HOME TREATMENT.

To hosts of sufferers everywhere

Doctor Copeland addresses to one and

all the following list of questions to

enable those who live at a distance

to understand the nature of their

"Is your nose stopped up?" "Do you sleep with mouth wide

"Do you cough?"

"Is there pain in front of head?"

"Do you cough worse at night?"

"Is your tongue coated?"
"Is your appetite falling?"
"Is there pain after eating?"
"Are you light-headed?"

"When you get up suddenly are you diszy?"

"Do you have hot flashes?"
"Do you have liver marks?"
"Do your kidneys trouble you?"

"Do you have pain in back or under shoulder-blades?"

"Are you losing flesh?"

CATARRH AND DISCHARGING

"Is your strength failing?"

"Do you wake up tired and out of

INFORMATION OF NEW HOME

TREATMENT SENT FREE ON

APPLICATION.

EARS, FOLLOWING SCARLET FEVER

Miss Pearl Bulrgy, a bright young

girl living at 567 East Yamhill street, Popt-

land. In speaking of her cure at the Cope-

land Institute of catarrh and discharging

"When I was 5 years old I had scarlet

fever, which left me with catarrh of the

head and throat. There was a bad dis-

charge from the nose. The nose seemed

closed up tight, and I was compelled to

breath through my mouth. As I grew older the disease became more active and

extended to my ears. My ears began to

discharge a four, yellowish substance. They

discharged both day and night. In the

morning my pillow would be stained and

wet with the discharge. Gradually my

hearing failed. Everything sounded confused and mixed up. I would have to ask

several times what was being said to me. People would have to speak in a boul tone

or I could not understand them at all. My general health was poor. I was thin and pale, and always tired and exhausted.

"I began a course of treatment at the Cepeland Institute, with the result that now I am well. The discharge has en-

tirely disappeared, and I hear as well as I ever did. I am a different girl from

CONSULTATION FREE.

"Is your throat dry or sore?"
. "Have you a bad taste in the morning?"

FRYE'S GOOD ADVICE

Philipplnes Necessary From a Commercial Point of View.

BUILD ROADS AND HIGHWAYS

Gage's Statement on the Gold Standard-Collector lvey's Case-Bills by Simon, '

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.-Senator Frye, of Maine, in an interview, comes out strongly in favor of holding the Philippine archipping forever, saying that this government should not surrender its sovereignty to any people in the islands or to any other nation. He says that, from a commercial point of view, he regards the commercial point of view, he regards the question of the greatest importance, and its position places us for the first time at the front door of the Orient. If we should relinquish our claim, it would be the death blow to preserrity. The openthe death blow to prosperity. The opendoor policy, which has been practically agreed upon with other nations in China, makes the Philippines necessary as a basis ial enterprises in that country Senator Frye suggests that the United States purchase at reasonable prices the immetise tracts of lands owned by the immense tracts of innus when it is land in small lots to the inhabitants, who will settle and improve It. The island could well afford to incur indebtedness for the purchase. He thinks that rallways and sighways should be built so that the prodnighways should be built so that the pro-ticts can find a market, and that the edu-cational interests of the people should be

makes his advice of great weight in the senate and throughout the country. Gage Defines Gold Standard. Secretary Gage has made a statement, what he understands by the gold standard, snying it means that the meas-uring value of all money shall be in gold using value of all money shall be in gold as the standard of value, and that all dol-irs, paper, gold and silver, shall be equal in value to the standard gold dollar. He says that those who claim that gold was at a premium during the war misstated at a premium during the war massace the case. The fact was that paper was at 50 per cent discount. The secretary made this statement to clear up some of the doubt that exists in the minds of contraction to the latter. smen and others relating to the inten

among the first things looked after by our government. Schator Frye's position as a member of the peace commission, and or

the foreign relations committee on the senate, together with the fact of his vary

knowledge of the commerce of the world,

tion of the pending legislation. Quay's Plans.

The statement is made from Harrisburg that Quay will be a candidate for election to the senate before the Pennsylvania legature, whether he is seated or not by

Bills Introduced by Simon. Senator Simon today introduced a bin ratifying and confirming all entries or allotments of lands in severalty made by mixed-blood Indians; also a bill providing that all lands of the Umatilia Indian res-ervation, not included within the new boundaries of the reservation, and not allotted, shall be sold at private sale.

