chicago.
C. L. Flack, Chicago.
I. N. Scott, Port Townsend.
Wm. Hurley, Burlington.
Peter Henry, Port Gamble.
Louis D'Jorup, Port Gamble.
Hugh Thomas, Tacoma.
Seth Warren, Hoquiam.
A. C. Dady, Hoquiam.
R. F. Kelly, Whatcom.
E. Juel, Stanwood.
Frank S. Fowler, New York.
A. Goodby, Portland.
Samuel Coulter, Carriboo.
J. E. Moore, Utsalady.
John Furness, Norman.
Hugh McMillan, Machias.

THE OCCIDENTAL.

M. E. Johnston, Evansville, Ind.
S. B. Sillz, Hongkong.
M. D. Cook, New York.
A. I. Wright, Boston.
F. A. Jaffey and wife, Colorado.
Al Harris, St. Paul.
Al Miller, Spokane.
T. J. Ward and wife, Dungeness.
F. D. Cloud, Portland.
Alex Dolerghy, Blaine.
L. B. Seely, Portland.
C. J. Eurus and wife, Portland.
William D. Ray, Chicago.
O. W. White, City.
G. Gould and wife, City.
J. D. Wood, Chicago.
H. L. Churchman, San Francisco.
L. J. Laughrbeach, Spokane.
L. Van Slyke, Tacoma.
Joe Turnerman, Spokane.
T. J. Meyers, Digby Bell Company.
W. J. Hanly, Chicago.
Harry Osborn, Shanghai.
N. M. Bell, San Francisco.
F. J. Ward, Dungeness.
E. Mayberry, City.
Miss D. A. Jones, Edmonds.
C. W. Fyfe, Tacoma.
J. W. Powell, Tacoma.
George G. Doran, Alaska.
E. D. Chase, Olympia.
Ross Thompson, Rossland.
Mrs. Smith, Townsend.
M. C. Justice, Chicago.
Mrs. J. Smith Port Townsend.

THE BUTLER.

H. Bratnober, San Francisco.
A. Lambeth, Helena, Mont.
J. P. Murfel, Portland.
W. M. Killingsworth, Portland.
J. W. Fobes, Syracuse, N. Y.
H. T. Rose, San Francisco.
George Pape, Portland.
Lieut. S. E. Adams, San Diego.
W. E. Langdon, Ft. Yukon.
Chas. W. Montrose, San Francisco.
S. Weixel, Spokane.
H. Jacoby, New York.
C. B. Short, New York.
C. H. Hunter, San Francisco.
T. H. Carter, Helena.
J. G. Cameron, Victoria.
P. Larson, Helena.
Mr. and Mrs. W. V. Rice, Salt Lake Cy.
Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Crawford, Tacoma.
W. B. Dennis, Port Townsend.
Joseph H. Clark, San Francisco.
E. Green, City.
A. H. Atherton, Boston.
F. J. Calef, Chicago.
B. G. West, Chicago.
J. E. West, Victoria.
Thomas J. Hubbard, Victoria.
E. B. Webster, Cresco, Ia.
Miss Jacobs, Port Townsend.
J. J. Maney, Everett.
Miss McCullogh, Olympia.
C. E. Dallyn, San Francisco.
Edna G. Sprowl, Tacoma.
Joseph Turner, New York.
L. L. Magius, New York.
L. Aschner, Dallas, Texas.
E. H. Cassell, Juneau.
Dr. H. Wolf, New York City
C. Weil, San Francisco.
L. C. Jones, San Francisco.
Mr. and Mrs. Stotzenbach, Jamesville, O.
Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Stotzenbach, Louisville, Ky.
G. A. Johnson, San Francisco.
C. A. Swearinger, Parkesburg.
L. L. Williams, Juneau.
G. A. Taylor, Portland.
J. H. Bloedel, New Whatcom.
R. E. Moody, Portland.
J. Wheeler, Vancouver.
J. B. Steeb, Tacoma.
P. R. Temple, Alaska.
Wm. Shultz, Roche Harbor.

