II MEANS A FIGHT

Chinese Will Oppose Troops' Advance to Pekin.

ENTRENCHED OUTSIDE THE CITY

Two Thousand Russian Soldiers With Artillery Landed at Taku -Petition of Reformers.

LONDON, June 14, 4:29 A. M .- The Chinese are entremched outside of Pekin to oppose the advance of the international column. A dispatch from Tien Tain, dated Tuesday, June 12, says:

"I learn that the Chinese have guns trained on the

trained on the American mission and the British legation. Two thousand Russian

Bettish legation. Two thousand Russian cavalry and infantry with artillery have landed at Taku."

The Shanghai correspondent reports that United States Minister Conger, by courier, asks for 2600 United States troops.

The question of provisioning the relief force is already difficult, and it is predicted at Shanghai that it will become acute.

The leading members of the reform party, representing is out of its provinces, are at Shanghai. A disapton to the Deliv.

or take joint action against any attempt on the part of other powers to partition the empire, and they implore the powers thus addressed to rescue the Emperor.

A dispatch from St. Petersburg says that the ships of the Russian Pacific squadron on the active list, as well as those at Vindivarteck burs have seedered. those at Vladivostock, have been ordered to proceed with all haste to Chinese

The Foreign Office confirms the report of an engagement between troops of the international column and the Boxers Monday. It says that "about 25 Chinese were killed."

ADVICES FROM CONGER. American Minister Reports the Situ-

ation Unimproved. WASHINGTON, June 12.—A cablegram has been received at the State Department from Minister Conger, at Pekin, stating that Tuan, the father of the heir apparent has been received. ent, has been appointed president of the Taung il Yamun, also that three other new ministers have been appointed; all affiliated with the party opposed to for-eigners. On the whole, Mr. Conger reports the rituation is not materially im proved. Guards are repairing the railway, and as soon as they have arrived at Pekin, it is Mr. Conger's belief that the safety of the foreigners at that capital will be assured.

narters here show that the ricting in Pekin has reached an acute stage, with the rioters directing a number of their assaults against the members of the dif-ferent foreign legations there.

One of these dispatches states that the secretary of the Belgian Legation was attacked twice on Monday, and escaped after being maltreated by the mob. On the same day two officials of the British Legation, serving as student interpreters, were attacked by a large mob of roughs. The young Englishmen held the attacking party back for a while, but when the mob threatened to close in on them they drew their revolvers, and by show of force made their retreat without bodily

About the same time the British Sur mer quarters, about four miles from Pekin, were burned down. The quarters were quite extensive, and had just been completed. They belonged to the British Government, and not to Sir Claude Mac-Donald, the British Minister at Pekin. which gives added significance to the depreduiton. The killing of the chancellor of the Japanese Legation at Pekin, Sug-yama Akira, is not referred to in official dispatches received here, but full credit is given to this report by Japanese offi-cials who are personally acquainted with Mr. Akira and with many of the circum-

The killing of a member of the diplo-matic body and the foregoing assaults upon officials of foreign countries are re-garded as representing the most serious phase of the situation that has thus far

The Navy Department has been in-formed that the Yorktown salled yesterday from Shanghai for Che Foo. The United States Consul at Che Foo informed the State Consul at Che Foo informed the State Department yesterday of a Boxer disturbance at that place, but no particulars were furnished. Che Foo is on northern coast of the Shan Tung

The State Department has heard noththe killing of the first American mission siry caused a shock at the department, as it is realized that this adds greatly to the gravity of the problem awaiting settlement by the department.

CHANGE OF PRONT. Empress Downger Does Not Object

to Presence of Foreign Troops. WASHINGTON, June 13 .- Definite official information was received here this afternoon from the Baseign Office of one of the most important Continents powers, stating that the Tsung II Yamun had notified the Minister of that power at Pekin that the Empress Dowager would not object to the presence of foreign troops in Chinese territory. Vague unofficial rumors to this effect had been cur-rent, but the information received here today was from such a high official source as to leave no doubt that the Empress Dowager, who practically constitutes the