Ivey Closing Up His Books. Collector of Customs Ivey, of Alaska, has been here fore some time past, and It is believed is fixing up his accounts in the beneved is axing up his accounts in the treasury department, preparatory to stepping out. Senators Simon and Me-Bride have been discussing candidates to succeed livey, when his resignation comes in. They have not yet agreed upon a man to recommend for the place.

Cond's Position. C. G. Cond, of Polk county, Oregon, was today appointed a messenger in the sen-ate, upon the recommendation of Senator Smon. - He will serve as doorkeeper in

A CITY HALL RIOT.

San Francisco Tax Collector Refused to Give Up His Office.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 8 .- Today the officers recently elected under the terms of the new city charter took charge of that remetive offices and with one exception, the transfers were made with dis-patch and order, the retiring officers affording their successors every facility for the uninterrupted carrying on of the city's The one exception was the attempt of J. Harry Scott to assume the duties of tax collector. In the face of a contest over Scott's election, Tax Collector Sheehan refused to relinquish his office on Scott's demand, and the reading of the certificate of election held by Scott.

Scott consulted with his attorney, who ecompanied him, and who advised him client to use force to possess himself of the office. Scott jumped over the counter and struck Sheehan in the face. A small-sized riot was in progress within a few minutes, and Scott's deputies, headen by a notorious prizefighter, Alex Greggains, used sections of gaspipe, chair legs and other weapons to put to flight Shee-han's clerks, who were defending them-selves with ledgers and office furniture. During the meles one Ben Solomons, or some one else, took a shot at Jack O'Brien, one of Sheehan's men, indicting a perhaps fatal wound in the neck.

this time a squad of police had arrived on the scene, and by a liberal application of their clubs succeeded in restor-ing order, though Sheehan's office was a wreck. Sciemons was arrested with an other man named Broad, the latter being charged with assault with a deadly weapon. Selemons was released from custody on furnishing ball. Many wit-nesses assert that he was not the man who fired the shot. It is likely other arrests will occur.

on Attorney Reuf, who represents J. Harry Scott, the new tax collector, appeared in Judge Bahr's court and made application for a writ to re-strain Edward I. Sheehan from hampering him in carrying out the duties of tax collector. Judge Bahrs issued the writ. Acting on the advice of his attorney, Sheehan this evening abandoned the at tempt to retain possession of the office of tax collector, and turned over the office to his successor, J. H. Scott,

Two Mayors at Sacramento.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Jan. 8.—Both Mayor William Land and Mayor-elect George Clark are today exercising the powers of the mayor's office of this city Mayor Clark this morning notified Chief of Police Ash to receive orders from nebody except himself. Later Mayor Land requested Chief Ash to suspend Officers George Naghei and Michael Fisher for their conduct last night in aiding in his ejectment from the office of mayor to make way for Clark. Mayor Lend has notified all the city departments that he is still mayor, and claims that he shall the prerogatives of office until the suit brought against Clark by a citizen named Bradiey, to prevent his taking of-fice, because of the alleged violation of the purity of elections law, is determined Clark declines to agree to Land's pro-possis for adjustment of the matter on any terms other than his complete sur-The suit against Clark taking his scat will come up in the supreme court tomorrow, and so much feeling has been groused among citizens and politicians on the question that a judge from an outside county will doubtless be called.

Clark was mayor for but a short time. On the application of Land, the incum-bent, Judge Johnson this evening issued a temporary injunction restraining Clark from performing the functions of mayor pending the determination of the charge that he had not filed the required statement as to his election expenses. Land shows:

tees organized and resolved to recognize Clark as mayor, but the subsequent order of the court makes a change in affairs.

EXCITEMENT IN GERMANY. Universal Indignation at the British

BERLIN, Jan. 8 .- It is not expected that the speech from the throne at the opening of the Prussian diet will contain matters of special interest, and the reichstag will reconvene without ceremony. From an absolutely reliable source, however, the correspondent of the Associated Press learns that Emperor William will make an important and sensational speech tomor-row night at the century festival of the Berlin technical high school. His majesty's remarks will be political, dealing especial-

the other day that the emperor has be- Bryan was the chief center of attraction, come thoroughly aroused over the con- and during the two hours the reception

JACKSON DAY BANQUET

BRYAN WAS PRINCIPAL SPEAKER AT OMAHA.