THE NEW ENGLAND.

John S. Hayes, Ashford, Wash.
W. E. Lampard, Friday Harbor.
Harry Burke, San Juan.
Perry Jackson, San Juan.
A. Dayton, Grand Rapids, Mich.
G. Reynolds, Grand Rapids, Mich.
Henry George, Alaska.
J. Kelly, Alaska.
M. Verney, Alaska.
Fred H. Verney, Alaska.
M. O. Gladhaugh, Alaska.
H. J. Denison, Skaguay.
George Hatch, Boston.
Bert King, Snohomish.
Robert Sneeal, Port Crescent.
G. Coleman, Port Crescent.
W. J. Coleman, Port Crescent.
J. A. Elwell, San Francisco.
Samuel Davis, Victoria.
Hugh Marshall, City.
S. A. Lewis and wife, Alaska.
J. J. Craft, Brooklyn.
D. Grossner, City.
R. F. Ault, City.
John Sheridan, Everett.
W. H. White, Everett.
Harry Connell, San Francisco.

Occidental Hotel; best family hotel in state, excellent rooms; all modern improvements. No bar.

Tacoma Hotel, Tacoma.

Strictly first-class; all modern improvements; fine sample rooms.

For Rent—The offices of the Co-operative Printing Company, rear of entrance Sullivan building.

FIVE DOLLARS A MONTH.

It Is True That the Fee of the Copeland Specialists Is Very Low.

But It Is Because It Is Enough, and You Should Not Pay More—The Matchless Copeland Treatment for the Cure of All Chronic Diseases Is Open to Every Sufferer at Only $5 a Month, All Medicines Included.

When a man whose nose, head and ears are stopped up, whose throat is filled with nasty mucus, whose bronchial tubes are obstructed so that he wheezes like an engine, whose stomach has lost its power to perform its duty, and whose entire system has been vitiated by the poisonous secretions of catarrh, is cleaned out, and made well and strong and happy by a course of treatment with the Copeland specialists, at an expense of but

Five Dollars per Month,

Medicines and constant attendance included, he naturally feels grateful, and those who hear of hundreds of such cases naturally look upon the Copeland Medical Institute as a benevolent institution; but such is not the case. It is an institution conducted on lines that are strictly honest and just as between the physicians and their patients. It is under the charge of skilled physicians, who have devoted their lives to the cure of chronic diseases, at a cost within the reach of every sufferer. The highest professional skill, the most extensive experience in the treatment of chronic diseases, the best, most expensive and purest drugs, compounded in their own laboratory, and under their personal supervision, and the most careful personal attention, are given the patient for the

Merely Nominal Fee of $5 a Month.

It is often asked why the fee is so much lower than those exacted by ordinary physicians. The answer is, because it is as much as most patients can afford to pay, because it is a fair and just price as between man and man, and because it is enough, when such large numbers are treated and cured as place themselves under the care of the Copeland specialists every month. Every patient must pay this small fee, and no more. That the treatment is not only inexpensive, but the best known to medical science, is proved by the large number of patients who could well afford to pay a fancy price to be cured, and who have, in fact, spent money freely for relief, without obtaining it. Such patients go to the Copeland specialists because they want to be cured and because they are convinced the Copeland treatment is the best in the world, and they pay the same price as all others, because the Copeland physicians utterly refuse to accept more than the regular fee from any person. The Copeland Medical Institute is benevolent only in the sense that its business affairs are so arranged that the saving benefits of the highest medical science are placed within the reach of thousands who would otherwise lead lives of misery and daily torture, because of their inability to pay big physicians' fees. But it is not intended solely for those who have only $5 a month they can pay to be cured of distressing and deadly diseases, any more than the street cars of Seattle are intended only for those who have but a nickel to spend for a ride.