Government of China, had made known

this determination not to object to the presence of the foreign troops. This change of front came as a distinct surprise to the officials and diplomats, as all the reports up to this time had pic-tured the Empress Dowager as intensely hostile to the foreigners, and as the real power behind the Boxers' anti-foreign uprising. This supposed attitude of the Empress gave much concern to the authorities here, and at other capitals, as it was feared it would eventuate in an open declaration by the Government of China against the presence of foreign troops. This would have raised a new complication, placing the foreign forces new advancing on PelCn in the attlude of resisting the sovereign authority of China over her own territory, instead of assisting China in a suppression of dis-

rder. The Empress Downger's acquiescence in the plans of the powers is felt to remove a threatened complication, and at the same time to give evidence that the Empress Dowager is no longer yielding to the anti-foreign clamer.

CIVILIZATION OF CHINA.

Will Mean Butchery of the Xa-TORONTO Ont., June 12.—Professor G. C. Smith, discussing the situation in China, was naked what he thought about the strike of the control of the attitude of the European powers to

ward that power.
"If any people in the world have a right to a country," said Professor Smith, "the Chinese surely have a right smith, the Chinese surely have a right to the country which they are believed to have inhabited for 400 years. It is too probable that China will be the next scene of butchery and havee in the abused name of civilization. Fighting seems, in fact, to have already begun."

"Would not the result of a war there

be increased progress where progress and civilization have been slow?" was asked. "The Chinese are at least partly civ-flized; they are industrious in the high-

est degree. Though their general moral-ily may be weak, their industrial morality is exceptionally errong. There is no rea-son why the pacific influences of commerce and intercourse should not act upon them as they have acted on the Japanese, who half a century ago might have been deemed proper subjects for philanthropic

"You think, then, that there is a motive for the advance on China?" "The great predatory powers are divid-ing China into what, in the cant language of their territorial rapacity, are called 'apheres of influence," was the reply. That is to say, they are staking it out for conquest with the intention, if the people resist, of mowing them down. A fearful vista of slaughter and desolation may presently open. The population of China is roughly estimated at 40,000,000. The people are fanatically hostile to foreigners, as in truth, considering the oplum

wars, they have too much reason to be."
"Would the Chinese be a match for a
modern equipped army?"
"Though singularly unmilitary, they are
utterly reckless of life. At the same time
they are totally unprovided with all modern appliances of war and in the case of a conflict they would be butchered by

"What about the missionaries in Chi-na?" he was asked.

na." he was asked.
"One thing is clear—all the missionaries should be compelled at once to withdraw to places of security, or if they choose heroically to remain in posts of danger, ed at Shanghai that it will become acute.

The leading members of the reform party, representing is out of its provinces, are at Shanghai. A dispatch to the Dally of peace and good will should be made, as too often it has been in the hands in take joint action against any attempt.

Working in Harmony.

NEW YORK, June 13.—A dispatch to
the Tribune from London says: There is a general feeling in diplomatic circles that the European powers have been united by the dismissal of Prince Ching, and that in the purging of the Tsung Il Yamun of all its moderate men the Empress Dowager has gone over to the Boxers, bag and baggage, and that

the powers have been forced to co-operate

in the restoration of order at Pekin, even

if the services of Russian troops are re-Talleyrand's "good Europeans" have reappeared upon the scene, and have dropped their jealouses and suspicions. A mixed force of 200 marines will be inadequate if Pekin should be in the possession of the Boxers, and if the insurrection apreads from province to province. The Russians will go in with a European mandate and probably will have as many reasons for remaining as the English had found useful and necessary in Egypt.

Methodist Missionary Murdered. NEW YORK, June 13.—News has been received in this city of the murder of Dr. Edna G. Terry, in charge of the sta-tion of the Methodist Episcopal Woman's Foreign Missionary Society at Tsung Hua,

The tidings came in the following mes-brother-in-law: "Dr. sage to Dr. Terry's brother-in-law: "D Terry murdered. Break news gently. This was the first indication of trouble at

Later the Methodist Episcopal Board re-ceives this message, dated Tien Tain, June 12: "Hopkins and Hayne are safe." The persons named are missionaries at Tsung Hua. There is one other Methodist missionary at the same place, a Miss Croucher, of Boston. Tsung Hua is six or seven miles north of the great wall and about 190 miles from Pekin.