OMAHA, Jan. 8 .- Jackson day was appropriately celebrated in Omaha today by the Jacksonian Club. Three separate func-tions were down on the programme, and each was a distinct and gratifying success. remarks will be political, occuring to be lightly with the naval question, and will touch at club neadquarters this attended by which W. J Bryan, Congressmen Carthe seizure of German vessels by British mack, of Tennessee, Overmeyer, of Kansas, Weaver, of Iowa, and several other sas, Weaver, of Iowa, and several other than the control of the control The first was an informal reception held In confirmation of the statement cabled democratic lights were the guests. Mr.

TOD SLOAN COMING TO THE COAST



CHICAGO, Jan. 8 .- A special to the Times-Herald from Kokomo, Ind., says: Tod Sloan, after spending Saturday and Sunday with the old folks, left today for California for a month's sojourn on the Pacific coast. Sloan has engaged for another season with Lord William Beresford, with outside privileges. He will return to London in February.

indignation, what he had just heard on the subject from Count von Bulow, adding:

"Welche schmach." Court circles here relate a number of details showing his majesty's change of this evening authorized the following state-

within certain specific limits. Among the follows: points enumerated in the protest filed in "Those vet been received as to this protest."

The excitement about the seizures is intense throughout Germany. The colon-lals, the pan-Germans and the anti-Semites are pushing a vigorous propaganda. Their representatives are stumping the country and preaching a war against Eng-

The Berlin Neuste Nachrichten publishes a communication advocating the seizure of all British vessels in German ports as an act of revenge. Other papers talk about the "unbearable humiliation of the foreign office."

The Famine in India NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—Latest advices from India aver that the situation there grows darker every week. Three millions are working on government relief works. The saie of children by starving parents is becoming common. Families are break-ing up, each member for himself, in search of food. Abandoned children are found with frequency. It is a famine of water as well as food. Cattle are dying off by thousands, and no rain is now expected

Treaty With Spain.

MADRID, Jan. 8.—The basis of a treaty to replace the treatles of 1795 and 1877 has been drawn up by Premier Silvela and the United States minister, Bellamy Stor-er, and a copy has been sent to Washington for approval. The same thing will be done with the treaty of commerce, which is divided into three parts, governing Spain's trade with America, Antilles and the Philippines.

Davitt's Probable Successor. LONDON, Jan. 8.-A Dublin correspo ent says Major John McBride, organizer of the Transvaal Irish brigade, will be a candidate for a seat in the house of comions from South Mayo, vacated by Davitt, and probably will not be opposed.

FRAUDULENT PENSIONS.

Veteran Excuses Them by Denouncing the Imaginary "Money Power."

GASTON, Or., Jan. 8 .- (To the Editor.)-I see an editorial in The Oregonian of the 4th inst., headed the "G. A. R. and Pension Roll," in which you claim there are a great many fraudulent pensioners on the rolls; that the G. A. R. are re-sponsible for the same, and that there are 1.000,000 names on the pension rolls at this time. Commissioner Evans, in his report ending June 30, 1899, reported 991,513 penloners on the rolls at that time. This number includes the pensioners of the army and navy in all our wars. This also includes widow; and minor children, Now, if you will be liberal enough to deduct the proper amount from the 1,000,000 names you claim are on the rolls as pensioners of the war of the late rebellion, you will have about 500,000 instead of the amount

you claim. You also claim there are not 1,000,000 Union soldiers living at this time, and that we only enlisted 2,000,000 men during the war. I cannot say how many are alive at this time, but I do know we enlisted 2,800,000 men during the war, and if you want to go to the trouble, you can get the

exact figures at the war department. If congress passes a law to give a man pension at a certain rate for a certain disability-I don't care what the rate isyou claim that man is a fraud and the G. A. R. is responsible for the same. If he is a fraud, lay the blame to congress, where it belongs, and not to the G. A. R. But I claim there is no chance for a man to get on the pension rolls by fraud, through the pension bureau, for the sim-ple reason that his name has to be on the rolls at the war department before his

claim would be considered at all.

You claim also that every old soldier knows of some fraud in his neighborhood. I can speak for one. I don't know of any in this part of the country. This cry of fraud about pensions comes from the money power. They want to control all the money, but the pension money they E. H. PARKER. cannot control.

Daily Treasury Statement. WASHINGTON, Jan. 8 .- Today's statement of the condition of the treasury

Discussed the Financial Question. Trusts and Imperialism-Letter From ex-President Cleveland.



tinuance of British action in this respect, lasted several hundred democrats paid the correspondent of the Associated Press their respects. A dinner was tendered is informed that he, yesterday, told Ge- Mr. Bryan and a few other notables at the helmrath Miessner, in tones of deepest Omaha Club.

