BLOOD POISON

On account of its frightful hideousness, Blood Poisoning is commonly called the King of All Diseases. It may be either hereditary or contracted. Once the system is tainted with it, the disease may manifest itself in the form of Scrofula, Eczema, Rheumatic Pains, Stiff or Swollen Joints, Eruptions or Copper Colored Spots on the Face or Body, little Ulcers in the Mouth or on the Tongue, Sore Throat, Swollen Tonsils, Falling out of the Hair or Eyebrows, and finally a Leprous-like Decay of the Flesh and Bones. If you have any of these or similar symptoms, get BROWN'S BLOOD CURE, immediately. This treatment is practically the result of life work. It contains no dangerous drugs or injurious medicines of any kind. It goes to the very bottom of the disease and forces out every particle of impurity. Soon every sign and symptom disappears, completely and forever. The blood, the tissues, the flesh, the bones and the whole system are cleansed, purified and restored to perfect health, and the patient prepared anew for the duties and pleasures of life. BROWN'S BLOOD CURE, $2.00 a bottle, lasts a month. Made by DR. BROWN, 355 Arch st., Philadelphia. For sale in Seattle only at The Quaker Drug Co., 1012-1015 1st ave., Globe blk.

FRIDAY BARGAINS

Ladies' Percale Waists, tucked back, stock collar, 65c value, Friday 39c
Dress Ginghams, in a splendid assortment of pretty patterns, 12½c value, Friday 8½c
Standard Prints, new summer styles, 6½c value, Friday 5c
10-4 size Camping Blankets, tan or grey, 85c value, Friday, per pair 69c
Heavy Wool Comforts, excellent for your camping outfit, Friday .. 69c
Ladies' Hookon Hose Supports, nickel clasp and buckle, 20c value, Friday 10c
A lot of Mill Ends of Cambric Embroidery, worth up to 12½c, choice Friday per yard 6c
1,000 Rubs Kirk's Choice Toilet Soap, regular 5c and 8c values, Friday 4c
Men's Canvas Work Gloves, Friday, per pair 7c
Men's White Pique Golf Shirts, protection neck band, 90c value, Friday 65c
Boys' Knee School Pants, 35c value, Friday 19c
Ladies' Fancy Striped Maco Hose, drop stitch lace effect, 50c and 60c value, Friday 37c

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206, 208, 210 Pike Street.

Main-spring 75c One Year Guarantee

PIKE ST. JEWELRY CO.
417 Pike St.
Bet. 4th and 5th. Opp. Ranke Hall.

100 Tailored Suits
$10.00 and $15.00
Reduced from $18, $20, $22.50, $25, $27.50 and $30.
Sold on Payments of $1.00 Per Week.
Westberg & Childs Cloaks, Suits & Millinery 1312 Second Ave
Opposite the Arcade Bldg.

Watch Repairing and Manufacturing
W. S. Tarrant & Co.
Retail Jewelers.
Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry and Silverware.
108 Cherry Street, Seattle, Wn.
Originators and Manufacturers of Eagle Buttons and Charms.

REDUCED FREIGHT RATES
On household goods to all eastern points. Through cars. Saving of 25 to 50 per cent
The Seattle Transfer Company

INTERESTING DAYS FOR PIANO BUYERS

Closing Out the M. D. Pease Stock of Millinery

We are still closing out the M. D. Pease stock of millinery and suits at fifty cents on the dollar and in some cases less, to make room for our extensive piano business. These are interesting days for bargain hunters, and it pays little dealers big returns by investing their money here.

Suits worth $17 going here at $5.00. That's a sample of how prices

H. and H. Chesbro PIANO DEALERS
1305 Second Ave.

Every person who wears our shoes realizes that they have the proper dress for their feet.
Nicherson-Germain Co.