LONDON, June 13.—In regard to the re-ports that Japan is about to declare war on China, it was learned by a representa-tive of the Associated Press at the Japanese Embassy today that the attitude of the Japanese in the Chinese crisis is to co-operate loyally with the European powers. In the existing situation Japan would not be willing to see any single power take the lead.

Marines for Kempff.
MANILA, June 12.—The United States
hospital ship Solace sailed at midnight nospital snip Source salies at mionight last night, having on board 100 marines and five officers, Major Walling command-ing, in response to the telegraphic request from Tong Ku, June II, by Rear-Admiral Kempff.

Rumor of a Settlement.

SHANGHAI. June 18.—Extraordinary
rumors are current here to the effect that
the powers have settled the Chinese ques-

tion by agreeing to forgive the Dowager Emprese and her Manchu advisers, pro-vided they promise to amend their future

WII N. Harben its rather serious in dis-position, but he cannot resist the temp-tation to play an occasional practical loke. A few years ago he and a literary friend had taken chambers in London ing officially about the reported killing of the American missionary and the Japan-friend came home with a tired look on this face and said that he had been frightf hear the Brillish museum. One day this friend came home with a tired look on his face and said that he had been frightfully bored for half a day by a stranger from Chicago, who insisted upon telling him all about his success in inventing and selling in America and Engand a certain wall-japer hanger. The stranger was described as freckle-faced and short, and possessing a squeeking voice.

and possessing a squeaking voice. A few days after this, while looking at the pletures in the South Kensington museum, Mr. Harben was accosted by a man who so thoroughly fitted the description of the loquacious bore that he knew at once that he had met the same man.

at once that he had met the same man, easys the Saturday Evening Post.

Mr. Harben determined that he would not submit to the man's familiarity, and when asked if he were an American he answered frigidly that he was.

"What are you doin over here?"

"What am I doing?" asked Harben, trying to summon up some cutting reply.

"Reaby, my business is such a peculiar one that I never steak of it to any one."

one that I never speak of it to any one."
"Oh, come off," laughed the Chicagoan;
"what is it?"

Harben stared at the red face for a moment and then said: "I'm a mind-

reader."
Then the stranger laughed bolsterously,
"I don't believe in such nonsense."
"Oh, you don't?" remarked Harben.
"Well, I could convince you in a minute
if I wished to. I could tell where you
are from, what your business was in
America, and what you are doing over

The stranger laughed again. "I'd like to see you do it." he said.
"Well." continued the author: "you are from Chicago; you invented a wall-paper hanger and made a lot of money out of it in America; you are introducing your invention here and have started out well, but my impression is that you will lose all your fortune in England."

The stranger paied and his eyes were starting from his head. "How did you know that?"

"I'm a mind-reader," said the joker. Saloon Mnn Shot a Prospector.
PHOENIX. A. T., June 13. — William
Connors, a prospector, was fatally shot
by E. H. Gibson, proprietor of a saloon at Het Springs, north of Phoenix, Con-nors, who was intoxicated, had threatened

PROVIDENCE R. I. June 11.—George Baker, who was injured in Sunday's elec-tric-car accident, died last night, making

the fifth victim thus far. Liquisnant Governor Kimbail is improving. Dewey Returns Home. GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., June 11 .- Admiral Dewey and party left here today for Washington, having completed the trip he had outlined. He expects to remain

in Washington until after the conventions ment of the Treasury balances chows:

POWER TOO GREAT IN REPUBLICAN CONVENTIONS.

Committeeman Payne Will Endeavou to Have Representation Made Equitable.

It is said to be the purpose of H. C. Payne, Wisconsin's member of the Repub-lican National committee, to reopen the fight for a revision of the rules of the Republican organization so as to provide an equitable scheme of representation in National conventions. Under the present system, many of the Southern States are system, many or the Southern States are enabled to send much larger delegations to National conventions than some of the great Republican states of the North. They therefore exercise an undue and unfair influence in the matter of the nomination of candidates for President and the Vice-Presidency. This rule has for years been the subject of much criticism. The efforts of Committeeman Payne to change the rule upon this matter have met with favor among leading Republicans of the country who are not influ enced by personal or factional interests.