At 9 o'clock tonight occurred the annual banquet of the club in the pariors of the Paxton hotel. Covers were laid for 300, and there were no vacant places. Gilbert M. Hitchcock, editor of the Omaha mind as to Great Britain's policy, and the World-Herald and late candidate for Unit-reports that England has sent out new ed States senator, officiated as toast-and more stringent instructions in refer-master. The speech of the evening was ence to searching vessels going to South made by Mr. Bryan, in response to the Africa are received everywhere with intoast "Our Nation." As the well-known tense dissatisfaction. The foreign office Lincoln man arose to respond, he was greeted with tumultuous applause, and when he resumed his seat another ova-"Germany recognizes the right of search tion was given him. He spoke in part as

"Those who studied the money question London is one contending that England in 1896 foresaw the danger threatened by has exceeded those limits. No answer has the gold standard and pointed out that its permanent establishment would involve us in every financial disturbance hovering in Europe. But thinkers were for the most part blind to the warning. What do we see now? Notwithstanding the increased production of gold, a few victories won by the Boers in South Africa have alarmed the same bankers, and they are now fearing a panic unless England is immediately successful. Their financial interests in England's triumph is so great that many of them have al-

lenced their sympathy for a struggling republic and are hoping for the extension of the authority of a queen. tween England and a little republic, what must we expect if war ever breaks out between two gold-standard countries of the first class? Without financial independence this nation cannot be independent, either in its foreign or its do-mestic policy, and yet the republican party is even now preparing to chain America like a captive to Europe's gol-den chariot.

"Those who studied the money question in 1896 foresaw that the retirement of the greenbacks was a part of the gold-standard plan. Many republicans scouted at the idea, and the president avoided any mention of the matter in his letter of acceptance. But now the scheme is being unfolded, and the financiers are to be empowered to expand or contract the curency at their will and for their own pecuniary advantage.

"Those who studied the trust question of 1896 foresaw that an administration placed in power by the aid of great monopolies could not be relied upon to de-stroy the trusts, but many who could not be convinced by argument are now being onvinced by the growth and increased audacity of the private monopolies,

"Any one who has read history or un-derstands human nature knows that one race cannot cross an ocean and dominate another race without keeping an army ever present to hold the conquered race in subjection, and yet the republican leaders thought or pretended to think that an imperial policy would be accepted by the Filipinos with delight. The decision of the nation on the Philippine question will be an epoch-making decision. We stand at the parting of the ways and must choose between the doctrine of republics and the doctrine of empire. At this supreme crisis in our nations' history. may well recall the words of Lowell:

may well recall the words of Lowell;
Once to every man and nation comes the
moment to decide,
In the strife of truth with falsehood, for
the good or evil side.
Some great cause. God's new Messiah, offering each the bloom or blight.
Parts the goats upon the left hand, and
the sheep upon the right,
And the choice goes by forever, 'twixt
that darkness and that light.
Other speakers and responses were see

Other speakers and responces were as

"History Repeats Itself," David Overmeyer, of Kansas; "Democracy's New Year," A. J. Weaver, Falls City, Neb.; "Imperialism," Congressman Carmack; "The Press," Willis J. Abbott, press agent of the national democratic commit-"The Jacksonian Club," W. O. Gil-

Among the guests were Governor Poynter and most of the state officials. The party broke up at a late hour.

BRADLEY FOR SENATOR. Nominated by the Kentucky Repub-

Henn Canens. FRANKFORT, Ky., Jan. 8.—The republican joint caucus tonight nominated ex-Governor W. O. Bradley as the republican candidate for senator by acclamation. The occasion was rendered sensational by a speech by Bradley, who, in accepting the nomination, said that the state had never in its history had before it such a state of affairs as now exists. He said the very air was full of conspiracles. All of ese had falled up to date, however, he said, and "as sure as God reigns, the men who have been placed in these offices by the sovereign people will stay there."

Whallen's Charge Against Harrell, LOUISVILLE, Jan. 8.-Colonel John B. charge of offering \$4500 to Senator S. B. Harrell for the latter's vote against William Goebel in the organization of the today swore out a warran against Harrell, charging the latter with ing industry of the world.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Jan. 8.-The warrant sworn out in Louisville by John H. Whallen against Senator S. D. Harrell was brought here by Chief of Detectives Sullivan and served at 8:30 tonight. The bond of \$10,000 was headed by Senator Goebel for Senator Harrell, and is being signed by all of the democratic members of the legislature who are in the city.

