

WINDS FOR FRIENDSHIP.

FRENCH PAPERS AND POLITICIANS CHANGE THEIR VIEWS.

Want to be on Good Terms With the United States—On the Other Hand the Defeat of Anti-British Mob.

Copyright, 1900, by the Associated Press. PARIS, March 3.—Franks beyond a doubt is sincerely anxious for the hand grip of friendship of the United States and not only in this true of the government, but of all responsible French politicians as well.

The presentation of the Lafayette dollar to President Loubet today furnished another unmistakable proof of the existence of the feeling. References to the event in the French journals of all political shades has been invariably of the most sympathetic character.

Another expression of the feeling in the official world has appeared in the government's mouthpiece, which, after reviewing the reception and execution of the idea, concluded by saying: "All these demonstrations form a veritable cult, consecrated by the American people to their independence, which does the greatest honor to the people of the United States and deeply touches the French people. If there are in the world two peoples made to love and understand each other, it is surely those of the greatest republics which exist on the face of the globe."

Demonstrations Against British. The news of the capitulation of Gen. Cronje arrived on Mardi Gras, and served as an excuse for a demonstration against the British. The crowds parading the boulevards in the evening raised unceasing shouts of "A bas, Anglais." "Vive les Boers." Two Englishmen who were inadvertently seated on the terrace of a cafe in one of the boulevards were denounced by some fanatics, and in a few moments the merry throng of carnival makers was metamorphosed into a howling crowd, yelling "Conspirez les Anglais!"

The turn of the tide in favor of Great Britain in the Transvaal has produced a favorable impression here, although all of the best organs, while eulogizing the heroic conduct of Cronje's army, also pay tribute to the splendid, soldierly qualities shown by Roberts' and Buller's troops.

A majority of the newspapers urge Great Britain to seize the present opportunity now that her military prestige is restored, to make peace on the basis of the independence of the Transvaal. A large section of public opinion demands that the European powers shall intervene and compel Great Britain to accept their mediation for the sake of the two plucky republics.

President McKimley is freely spoken of as the only chief of state whose intervention could be accepted by Great Britain, but at the same time the unbusiness character of such a task is fully appreciated, and the unlikelihood of such a step is recognized.

The figure says: "Anything is possible across the Atlantic, but the president of the United States must feel a deep repugnance at the role which some people are endeavoring to impose upon him. Lord Salisbury in this eventuality will ask reciprocity for England's attitude in the Spanish war, and everything indicates that he would obtain it."

One paper, Le Radical, however, falls into a rage with America because she refuses to risk burning her fingers, and exclaims: "Alas, America! The only country that can act does not feel what is her duty. She has no conscience of what she owes to humanity. Young as she is, she is already gangrened with ferocious Anglo-Saxon selfishness."

The foregoing savage criticism of American unwillingness to meddle with other people's affairs is an isolated incident, however, and must be considered as such.

MCKIMLEY TO LOUBET. Presents French President With a Memoir of Lafayette.

PARIS, March 3.—Robert J. Thompson, secretary of the Lafayette monument commission, as special commissioner of the United States, representing President McKinley, today presented to President Loubet this morning the first of the Lafayette dollars, which was inclosed in a packet costing \$1,000. The presentation took place in the Elysee palace. Mr. Thompson presented the souvenir with a few appropriate remarks.

In reply the president said he was deeply touched by the kind thought of America's president and people and particularly by the manner in which the coin had been presented to him. Mr. Thompson. He added that he congratulated himself on receiving this souvenir, which was a happy occasion for him. Mr. Thompson and He then invited Ambassador Porter and Mr. Thompson to stay to luncheon, at Madame Loubet and M. Delcasse were present.

During the lunch which followed, M. Loubet engaged in animated conversation with Gen. Porter. The subject of the historical and sentimental ties between the two republics and his desire for a good understanding, which he alluded to the Franco-American friendship which had so long united France and the United States and which he hoped would prosper therefrom, were the subjects of the conversation. Mr. Thompson told the president there was a scheme on foot in Chicago to found a branch of the American Revolution among the descendants of French soldiers who had fought side by side with the American colonists in the war of independence.