There is not likely to be occasion for friction on this issue in the approaching onvention, although it is possible that a condition of affairs may arise in the con-test over the Vice-Presidential nomination which will demonstrate the unfairness of the present system of representation.

It is declared to be wrong that states

which are absolutely controlled by the Southern Democracy should have a great-er number of delegates than stalwart Republican states and should be permitted to outvote and nullify the sentiment of such states in Republican National con-

In order to clearly present the facts of the case and show the unfairness of the present representation. Committeeman Payne has had tabulated the totals of the vote polled for the McKinley electors in 1896; a list showing the number of delegates to which each state is entitled under the present system of two delegates-at-large for each United States Senator, and two delegates for each member of the House of Representatives, also a list giv-ing the number of delegates each state would have if the National delegates were apportioned according to the Republican vote of the respective states, and a list giving the representation which each state would have under the resolution that Mr. Payne has prepared for adoption by the Republican National committee for recommendation to the National conven-

Here is Mr. Payne's tabulated statement which has been forwarded to each mem-ber of the Republican National committee, that he may be prepared to act upon the matter at the coming meeting:

DELEGATES FROM SOUTH supported. Jones was hurt by a pitched GOOD

Brooklyn.....Il 12 0 Cincinnati..... 1 4 5 Batteries-McGinnity and Farrell; Breitenstein and Petta Umpire-O'Day.

Boston Beat Pittsburg.

BOSTON. June 13.—Nichols was a puz-zle today, being hit for only three scat-tering hits during the game. Hamilton's drive over the left field fence in the third inning scored the only run of the game Attendance, 3060. The score:

R H E R H : R H : Batteries-Nichole and Clark; Philippi and O'Connor. Umpire-Emsile.

National Leagu	e Sta	nding	
			Per ct.
Philadelphia	27	15	.643
Brooklyn	90	20	.500
Pittsburg	23	33	.500
St. Louis	20	23	.465
Chicago	20	24	450
New York	15	25	-370

THE DAY'S RACES. Yesterday's Winners at Gravesend

and Other Tracks.

NEW YORK, June 12.—The Tremont stakes brought out a large crowd at Gravesend today. The results were:
About eix furiongs—Picardy won, Sanders second, Contestor third; time, 1:10 2-5.

Mile and one-quarter—Imp won, Guiden second, Lothario third; time, 2:08.

Tremont stakes, six furiongs—Blues won, Prince Pepper second, Tommy Atkins third; time, 1:13 3-5.

Falcon stakes, mile and one-eixteenth, selling—First Whip won, The Rush second, Redpath third; time, 1:65 1-5.

Five and one-half furiongs—Rolling Boer won, The Rhymer second, Strategist third; time, 1:06 1-5.

Mile and one-sixteenth, selling—Autumn in the content of the con and Other Tracks.

Mile and one-sixteenth, selling-Autumn won, Oliver Mac second, Lucky Star third; time, 1:50.

Races at Newport. CINCINNATI, June 18.-The results to

Six and one-helf furlongs - Douster Swivel won, Tension second, Piop third;

time, 1:21%.
Four and one-balf furlongs—Great Star
won, Lady Bramble second, Telephone
Girl third; time, 6:55%.
One mile, selling—Dissolute won, Sarilla
second, Prince Wilhelm third; time, 1:41%.
One mile, handicap—Greatland won, Saivarse second, Lord Zeni third; time,
1:41%.

1:41%.

Five furiongs—Drohega won, Boneck
Hart second, Porter B. third: time, 1:03.

Six and one-half furiongs, selling—
Prince of Wales won, Northumberland
accord, Kilt third; time, 1:20%.