Treat All Diseases.

An important feature that should not be overlooked is that the Copeland system for the inexpensive cure of chronic diseases is not intended for one class of sufferers to the exclusion or prejudice of other classes. It is for all chronic invalids and sufferers, without condition or proviso or any hindering clause whatever. Those who are anxious to enjoy its benefits and to profit by its economy, but who entertain doubt or misgiving as to whether their own particular ailment is included in the system, cannot be corrected or disillusioned too quickly or too completely.

It is quite true that Dr. Copeland has long enjoyed a distinct fame as perhaps the most successful specialist in chronic catarrh now living. But a medical anatomist of the highest analytic mind cannot be accurately and profoundly learned in the malignant inflammations of catarrh—in the corrosive catarrhal poisoning of the stomach, the liver, the bladder, etc.—without an equally subtle knowledge of other equally malignant and destructive chronic ailments. And the records of cases under treatment at the Copeland Medical Institute, covering a period of some years, show that the proportion of quick recoveries in asthma, incipient consumption, rheumatism, scrofula and the more serious forms of nervous disease, etc., is fully in keeping with Dr. Copeland's wide fame for the speedy and radical mastery of catarrh.

The fact is that the majority of common chronic diseases, though known as bronchial troubles, lung trouble, kidney trouble, stomach trouble, etc., are really of a catarrhal origin and nature. Every part of the mucous membrane—the nose, throat, eyes, ears, head, lungs, stomach, liver, bowels, bladder and kidneys—are subject to disease and blight by catarrh.

And to enable many afflicted persons to get a correct conception of the real nature of their malady, the following almost unvarying symptoms are again presented by Dr. Copeland. The proper course for sufferers is this: Read the symptoms carefully over; mark those that apply to your case, and bring this with you to Dr. Copeland. If you live away from the city, send them by mail and ask for mail treatment. In either instance, and whether by mail or office treatment, the patient may be assured of the speediest relief and cure possible to medical science.

Catarrh of Head and Throat.

This condition results from neglected colds, causing catarrh when the condition of the patient's blood predisposes him to this disease.

"Is the breath foul?"
"Is the voice husky?"
"Do you spit up slime?"
"Do you ache all over?"
"Do you blow out scabs?"
"Is the nose stopped up?"
"Do you snore at night?"
"Does your nose discharge?"
"Does your nose bleed easily?"
"Is there tickling in the throat?"

Mr. Lee J. Taylor, 1806 Madison Street, Seattle, Wash.—Cured of ringing noises; hearing restored.

"Do crusts form in the nose?"
"Is the nose sore and tender?"
"Do you sneeze a great deal?"
"Is this worse toward night?"
"Does the nose itch and burn?"
"Is there pain in front of head?"
"Is there pain across the eyes?"
"Is there pain in back of head?"
"Is your sense of smell leaving?"
"Do you hawk to clear the throat?"
"Is there a dropping in the throat?"
"Is the throat dry in the morning?"
"Do you sleep with your mouth open?"
"Are you losing your sense of taste?"
"Does your nose stop up toward night?"

Catarrh of the Bronchial Tubes.

This condition often results from catarrh extending from the head and throat, and, if left unchecked, extends down the windpipe into the bronchial tubes and in time attacks the lungs.

"Have you a cough?"
"Are you losing flesh?"
"Do you cough at night?"
"Do you take cold easily?"
"Have you a pain in the side?"
"Is your appetite variable?"
"Have you stitches in the side?"
"Do you cough until you gag?"
"Are you low-spirited at times?"
"Do you spit up yellow matter?"
"Do you raise frothy material?"
"Do you cough on going to bed?"

Miss Josie Mathison, Kingston, Wash.—Cured of catarrh of head, throat and stomach; hearing restored.