MUST FORSAKE SILVER. Boies Says to It Democracy Owes Its

Defeat.

defeat of 1896 was brought about by noth-ing else than the declaration in favor of the free and unlimited coinage of silver the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1. He continued:

"I suggest as a means by which defeat might be averted a manly return to the position of the party of 1892, strengthened, as it must be, to meet present conditions, by the suggestion of some definite plan that the people can see will actually establish a bimetallic basis for our financial system."

Ex-Governor Stone, of Missouri, delivered one of the strongest speeches of the evening. Ex-Vice-President Stevenson spoke against imperialism and trusts, LETTER FROM CLEVELAND.

Jacksonian Democracy Does Not Sanction Bryan Methods. CHICAGO, Jan. 8.—The Tribune tomor

row will print the following letter from ex-President Cleveland, received in re-sponse to a request for a sentiment appro-

sponse to a request for a sentiment appropriate to Jackson day:
"Princeton, N. J., Jan. 4.—Editor of the Tribune: I am only able, on account of illness, to sit up occasionally for a short time and must forego a contribution to your supplement commemorative of the splendid career of Andrew Jack-son. I wish it was to be published at a time when saner counsels prevailed in the party he did so much to strengthen and place upon firmer foundations. It seems to me that inconsistency of unreasoning and false party leadership is Impressively exhibited when the claim is made that Jacksonian democracy sancions the degradations of the people's currency and a reckless disregard of the re-straint of law and order. Yours very truly, GROVER CLEVELAND."

GOVERNOR NASH INAUGURATED.

n His First Message He Advocated the Regulation of Incorporations. COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 8 .- At noon today Hon. George Nash was inaugurated gov-ernor of Ohio, succeeding Asa Bushnelt. The oath of office was administered by Chief Justice Shauck, of the supreme court. Governer Nash then delivered his naugural address. He advocated the encetment of laws for the regulation of cor-orations, saying that the state, before permitting them to do business, should reuire all their capital stock to be paid a, and that both domestic corporations and foreign corporations doing business in Ohio should be required to make reports concerning their financial condition and

a magnificent parade, in which military, civic and political organizations took part.

"Coin" Harvey's Book.

CHICAGO, Jan. 8.-The advance sheet: of "Coin" Harvey's book on "Money, Trusts and Imperialism," were issued to-day with a review by Willis J. Abbott, chief of the literary bureau of the demo-cratic national committee. The volume is illustrated, 184 pages, and is put forward as presenting the argument upon which the democracy bases its case for the presidential campaign of 1900,

Trust Debate in Denver. DENVER, Jan. 8.-The Candle Light Club, composed of leading professiona; men of the city, discussed trusts tonight at its annual banquet at the Windsor hotel. President Hadley, of Yale, was the guest of honor. He spoke in defense of the trust idea, and was responded to by Governor Thomas, of Colorado. The dis ussion was continued by members of the

Celebrated in New Hampshire. MANCHESTER, N. H., Jan. 8.-The Branite State Club, of New Hampshire observed Jackson day by a banquet at the New Manchester house tonight. The principal speaker of the evening was Con gressman William Sulzer, of New York who was introduced as the probable vice presidential candidate with Bryan in the

British Losses in South Africa. The British losses in South Africa have been severe compared with that of the entrenched enemy; but they have not been exceptionally severe, compared with the losses of recent wars. The Army and Navy Journal calls attention to the fact that the British loss thus far has been from 5 to 7 per cent in killed and wounded In 50 battles during the civil war the average losses were about 16 per cent on the Federal and 18 per cent on the Confederate side. Even at Bull Run the loss was 12 per cent before the defeat. At Balaklava, the light brigade lost nearly 37 per cent; at Metz the Gardeschutzen lost 46 per cent: at Mars la Tour, the Sixteenth (West-phalen) infantry, lost 49 per cent; Longstreet, at Gaines Mill. lost 50 per cent; Hancock lost the same percentage at

Fredericksburg. Judging from the numbers engaged the British in South Africa, in their several engagements, have lost less than I per cent in killed, and less than 8 per cent in killed and wounded. The Army and Navy Journal truthfully says that the losses of the British in South Africa thus far, ex cluding missing, have been small, com-pared with what our volunteers suffered for four years. The Army and Navy Journal thinks no more galiant men lives than the British officer, but believes the British rank and file is not equal to the rank and file of an American regular army for steadiness and discipline under fire, and says: "Ability in maneuvering or fighting is not measured by casualties, but discipline, steadiness and soldierly bearing are largely so; and as yet there has been nothing in South Africa worthy the name of heavy fighting by an army as a

The London Times, by the following comparison, shows that, in spite of the in-creased precision of small arms, the percentage of loss at Modder River is considerably less than in any other battle given in the list.