BOUND HER WOUNDED WRIST TO A LEPER THAT SHE MIGHT BE EXILED WITH HER HUSBAND

ONE OF THE MANY PATHETIC INSTANCES THAT CONTINUALLY CONFRONT THE GUARDIANS OF HAWAIIANS IN THEIR WAR AGAINST LEPROSY

In the large picture is shown two lepers at the Molokai settlement, mounted on horses which are supplied by the government. Above i sthe picture of a leper at work plowing furrows in his rice field, the rice plow being drawn by a water-buffalo. The other picture is that of Mary Mahiai, the young Kanaka woman who purposely contracted leprosy that she might be exiled with her leper husband.

Newspaper Enterprise Association.

HONOLULU, June 2.—The Hawaiian government officials to whom is left the task of segregating lepers and condemning them to exile have duties that are anything but enviable. They are compelled to witness many heartrending scenes and to be firm when most pitiable pleas are made for wives, sisters and sweethearts, or, perhaps, the aged mothers of condemned lepers attend the official meetings of the board of health, weeping and begging piteously to be allowed to go with the stricken ones and share their exile. At one time a few non-leper women were allowed to accompany their husbands or brothers to Molokai as nurses, but such permission is not now given, there being a sufficient number of nurses in the Catholic and Protestant hospitals to care for the helpless lepers.

Recently a marked instance of the devoted and affectionate nature of the Hawaiian was brought before the board of health.

A young man but recently married was suspected of being a leper and ordered to be placed in the detention camp at Kalihi until he either developed further symptoms of leprosy or lost the suspicious symptoms he already had. His young wife, a pretty Kanaka girl of perhaps 20, was broken-hearted and clung to her husband,

CRYING BITTERLY.

When he was taken away by the officers. At the detention camp the suspects are allowed to wander about the large grounds, a closely boarded picket fence being the only enclosure, and the friends of the suspects are daily seen assembled outside the fence, bringing offerings of wreaths and flowers, or foodstuffs and fruit. Mary Mahiai, the literal interpretation of whose name is Mary "Til-the-Soil," was every day outside the fence, whispering and chatting with her young husband, who kissed her through the fence and tried to comfort her. She brought him leis (garlands) of tropical flowers and either wept disconsolately or talked gaily of the time when he should be declared a non-leper and set free. Her changeable moods were pitiable to observe. The young husband, who was a tall, sinewy brown fellow of comely features, tired to hide from her the fact that the suspicions of the board of health physicians were daily growing closer to confirmation, but one morning his name was pasted outside the gate among those on the list of the condemned, and she could no longer be shielded from the truth.

When the unhappy young wife learned that her husband's name had been posted, she rushed past the guard at the detention camp gate and threw herself into his arms, declaring that she would go with him to Molokai. With gentle firmness she was taken away, but she refused to be comforted and she was

TWICE DETECTED

In attempts to stow away on the leper steamer. Her grief when the boat drew away from the wharf with her husband on board was uncontrollable, and when the lepers and their friends gave vent to their sorrow in the agonized leper wail, se leaped into the water after the steamer and tried to drown herself. She was rescued and from that time on the board of health was compelled at each meeting to turn her away. She appeared repeatedly before the board and tried by all manner of pleas to secure permission to join her husband. One day she came smiling into the health physician's office and said that she was a leper and might now go to her husband. Turning back the collar of her dainty white holokou she exhibited two irregular spots of pale brown color, frequently the first manifestation of leprosy. The physician examined the spots closely and was about to pass her as a leper, when the expression of her face aroused his suspicions. Dipping a sponge in an acid solution he touched one of the little brown spots gently, and it disappeared. Mary Mahiai had carefully painted the spots on her neck with iodine.

Once more she was sent away weeping, but only a few weeks later she reappeared, and this time she had the legitimate right to go to Molokai, for she had become a leper.

Her joy on the day she was condemned was as great as her grief had been on the day they had refused to let her go with her husband. It was afterward learned that the devoted woman had sought out a leper who was hiding and had first cut a vein in her wrist and then bound the wound to the ulcerous wrist of the fugitive leper.