"Do you cough in the mornings?"
"Is your cough short and hacking?"
"Are you low-spirited at times?"
"Have you pain behind the breastbone?"
"Do you spit up little cheesy lumps?"
"Is there a tickling behind the palate?"
"Have you a disgust for fatty foods?"
"Do you feel you are growing weaker?"
"Is there a burning pain in the throat?"
"Do you cough worse night and morning?"
"Do you have to sit up at night to get breath?"

Symptoms of Catarrh of the Stomach.

This condition may result from several causes, but the usual cause is catarrh, the mucus dropping down into the throat and being swallowed.

"Constipation?"
"Is there nausea?"
"Is there vomiting?"
"Do you belch up gas?"
"Have you water brash?"

Mr. A. A. Seagrave, Proprietor Occidental Hotel, Seattle, Wash.—Catarrh twenty-eight years; deaf fifteen years; completely cured.

"Are you lightheaded?"
"Is your tongue coated?"
"Do you hawk and spit?"
"Is there pain after eating?"
"Are you nervous and weak?"
"Do you have sick headaches?"
"Do you bloat up after eating?"
"Is there disgust for breakfast?"
"Have you distress after eating?"
"Is your throat filled with slime?"
"Do you at times have diarrhoea?"
"Is there rush of blood to the head?"
"When you get up suddenly are you dizzy?"
"Is there gnawing sensation in stomach?"
"Do you feel as if you had lead in stomach?"
"When your stomach is empty do you feel faint?"
"Do you belch up material that burns the throat?"
"When the stomach is full do you feel oppressed?"

Symptoms of Ear Troubles.

Deafness and ear trouble result from catarrh passing along the eustachian tube, that leads from the throat to the ear.

"Is your hearing failing?"
"Do your ears discharge?"
"Is the wax dry in the ears?"
"Do the ears itch and burn?"
"Are the ears dry and scaly?"
"Is there a throbbing in the ears?"
"Is there a buzzing sound heard?"
"Do you have a ringing in the ears?"
"Are you gradually getting deaf?"
"Have you a pain behind the ears?"
"Is your hearing bad cloudy days?"
"Are there cracking sounds heard?"
"Do you have earache occasionally?"
"Are there sounds like steam escaping?"
"Do you constantly hear noises in the ears?"
"Do your ears hurt when you blow the nose?"
"Is there a roaring like a waterfall in the head?"
"Do you hear better some days than others?"
"Do the noises in the ears keep you awake?"
"When you blow your nose do the ears crack?"
"Is your hearing worse when you have a cold?"

Symptoms of Catarrh of the Liver.

The liver becomes diseased by catarrh extending from the stomach into the tubes of the liver.

"Are you fretful?"
"Are you peevish?"
"Do you get dizzy?"
"Do you feel fatigued?"
"Do you feel miserable?"
"Do you have cold feet?"
"Do you get tired easily?"
"Is your eyesight blurred?"
"Can't you explain where?"
"Constant sense of depression?"
"Is there a bloating after eating?"
"Constant sense of pain in back?"
"Do you have gurgling in bowels?"
"Do you have rumbling in bowels?"
"Have pain under shoulder-blades?"
"Is there throbbing in the stomach?"
"Do you have sense of heat in bowels?"
"Do you suffer from pains in temples?"
"Do you have palpitation of the heart?"

Home Treatment.

No one deprived of the benefits of the Copeland Treatment because of living at a distance from the office. If you cannot come to the office write for Home Treatment Symptom Blank and Book, and be cured at home.

CONSULTATION FREE.

Dr. Copeland's Book Free to All.

The Copeland Medical Institute

COLLINS BUILDING,
Corner Second Ave. and James St., Seattle, Wash.

W. H. COPELAND, M. D.
A. L. PREVOST, M. D.

Office Hours—From 9 a. m. to 12 m.
From 2 p. m. to 5 p. m.
From 7 p. m. to 8 p. m.
SUNDAYS—From 10 a. m. to 12 m.