Races at St. Louis. ST. LOUIS, June 12.—The results at the fair grounds today were: Selling, six and one-half furlongs—Mo-

STATES	Republican vote, 1896	Vote per delegate	Delegates on present basis	Delegates, equal representation	proposed plan
Alabama	54,737	2,458	92 16	5	П
Arkansas	37,512	2,345 8,131	18	18	
Colorado	26,271	3.284	8	3	1
Connecticut	110.285	9.190	12	14	1
Delaware	16,804	2.801	6	2	
Plantin	24,259	1.411	- 8	1 8	
To see to	00,091	2,311	26		ı
date to the second seco	0.041	1,054	48	76	
Title Ole	607,170	12,649	30	41	
mAtomo	323,754 289,293	11,127	26	26	
owa	159,541	7,977	20	20	
Kentucky	218 171	8,291	26	27	
Contacky	22.037	1,377	16	3	1
CE See 1	80,955	6,706	12	10	1
	136,939	8,560	16	17	
Figure of the same of the	278,976	9,259	33	静	£
Affin by facing we	200,000	10,455	18	24	Ш
Office courses	5,130	255	18	-1	1
Mississippi Missouri	304,940	8,969	34	28	
	10,494	1,749	6	1	
	100,304	6,294	16	13	1
Control de la co	1,938	323	6	1 7	
Character Transcription in the Land	211,777	7,181	20	28	1
Many Target	221,367 819,838	11,008	72	108	1
New York	155,222	7,056	22	20	
North Carolina	26,135	4,385	6	1 3	١.
North Dakota		11,435	46	66	1
	45,177	6,097	8	6	
	728, 300	11,380	64	52	Ы
		4,650	15	5	Г.,
		5.130	18	5	U
	145,773	6,199	24	19	
Pennessee	167.590	5,584	30	21	
Tennesice Utah	13,484	2,247	6	2	1
UtahVermont		6,391	8	6	1
Windala In	135,368	5,640	24	17	1
Washington	39,153	4,894	1 .8	5	1
Washington West Virginia	104,414	8,701	12 24	13	1
		11,172	6	1	1
Wyoming	10,072	27,014	- 0	-	_
Total	4.7		594	893	13

Mr. Payne's resolution, which sets forth that the present system is "unjust and unequal," calls for a rule under which each state is to be entitled to four delegates at large and one additional delegate for each 10,000 votes cast at the preceding Presidential election or majority. Kindred second, Aunt Mary third; time, ceding Presidential election or majority fraction thereof, and four delegates from each organized territory and the District

The last list of figures in the table prepared by Mr. Payne shows the number delegates to which each state would be entitled under this proposed rule. While the total number of delegates to the National convention would not be changed, the states which poll large Republican votes would have due representation in the councils of the Republican party, and would have fitting influence in the selec-tion of its candidates. The natural tend-encies of the Southern States to send Federal office-holders to National conventions has been the subject of comment. There can be no reason now to question the motives of the champions of the proposition to change this, and the sentiment is grow-ing that the change should be made.

THE NATIONAL LEAGUE. Three Times in Succession New York Has Shut Out Chicago.

NEW YORK, June 12.-The New Yorks again defeated Chicago today, scoring PRINCETON, N. J., June 12.—Prince-their third consecutive shut-out. This is a ton, 9; Harvard, 2. record for recent years. It was again a pitchers' battle, Hawley having the better

of it. It was through his clever pitching and the New Yorks' sharp fielding that only 28 Chicago players came to the bat. of these got a bob. Attendance, 2000.

New York... 5 8 0 Chicago 0 5 6 Batteries-Hawley and Bowerman; Grif-fith and Chance. Umpire-Swartwood.

Philadelphia Bent St. Louis. PHILADELPHIA, June 11.—Platt was in good form today and kept the hits of St. Louis well scattered. Philadelphia, on the other hand, hit the ball hard in nearly every inning. Sudboff was taken off the rubber after the fifth, and Thomas substituted. He was no improvement, and the locals won with ease. Attendance,

3500. The score: St. Louis.... 7 11 NPhiladelphia .11 18 Batteries-Sudhoff, Thomas and Robin-on: Platt and McFariand. Umpire-

the Cincinnatis became demoralized.