Such incidents demonstrate the fact that nothing can arouse in the Hawaiian the

FEAR OF LEPROSY.

No more than can the severest test lessen his affections. So unafraid are the Hawaiians of the dread disease that they will live in the same hut with a leper, smoke the same pipe, eat from the same calabash, wear the same clothes and sleep in the same bed. They are neither disgusted nor afraid and are perfectly indifferent to the contagion. The conventional family ties of the Hawaiian are weak, but his social instincts are strong and his affections are freely given to all of his race. He sees in a stricken leper only an unfortunate brother and is ready to embrace and comfort him without fear of contracting the most revolting and deadly of all diseases.

This element makes the task of Honolulu's health officers most difficult. The Kanakas continually hide their leper friends, and it is often necessary to trail a leper down in the same way the law hunts desperate criminals.

It is a strange fact that while the Hawaiian shows no fear of the disease itself, he is afraid of the leper prison. The natives secrete their leper friends in the caves and forests, guarding them from the prison. The hunted creatures tremble at the very name of Molokai. They know that no leper is exempt, for Queen Emma's own cousin had to go, even though Queen Emma sat upon the throne at the time.

While there is no doubt but that

LEPROSY DOES EXIST

In the island cities, every possible vigilance is exercised to apprehend lepers, over one-tenth of the annual revenue of the government having for years been devoted to the health department, and a two-thirds portion of this is spent in segregating lepers and supplying their needs. It is said that in no country in any part of the world where leprosy is known, is it so well guarded against, yet it is equally true that the spread of the disease has no where been more rapid. This is explained by the well known medical fact that when a disease has virgin soil to work upon its ravages are most swift and most fatal. When leprosy was introduced into Hawaii by two Chinese sailors it was given ideal material to work upon, the Hawaiians being a fine, muscular race, with brown skins and vigorous, healthy bodies, hitherto free from infection.

For many years only sailors and merchantmen visited the islands, and the sailors taught the Kanakas vice and drunkenness, exercising a pernicion inflence and bringing them diseases. Their constitutions were thus weakened and enfeebled, and when leprosy was brought to the islands it spread with unprecedented speed—just as did the pestilence of smallpox, which was introduced by white sailors. The caves of all the islands in Hawaii are filled with the skeletons of natives who died by the thousands of smallpox.

The diet of the Hawaiians, too, is believed to encourage the disease, fish being one of the principal staples of food. In addition to this the climate is tropical and musquitos abound. It is thought that musquitos and flies often draw the baccilli from the leprous ulcers, and by alighting upon the abrasions of unaffected persons communicate the disease.

Every danger of infection known to medical science is

CAREFULLY GUARDED

Against in Honolulu, and war is being waged continually upon the pestilence, but the thirty-year crusade against the evil horror that is destroying the Hawaiian race offers little encouragement. The leper colony records give no hopeful signs of extinction, as the annual consignment of lepers shows little diminution.

The death rate at the settlement, however, has been considerably reduced, this being brought about by sanitary improvements and the governments baths provided. These baths are for the purpose of drying up the leprous ulcers and retarding the progress of leprosy, being prepared from a Japanese herb discovered by Dr. Goto, an Oriental physician. Cement tanks for

MEDICAL BATHING

Are liberally distributed about the settlement and by frequent bathing the lepers can prolong their lives from one to three or four years.

While it is the assumption that the territorial officers act impartially in the exiling of lepers, yet it is a well known fact that foreigners are often allowed the privilege of returning to their own country. White foreigners who become lepers, are generally allowed to slip quietly away to Japan or China, where by Oriental treatment they can sometimes stay their fate for years and keep their affliction a secret.