BATTLE. Talavera, 1809 Quatre Bras, '1815 Trozshah, 1845 obraon, 1845 Shillianwallah, 1849 Lord Methuen's loss in officers was:

Killed, 4; wounded, 19; total, 23. One bat-tailon of British infantry entered the action at Salamanca with 27 officers and 420 rank and file; it had 24 officers 342 rank and file killed and wounded,

Minneapolis is the seat of the greatest mill-

CHINESE CREW OF FORTY-FIVE PERISHED.

The Sailors Were on Rafts, Which Were Doubtless Overturned by Sharks.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 8.-The story of the loss of the British steamer Hupeh, on her voyage from this city to Hong Kong, via Java, has been received in this speeches at the National hotel. There were 300 guests. Ex-Governor Horace Boics, of Iowa, gave the leading address of the evening, his subject being "The Duty of Democrats." Mr. Boies urged that the doctrine of free silver be for saken as a party issue. He said that the defeat of 1896 was brought about by nothing else than the declaration. launching them and setting them affoat leaving the captain and one passenger of board the sinking vessel. The Europeans occupied one raft and the Chinese were di-vided on six or seven others. The rafts were soon surrounded by hun-

dreds of ravenous sharks, which, in their eagerness to get at the shipwrecked sailors, jumped far out of the water. Soon several of the Chinese rafts were over-turned, and it was then that the Europeans decided to return to the vessel The only remaining boat was repaired and launched, the captain taking com-

The island of Luband, in the Philippine group, was finally made, and the native on learning that the mariners were Brit ish subjects, made them comfortable and later sent them to Manila . Nothing was ever heard of the Chinese crew, number-ing 45, and they must have been drowned and devoured by the pursuing sharks.

FEATHERWEIGHT CHAMPION

McGovern Will Try to Wrest It From Dixon Tonight.

NEW YORK, Jan. 8 .- George Dixon will defend his title to the feather-weight championship against Terry McGovern in the ring of the Broadway Athletic Club omorrow night. Dixon has been in the ring for 12 years, first striving for and then defending the feather-weight championship, always fighting clean and fair, and doing his very best. He has put down champions of Engiand and Australia as fast as they were sent against him, and his battles are numbered by hundreds.
In all these years he has been knocked down only once, and he has nearly always defeated his man.

But in spite of his great reputation, the betting is strongly against Dixon, the odds being ten to six. Not for 10 years has he failed to be the favorite in any match, but now wagers are laid at even noney that Dixon will be knocked out before the close of the 10th round. Dixon does not fear a knock-out now. The bet ting does not frighten him. He is as confident of defeating McGovern as he ever was of defeating any man he ever faced. But all that can be dragged out of him about the fight is: "I don't know. I guess I'll be there at the finish. I've got nothing to do but fight, and I'll do my best." More than this the colored boy cannot be induced to say. But his ac tions show the importance he attaches to the fight. For this fight he has trained more carefully than for any fight he has engaged in since he went to New Orleans to meet and beat Jack Skelly in 1892. Always a willing worker, he went about the task of training for this contest with the eagerness and light-heartedness of a schoolboy starting off on a vacation. Beginning with a season at West Baden Springs, he went from there to Lake Wood and in Lake Wood he stayed until

yesterday, when he came to this city and put up at the Delavan hotel. In the Delavan he will remain until tomorrow after-noon, when he will go to the Broadway Club to weigh in. McGovern makes no secret of his confidence in himself. His admirers are supporting their assertions about his prowess with money. Tom O'Rourke and prob-ably Kid McCoy will second Dixon, while Sam Harris and Charlle White will look

THE DAY'S RACES. Winners on Tanforan and New Orleans Tracks.

after McGovern.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 8.—The weather at Tanforan was fine and the track slow. The results were: Five furlongs—Theory won, Sweet Willi-

iam second, Faversham third; time, 1:01%. One mile, seiling—Glengaber won, Stutt-gart second, Storm King third; time, 1:4t. One mile, seiling—Wallenstein won, Alleen second, Monteagle third; time, 1:4s. Mile and a sixteenth, handicap-Zoroas-ter won, Dalsy F. second, Marietto third; Six furlongs, selling-Afamada won, Cy-

rit second, Glissando third; time, 1:14%. Seven furlongs—Duke of York II won Nance O'Neill second, Sugden third, Hatti Fox fourth; time, 1:28%. Duke of York It disqualified for fouling and placed last.