President Loubet showed keen interest in the idea and Mr. Thompson left with a confident feeling that the French authorities will give the fullest assistance to the establishment of a French branch in the city of Chicago. Mr. Thompson and Mr. Porter were delighted with the exceptional cordiality of their reception. The function differed from the usual ceremonies of the kind by the absence of chilling formality. M. Loubet putting his visitors at complete ease by the affability of his greeting.

Heavy Fall of Snow. ROCHESTER, N. Y., March 3.—Forty-three and one-half inches of snow in sixty-three hours is the new record established here. The railroads are recovering from the heaviest blizzard since the elements they have had in many years.

DR. SCHURMAN TALKS TO MASSACHUSETTS CLUB. He and Whitelaw Reid Defend the Acquisition of the Philippines by the Administration.

BOSTON, March 3.—Whitelaw Reid, member of the late Paris peace commission, and Dr. Jacob G. Schurman, president of the first commission to the Philippines, were the guests and the principal speakers at the meeting of the Massachusetts Club in Young's hotel this afternoon. Representative Republican business and professional men to the number of seventy-five were present.

TRANSFERRED TO THE ARMY. Auxiliary Cruisers Badger and Resolute Will Be Fitted Up as Transports.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—Arrangements were made today for the transfer of the auxiliary cruisers Badger and Resolute, from the navy to the war department. These vessels were purchased during the Spanish war and are no longer needed by the navy.

COMMERCE OF PHILIPPINES. Only a Small Portion of the Exports Are at Present Going to the United States.

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INSURGENTS ARE ACTIVE.

TRYING TO KEEP ALIVE THE FIRES OF INSURRECTION.

Reorganization Effected in Northern Luzon, Having in its Membership Some of the Local Officials, Who Pretend to be Friendly.

MANILA, March 3, 9:55 p. m.—Reports reach the Associated Press from various sources, including army officers and the heads of commercial houses with agents throughout the islands, of continued activity among the insurgents, who are endeavoring to keep alive the armed opposition to the United States, and are planning to continue the insurrection with guerrilla warfare on a larger scale when the rainy season begins. A person holding a position second only to that of the governor general tells the Associated Press he is convinced that the insurgent organization has been remarkably re-habilitated during the past month, particularly in the northern provinces. He says the insurgents have an organization even stronger than the one which afforded perfect means of communication, and that the machinery is managed from Manila, some of the leaders being Filipinos pretending to be supporters of the American administration, many of the municipal governments installed by the army forming part of the machinery. Two correspondents of leading American weeklies, who have traveled for a month in Benguet and Ilocos with the insurgent chiefs, going some fifty-four miles from garrisons and being everywhere hospitably received, say the people make no secret of their sympathy with the insurgents. Though admitting that the Filipino soldiers abuse them, they still protect these soldiers from the American scouting parties. They claim to have communication with Aguinaldo, Paterno, in the northern mountains of Manila, in full of civil and military officials of all ranks of Aguinaldo's government, who were captured or surrendered and who were brought here and released in the course of time.

Prospects for Early Settlement Are Worse Now Than Ever. NEW YORK, March 3.—A dispatch to the Tribune from Los Cayuma, Venezuela, says: "It is believed that the prospects for a settlement of the revolution in Colombia are poorer now than they have been for some time. One of the most recent reports is that President San Clemente and his cabinet have abandoned Bogota and Anapima and settled in Tena, north of the capital. This, however, is unconfirmed and there are other reports from equally trustworthy sources denying that Gen. Uribe, with his rebel army, is near Bogota."

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Health in her beaming eyes, health in her glowing cheek, health in her merry laugh. Yet country air and country hours can't save her from the common experience of women—an experience which dulls the eye, pales the cheek, and turns the laugh to a sigh. Womanly ills come to almost all. But for these ills there is help and healing in Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It regulates the periods, stops unhealthy drains, cures inflammation, ulceration and female weakness. It makes weak women strong, sick women well.

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None but the PUREST OF DRUGS Used in our Prescription DEPARTMENT.

We believe SUBSTITUTION A CRIME and GUARD AGAINST IT as we do any other CRIMINAL ACT.

Reliability, Skill, Promptness.

Lee's Pharmacy

Cor. M and Columbia. Tel. Main 118.

tures of tobacco came to the United States.