While it is spoken of only sub rosa, it is generally known that members of some of the wealthiest families in the islands have been compelled to banish themselves to the Orient, and for this reason more than for all others, leprosy is a tabooed subject in Honolulu, the residents being reticent and there being a tacit agreement among foreigners not to mention leprosy.

Contrary to the general opinion, leprosy causes

LITTLE PHYSICAL PAIN.

The effect is drowsiness and general debility. In the later stages some suffering is occasioned by the ulcers and intermittent fevers. As the disease progresses the voice alters peculiarly and many deformities are brought about by the effect on the cartilage. The motor and sensory nerves become paralyzed also and the facial nerve is invariably attacked, twisting the faces of the lepers and giving them strange expressions. Unless some other disease is contracted the lepers usually die of exhaustion.

The leper question in the Hawaiian islands is a problem that will undoubtedly come before the United States government eventually. The federal management of the settlement was an issue in the last political campaign in Honolulu.

With the annexation of Hawaii the United States government also

ANNEXED LEPROSY,

And many physicians of national reputation believe the leper problem one for national solution.

Of all human maladies leprosy is believed to be the most ancient, history showing that at least 4,000 years before Christ it existed. It reached its climax in the 12th century, when there were over 2,000 leper hospitals or "Lazar houses" in Europe. The gradual decline of the disease reduced it to comparative rarity, but in the present century a marked increase has been noted and as yet no remedy has been found.

The popular conception of leprosy represents it as the deepest dishonor that human flesh can suffer, and the term leprous in literature is used to express all that is most foul, loathsome and unclean. In ancient times lepers were stoned, and the shame that was put upon lepers in the beginning is an instinctive feeling with the lepers of the present day. Little leper children, toddling about in the yards of the Bishop home at Molokai will hide their faces behind their hands upon the approach of a non-leper and shrink in a corner, deeply humiliated. Among the leper children seen by the writer at Molokai was a beautiful little girl not more than 6 years old, with lustrous dark eyes and brown curls, playing about the gardens. There was no visible sign of the disease, but as soon as the little one saw the Catholic sisters and the writer approaching she

SHRUNK MISERABLY

Behind a bush, hiding her face in her hands. Her curiosity prompted her to peep from between her fingers, but only by surprising her could one catch a glimpse of her little brown face. The pestilence had broken out on her body.

Leprosy is one of the factors that is bringing the Hawaiian to the position of the American Indian. Civilization, while trying to uplift, seems only to have blighted, and it is predicted that within a few years the race will have practically disappeared. Leprosy alone will accomplish this if gradual dwindling from other causes does not, and in this fact there is genuine pathos, for the Hawaiian is a most lovable type. Hospitality, good nature, strong affections and a simple trust and dignity were the characteristics of the Hawaiian when the white people found him, and these are his still, although his lands are now held by his guests and his race dwindled to 10 per cent of its former numbers by reason of the viciousness and diseases introduced by his visitors. He bears no malice, and only grieves over his sorrows and misfortunes, the greatest of these being the taint of leprosy and the shadow of Molokai.

NAN BYXBEE.

SEATTLE WANTS BIG CONVENTIONS

At the meeting of the Chamber of Commerce yesterday the committee on conventions was instructed to see if something cannot be done towards securing one or two of the big conventions next year for Seattle. Secretary Leikle brought the matter up, saying that many were being held in St. Louis this year and some should be secured for this city next summer.

The railroad committee was instructed to confer with the Great Northern and Northern Pacific railroads to see if a better rate on sugar cannot be obtained from this city to New York. Vessels are taking sugar from Hawaii to San Francisco at the rate of $2.50 per ton and from San Francisco to the East at the rate of $7.50.

LITTLE TALES TERSELY TOLD

BESSIE BLACK, a Vancouver, B. C., girl, has committed suicide by taking laudanum, the act being caused by grief for the death of her sweetheart, who was killed over a year ago. She said she could not live without him.