Races at New Orleans. NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 8.-The results

today were: Six and one-half furlongs-Coriallis won, Nellie Prince second, Little Billy third; time, 1:22. Selling, one mile-Arthur Behan won,

Fitzhugh second, Jodo third; time, 1:42. Six and one-half furlongs-Belle of Memphis won, Benneville second, Sir Christo-pher third; time, 1:211/2. Jackson handicap, mile and a quarter-Jolly Roger won, Woo Laureate third; time, 2:09. Woolhurst second,

One mile-Frangible won, The Bobby second, Tickful third; time, 1:42.

SPANISH WAR LOSSES. Deaths From Disease and Wounds and Desertions and Dismissals.

NEW YORK, Jan. 8 -- A special to the limes from Washington says: A pamphlet has just been issued by the adjutant-general's office under the title of "Statistical exhibit of the strength of the volunteer forces called into service during the war with Spain, with losses, from all The volunteer force consisted of have been made, she will go to the League island yard. The Texas has been in con-10,017 officers and 213,218 enlisted men, a total of 223,235 who were engaged in the war. The deaths numbered 148 officers

During the war 14 volunteer officers and four officers of the regular army holding volunteer commissions were killed in action; three died from wounds, 119 from disease and eight from other causes. Of the enlisted, 19 were killed in action, 78 others died from wounds received and 3729 from disease. There were further 159 deaths of enlisted men from various causes, 97 of whom died from accidents, 21 were drowned, 11 were suicides and 30 were victims of murder or homicide, Desertions from the ranks numbered 3000. The total losses in the volunteer forces were 1718 officers, including eight dis-missed, besides resignations and discharges, and 30,588 men, including 23,363 discharged for disability by court-martial

and by order. In the list of officers killed in action, Kansas and South Dakota lead, with three each; Nebraska had two, while no other state had more than one. Of enlisted men killed in action or dying from wounds received in action, Nebraska lost 32, Kansas 30 and South Dakota 24. New York lost 15, while 26 of the states had no losses. In the total number of en-listed men who died from all causes, New York leads with 417, Illinois 281, Massa-chusett 274, Pennsylvania 239, Ohio 225, and Michigan 205 Nevada lost but one

The losses of men from murder or homi- Great Falls, Mont.

obtaining money under false pretenses. The warrant was taken to Frankfort this afternoon for service. THE LOSS OF THE HUPEH CE ALL DISEASES

Splendid Work Done Under Dr. Copeland's Ex-. cellent System.

Best Professional Skill the Country Affords for All in Need of a Doctor-\$5 a Month, All Medicines Included.

There is one big place in Portland where sick folks find themselves sure of an hopest welcome, whether they come in safin-lined carriages or limp in on That place is the Copeland Medical Institute, in the Dekum building. Under the Copeland system there is neither question nor curiosity as to what patient is rich or what patient is poor. The same matchless treatment, the same great offer of help is open to all-no charge for consultation, no charge for examination, no charge for diagnosis, no charge for advice, no charge for preliminary attentions, no charge for medicines and, for full course to a cure, no charge eyond the nominal "\$5 a month," medi-

ines included. This system has been devised to meet popular wants, and especially to overcome the prejudice that exists on the part most people, as well as the fear and dis-trust felt by the average sufferer toward high-priced doctor and the train of expensive fees connected with treatment un

The Copeland physicians take a personal interest in every case that is intrusted to heir care.

their care.

They are qualified for their work by special training, superior education, first-class equipment, a splendid laboratory and a long and varied experience. Examining, as they do, thousands of cases, they are familiar with every phase of their special-ties, and with all forms of disease.

A bill at the druggist's is one of the necessary adjuncts to treatment under the average physician. With the Copeland physicians there is nothing of this sort to contehd with, as their terms include, besides treatment, all medicines they prescribe.

scribe.

These facts are commented on daily by
the numerous patients at their offices, and
are vitally interesting to all those who
contemplate taking medical treatment.