In fact cigars and cigarettes to the amount of \$3,790,000 were imported from the United States. Even in Manila hemp the United States was second to Great Britain, taking \$26,815 worth, while Great Britain took \$1,347,424. The total value of the hemp exports was \$2,770,907, and the amount was 19,949 tons.

The total imports of merchandise into the islands were valued at \$6,437,017, and the exports \$4,884,067. Silver coin to the value of \$38,000 was imported.

The total imports from Europe were valued at \$2,265,520 and from North America \$31,475. The exports to Europe were \$2,400,336 and to North America \$1,036,538. The total collection of import duty was \$1,022,187 and of export duty \$185,424.

REVOLUTION IN COLOMBIA. Prospects for Early Settlement Are Worse Now Than Ever.

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A detachment of government troops under Gen. Palafox had a fierce engagement with a band of insurgents recently at a place called Pijeo, about twenty miles from Barranquilla. Both sides claim the victory. It is said the insurgents lost over 200 killed and wounded and 180 were taken prisoners. The government lost at least 160 men.

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..ALL.. DISEASES MONTH ..A..

It Means What It Says—It Means Consultation, Painstaking, Careful Physical Examination, and a Complete Diagnosis of Your Case. It Means All Medicines and Treatment in the Offices for Thirty Days—All for the Nominal Fee of Five Dollars. If You Pay More You Pay Too Much.

Great numbers of people suffer from the malign poisons of catarrh, as from other subtle chronic maldies, without any correct or definite idea of the nature of their affliction. The following symptoms have been carefully arranged, to enable many sufferers to understand just what it is that ails them. Many diseases, known under various specific names, are really of a catarrhal origin and nature. Every part of the mucous membrane, the nose, throat, eyes, ears, head, lungs, stomach, liver, bowels, kidneys and bladder are subject to disease and blight by catarrh. The proper course for sufferers is this: Read these 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.

DISEASE DESCRIBED BY SYMPTOMS.

DISEASE OF HEAD AND THROAT.

The head and throat become diseased from neglected colds, causing Catarrh when the condition of the blood predisposes to this condition.



Mr. L. P. Fatland, Marble-mount, Wash.—Cured of Deafness and Catarrh.

- "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?" "Do crusts form in the nose?" "Is the nose sore and tender?" "Do you sneeze a great deal?" "Does your head throb?" "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 dropping in the throat?" "Is the throat dry in the morning?" "Do you sleep with your mouth open?" "Is there a roaring like a waterfall in the head?" "Does your nose stop up toward night?"

SYMPTOMS OF EAR TROUBLES.

Deafness and Ear Troubles result from catarrh passing along the Eustachian tube that leads from the throat to the ear.

- "Is your hearing falling?" "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 crackling 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 your nose?" "Do you hear better some days than others?" "Do the noises in the ears keep you awake?" "When you blow your nose do your ears crack?" "Is your hearing worse when you have a cold?" "Is there a roaring like a waterfall in the head?"



Mrs. Elva Mitchell, 321 Boren Avenue, Seattle, Wash.—Cured of Deafness and Catarrh.

DISEASE OF 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 sticking behind the ribs?" "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?" "Is your cough short and hacking?" "Do you cough in the mornings?" "Is there a tickling behind the ribs?" "Have you pain behind the breastbone?" "Do you spit up little cheesy lumps?" "Is your throat sore and weak?" "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?"

DISEASE OF KIDNEYS AND BLADDER.

This condition results either from colds or from overwork of the kidneys in separating from the blood the poisons that have been absorbed from catarrh.



Mr. S. R. Hatch, 1426 First Avenue, Seattle, Wash.—Cured of Stomach Disease.

- "Is the skin pale and dry?" "Is the hair falling away?" "Has the skin a waxy look?" "Is the hair dry and brittle?" "Do you have a rash on the face?" "Do the legs feel too heavy?" "Is there nausea after eating?" "Do you have a pain in the back?" "Is the urine dark and cloudy?" "Does a deposit form when left standing?" "Are the eyes dull and staring?" "Do your hands and feet swell?" "Are they cold and clammy?" "Is there a pain in the head?" "Has the perspiration a bad odor?" "Is there puffiness under the eyes?" "Is there a bad taste in the mouth?" "Is there a desire to get up at night?" "Are there dark rings around the eyes?" "Do you see spots floating before the eyes?" "Have you chilly feelings down the back?" "Do you see unpleasant things while asleep?"