MRS. HENRY FRIDAY has completed arrangements for building a men's hospital and sanitarium in Everett, near the hospital she is now conducting.

THE SMOKE RIVER, Idaho, registered its high water record yesterday at 18 feet.

NORMAN WILLIAMS, murderer of Alma Nesbitt and her mother at The Dalles, Ore., was yesterday sentenced to be hanged.

THE SNOHOMISH county commissioners will call for bids on a contract for feeding prisoners in the county jail. A rate of 40 cents a day is now being paid and it is thought the cost can be reduced.

A. E. MEAD, the Republican candidate for governor, will address the graduating class of the state normal school at Bellingham on June 16.

ADAM KILE, an old pioneer over 80 years of age, is dead at Thornton.

W. H. READ, paleontologist of the Wyoming University, reports the discovery of the fossil of a brontosaur, the largest ever unearthed.

THE ST. JOHN STATE BANK has opened at St. John, with a capitalization of $25,000. John Terhune is president of the bank and Henry Terhune is its cashier.

MELVIN W. HELMS, a veteran of Vermont and 83 years of age, is dead at Everett.

THE UNITED STATES Idaho assay office has completed its computation of Idaho's mineral product. The total production for 1903 was $20,451,933, an increase of over $5,000,000 over the previous year.

THE EIGHTY-FIFTH and One Hundred and Eighth companies of coast artillery, now stationed at Manila, have been ordered to embark for Fort Casey and Fort Worden on June 15.

WATER TURNED INTO THE YAKIMA DITCH

NORTH YAKIMA, June 2.—Water was turned into the new government canal Tuesday. Only four and one-fourth miles of this canal have been completed, but it will cover 30,000 acres of land. It is the intention of the interior department to extend this canal as soon as funds can be secured.

OREGON "NEWSIES" THE REAL THING

Mayor Ballinger has received a letter from 100 Portland newsboys informing him of their plan to build a newsboys' home in that city. They ask him to notify the daily papers of this city of the fact so that the papers can be sent to the club and be placed on file.

SMART CLOTHES. HERALD, 1329 Second. ***

BOY CRUSHED TO DEATH

(Special to The Star.)

POMEROY, June 2.—Warren McDonald, a 16-year-old boy, was killed yesterday at the ranch of William McQueen on upper Deadman by a dugout cellar caving in on him and smothering him to death. The dugout was timbered overhead and the boy was engaged in making further excavations in the bank, when in some unaccountable way the timber and earth from the top fell on him. Nobody was at hand to relieve the imprisoned boy, except McQueen's wife, who ran to a neighbor for assistance, and by the time this came the boy was dead.

OLD MAN HELD FOR HEAVY BAIL

Frank Cook, the 66-year-old Tacoma man who is charged with criminal assault on Elsie Love, a 13-year-old girl from the same city, was committed to the county jail in default of $2,500 bonds yesterday. He will have a hearing June 8. Cook brought the girl to this city to visit some of her friends. Afterwards they were found together in a lodging house by the police.

The girl's mother was in court yesterday and was given the custody of the child with the understanding that the latter would appear on that date and prosecute Cook.

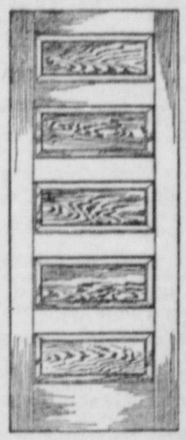
Go to Spinning's for bicycle repairs. ***

Bargains in Ranges

Some having been used a little:
1 Buck Range, oven 14x20 ..... $30.00
1 Bridge Beach, oven 17x21 ..... $35.00
1 Garland Range, oven 19x20 ..... $35.00
1 Favorite Range, oven 15x22 ..... $20.00
1 Jewel Range, oven 14x20 ..... $23.00
1 Majestic Range, oven 17x21 ..... $42.50
1 Majestic Restaurant Range, oven 23 inches square, original cost $125.00; our price $55.00
1 Ohio Range, oven 20x21 ..... $22.50
We also have a great number of large and small cook stoves at a great saving.