CATARRH 18 YEARS-CURED. Mrs. J. A. Arnspiger, 683 Corbett

street, Portland: I suffered with catarrh of the head and throat for 18 years. There was a constant discharge of mucus from



Mrs. J. A. Arnspiger, 683 Corbett St.,

behind the palate into the throat. This, together with the hawking and spitting, kept the throat raw and sore. The nose filled up with scabs and chunks of tough mucus, which I could blow out only after a very great effort. For two or three time my nose would be so clogged up I could hardly breathe, and my head felt stuffy and heavy. The first thing in the morning I would have a coughing spel, and there was pain and soreness in the chest. My breathing was soreness in the chest. My breatning was short. Finally my entire system became tainted with the catarrhal poison. I had no appetite and my sleep was restless. I had horrible dreams and got up in the morning weary and tired. I had no strength at all. A little exertion, such as walking up a flight of stairs, brought on heart palpitation. I was terribly nervous. The least thing would excite me and make me tremble from head to foot.

This was my condition when I began treatment at the Copeland Institute upon treatment make my condition of triends. Refore the the earnest advice of friends. Before the end of the first month I saw an improve-

ment, and now I feel better than I have in 20 years. In fact, I am enjoying as good

cide were three from Alabama, three from

one each from nine other states, besides

In deaths from disease among enlisted

men. New York had 380 out of about 20,000 enlisted; Illinois had 274 out of about 13,000; Massachusetts 255 out of about 5800; Ohio 219 out of less than 14,000; Pennsylohio 219 out of less than 15,000 out of less than 15,00

vania 216 out of less than 17,900, and Michigan 200 out of less than 6600.

In desertions from the ranks, New York

is charged with 514, or about 21-3 per cent, while North Dakota and District of Co-

lumbia had none, and Utah had but one. Tennessee had 249 out of a total of about

Texas Goes Out of Commission.

Signal Officer Assigned.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8. - Lieutenant

Colonel James Allen, United States signal

officer in the department of the Pacific and Eighth army corps, to relieve Major W. E. Thompson, U. S. V., signal corps.

Evangelist Stricken Down.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. &-Rev. J. H.

Webber, of Preston, O., an evangelist of national reputation, who was to have opened a series of revival meetings in

this city, has been stricken down with

nervous prostration and his physicians say he may never be able to resume his

Thrown Ashore by the Waves.

KENOSHA, Wis., Jan. 8.-The dead body

of Sister Augusta was found on the lake shore today, having been thrown ashore by the waves. She disappeared from

Kemper hall Tuesday last. It is believed

Insolvent Bank Dividend.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.-The controller

of 1 per cent in favor of creditors of the

f the currency has declared a dividend

erchants National bank, of

orps, has been assigned to duty as

When some minor repairs

5000, about 4 per cent. One desertion charged to "general officers and staff,"

Texas, at the Brooklyn navy-yard,

mission since 1895.

to be suicide.

North Carolina, two each from Florida Kentucky, New York and Virginia, and

icalth as I ever did in my life,

DR. COPELAND'S BOOK FREE TO ALL

what I was a few months ago.

The Copeland Medical Institute THE DEKUM, THIRD AND WASHINGTON

W. H. COPELAND, M. D. J. H. MONTGOMERY, M. D.

OFFICE HOURS-From 9 A. M. to 12 M.; from 1 to 5 P. M. EVENINGS-Tuesdays and Fridays. SUNDAY .- From 10 A. M. to 12 M.

A Badly Sprained Arm

DR. RADWAY & Ch.—Dear Sirst. August 25th last I had a badly sprained arm. After using six different what were called) remedies. I sever sit relief till I used Radway's Ready Relief, which eased the pain at once and cured me in two days. My father, who is 56 years old, says. "Radway a Ready Relief and Radway's Pills are the bast of all medicines." We keep them in the house the year round. Rescuentfully. seven among the United States volunteers.
Of the suicides of enlisted men, three each came from Alabama and New York, and two each from Florida, Kentucky and

year round. Respectfully.
THOS. HANSBOROUGH, Special Police. City
Hall. A Cure for all Colds, Coughs, Sore Threat, In-fluenza, Brouchtis, Postmonia, Swelling of the Joints, Lumbago,

RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.-Rear-Admiral Rodgers and Captain Evans, as a naval heard of inspection, visited the battle-ship CURES THE WORST PAINS in from one to twenty minutes. NOT ONE HOUR after reading this need any one SUFFER WITH PAIN. Sold After careful inspection they decided to re-port in favor of putting the Texas out of Radway & Co., 55 Elm St., New York.

MUNYON'S GUARANTEE.



BEECHAM'S PILLS make life worth living Cupe Billous and Nervous Disorders. 10 cents and 25 cents, at drug stores,