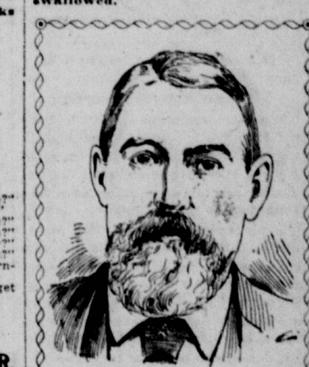
DISEASE OF THE LIVER.

This condition results from the liver being affected by Catarrh extending from the stomach into the tubes of the liver.

- "Are you irritable?" "Do you get dizzy?" "Have you no energy?" "Do you feel nervous?" "Do you feel miserable?" "Is your memory poor?" "Do you get tired easily?" "Do you have hot flashes?" "Is your eyesight blurred?" "Do you get a pain in the bowels?" "Do you have rambling in bowels?" "Can't you explain where?" "Is your flesh soft and flabby?" "Do you get a pain in the back?" "Is there a bloating after eating?" "Have you a pain around the joints?" "Do you have a pain in the back?" "Do you have a pain in the head?" "Do you have rambling in bowels?" "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?" "Do these feelings affect your memory?" "Is there a general feeling of lassitude?"

DISEASE 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.



Mr. Hans Christmann, Index, Wash.—Cured of Catarrh of 15 Years' Standing.

- "Is there nausea?" "Are you constive?" "Is there vomiting?" "Do you vomit up gas?" "Have you water brash?" "Are you light-headed?" "Do you suffer from neuritis?" "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 distasteful breakfast?" "Have you distress after eating?" "Is your throat filled with slime?" "Do you at times have diarrhoea?" "Is there a rush of blood to the head?" "When you get up suddenly are you dizzy?" "Is there gnawing sensation in stomach?" "Do you feel faint as if you had lead in stomach?" "When your stomach is empty do you feel faint from neuritis?" "Do you belch up material that burns your throat?" "When the stomach is full do you feel oppressed?"

DISEASE OF THE NERVES.

The majority of nervous diseases are caused by poisons in the blood. Poisons circulating in the blood harasses the brain and nerves, and such symptoms as these follow:

- "Do you feel giddy?" "Is your mind dull?" "Are you easily excited?" "Do your hands tremble?" "Does your heart flutter?" "Are you easily irritated?" "Do you suffer from neuritis?" "Do you have a pain in the head?" "Do you have pain on top of head?" "Do your legs and arms go to sleep?" "Do you have a rash of blood to the head?" "Do you have a languid, tired feeling?" "Does a lump come up in your throat?" "Do you see queer things in the day?" "Do you have pain in the back of head?"



Miss Ida Nolen, 817 Howell St., Seattle—Cured of Catarrh of the Stomach.

Write for Information of New Home Treatment, Sent Free on Application.

CONSULTATION FREE. DR. COPELAND'S BOOK FREE TO ALL.

The Copeland Medical Institute

W. H. COPELAND, M. D. COLLINS BUILDING. CORNER SECOND AVE. AND JAMES ST., SEATTLE, WASH. A. L. PREVOST, M. D.

OFFICE HOURS—From 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Evenings—Wednesdays and Saturdays only, 7 to 9. Sundays, from 10 a. m. to 12 m.

WHEN A MAN GETS WHAT HE WANTS

In a store that assumes to cater to the public he heralds the news to his neighbors. Many of these enlightened neighbors are now constant traders here. All men have peculiarities in tastes as in other things. They want a certain pattern or a certain style in a DRESS SUIT or a BUSINESS SUIT and we are prone to say no other store in the state comes as near to having "just that pattern"—"just that style" as does this store. Our patronage will prove this. The wise buyer never objects to our price. We give him a dollars' worth of value for every hundred cents he leaves with us.

The Strongest Topcoat House in the State.

J. Redelsheimer & Co.

800-902 FIRST AV., CORNER COLUMBIA ST.