Dabney & Woodhouse
Sole agents for the Charter Oak Ranges.
418 PIKE STREET.
Phones—John 981, Ind. A 1156.

Sash and Door Bargains



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Order by mail and save 20 per cent. The large financial concerns of our country loan money as low as 5 per cent per annum. I can save you on a single purchase of doors and windows from 10 to 20 per cent, and give you a better class of material than you can possibly purchase from your nearest dealer. Cross panel fir doors are more beautiful than pine, and by government test are stronger than oak. I make shipments everywhere. I have the largest mail order business in this class of material in the Northwest, and I want your business. I can fill your orders promptly from stock in the following sizes of doors at prices as noted opposite. Figure yourself and send for my price lists.

Door Prices

2.0x6.0x1⅜, 5 X-Panels, O-G fir at ..... $1.30 per door
2.0x6.6x1⅜, 5 X-Panels, O-G fir at ..... $1.30 per door
2.0x6.8x1⅜, 5 X-Panels, O-G fir at ..... $1.30 per door
2.4x6.0x1⅜, 5 X-Panels, O-G fir at ..... $1.30 per door
2.6x6.8x1⅜, 5 X-Panels, O-G fir at ..... $1.30 per door
2.6x6.0x1⅜, 5 X-Panels, O-G fir at ..... $1.30 per door
2.8x6.0x1⅜, 5 X-Panels, O-G fir at ..... $1.30 per door
2.6x6.6x1⅜, 5 X-Panels, O-G fir at ..... $1.30 per door
2.8x6.8x1⅜, 5 X-Panels, O-G fir at ..... $1.30 per door
2.10x6.10x1⅜, 5 X-Panels, O-G fir at ..... $1.50 per door
2.6x7.0x1⅜, 5 X-Panels, O-G fir at ..... $1.50 per door
2.8x7.0x1⅜, 5 X-Panels, O-G fir at ..... $1.50 per door
3.0x7.0x1⅜, 5 X-Panels, O-G fir at ..... $1.75 per door

Window Prices

20x20x1⅜, 2 lights, per window 90c
20x24x1⅜, 2 lights, per window 96c
24x24x1⅜, 2 lights, per window $1.10
24x36x1⅜, 2 lights, per window $1.22
24x30x1⅜, 2 lights, per window $1.30
26x32x1⅜, 2 lights, per window $1.53
26x30x1⅜, 2 lights, per window $1.53
30x30x1⅜, 2 lights, per window $1.80

My Windows are all glazed with beautiful natural gas made American Glass, free from all imperfections, such as twisty waves and annoying sulphur stains, so common in the cheaper grades of glass. Send for my price lists and mail me your order.

WINDOW FRAMES.

Made right; no guess work about it. That's my business. Prices are reasonable. A good carpenter on an average job will make four frames in eight hous. My prices—

Plain Window Frames $1.00
Window Frames with Blind Stop and Pulleys $1.25
Outside Door Frames $1.25
Inside Door Frames 75c

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Salesroom
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You Can Thank the Weather for This Suit Bargain

Anything decent in the early part of the season would have enabled us to dispose of this big lot of Suits.

But the late summer upset our calculations, so we put the knife in right now.

Suits Worth $20.00, $22.50 and $25.00 All at $12.85

The styles are sacks and double-breasted reefers. The fabrics are mixed tweeds (Scotch and Irish), herringbone stripes and plain cheviots. All sizes in any sort you want.

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These dollar gloves are the best wearing and the most comfortable gloves made. Fine for gripmen, drivers and all men who work with the hands. All sizes and styles at $1.

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The Hub not only guarantees the quality of everything it sells, but it guarantees the lowness of its prices. If you find out that you could have "done better" anywhere else you get your money back any time.

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