Wood, who took his place, misjudged two was furnished by the late W. J. Forence, with whom Mr. Jefferson was team were retired six Brooklyn men had crossed the plate, McGinnty showed Cincinnati but four hits, and was faultlessly called out to make a speech before the

Hamileap, six furiongs—Tom Collins won, Kindred second, Aunt Mary third; time,

Selling mile and one-elxteenth-Tickful won, Russell R. second, Myth time, 1:4%. Selling, mile and 70 yards—Glen

Selling, mile and 70 yards—Glen Lake won, El Caney second, Connie Lee third; time, 1:53. Five furlongs-Ampere won, Miss second, Amoroso third; time, 1:05.

Races at Harlem. CHICAGO, June 13.-Weather cloudy track heavy at Harlem today. The re-

suits were:

Six furlongs—Scales won, Practorian second, Charile Moore third; time, 1:2%.

Five furlongs—Silverdele won, Sannassardo second, Icon third; time, 1:26%.

Steeplechaze, short course, selling—Gov.

Budd won, Bray Rolfe second, Bonecetter third; time, 2:45.

Mile and 20 vards—Grimar won, Tencer

Mile and 70 yarde-Orimar won, Teuce second, Kentucky Babe third: time, 1:44%. Seven furlongs—Bannockburn won, Bru-lers second, Orion third: time, 1:33%. Mile and one-sixteenth, selling-Trims Blue Lick second, Oxnard third;

Princeton Beat Harvard.

Jokes on the Actors Joe Jefferson was asked by Success what he considered the most amusing ex-perience of his stage career, particularly in connection with his famous "Rip Van

"The most amusing incident connected with this play," he said, "was the receipt of a letter from a citizen in a small town where we had played the night before. He said he had enjoyed the performance exceedingly and would not have missed it for anything in the world. It might be unusual, he said, for a stranger like him to write his thanks to so distinguished an actor—those are his words, not mine—in appreciation of the smiles and the tears of a whole evening; but that, while he was thoroughly disinterested in the matter, he left under an obligation, and would like to make some reparation and some return for the favors he had received as an audi-

"I am the inventor," he said 'of patent spring bed, and I would like to send you one of these beds as a present; all I would ask of you is just simply. Brooklyn Bent Cincinnati.

BROOKLYN, June 13.—Bartlett was put so bad if you had been sleeping in one of out of the game for kicking today, and Dunk's patent spring beds."

DIGESTION

ally indicates weak digestion. Hostetter's Stomach Ritters, taken before meals, will create a healthy desire for food, by cleansing the clogged bowels and stimulating the secretions of the stomach. It also purifies the blood, strengthens and invigorates the liver and kidneys. It is undoubtedly the most efficient medicine in the world for stomach troubles. private revenue stamp covers the neck of

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH

Accept No Substitutes.

he was called out, and said: he was called out, and said:
"Ladies and Gentlemen: It is to you that I owe all the success I have attained in my profession. It was the early encouragement that I received here that promptbeen showered upon me by the people of Hartford."

A man in the audience shouted: "This is New Haven, Mr. Florence."
"It thus behooves an actor," said Mr. Jefferson, in telling the story, "not only to be prepared in his speech, but pretty well satisfied in what place he is act

MORE ROULETTE PLAYED.

Faro Is on the Decline, and There Are Fewer Big Gamblers.

"I am frequently in gambling-houses" said the manufacturer of fine cabinet fur-niture, "but, notwithstanding, I have never ventured a cent in a game of chance

"Just like to go and look on?" auggested

"Indeed I do not," returned the manu facturer, with some sharpness. "It is busi-ness pure and simple which takes me into such places; and that business I transact as soon as possible and get out. The more gambling, though, going on the more money I make, which may be said of sev-eral other men in my line. It's an ill wind which blows nobody good, and by that token, when gambling is flourabling, more and more implements are required. These are supplied by the makers of fine cabinet furniture, and our business is a sort of gambler's barometer. You can always correctly estimate the amount of

though running with an extra force. These orders are principally for tools used by the roulette houses, to whose already ample number, it seems to me, daily additions are being made. There are six factories now in this city, which have no time to turn our anything but fare and roulette tables. Many smaller concerns are making the accessories such as lay-outs, racks, spreads, cases, boxes, markers, chips and the scores of trifling little essentials which are found in gambling-rooms. However, the trade in fare tables and outfits is not so large by any means as the busi-ness in roulette materials. The game of fare seems to be waning in New York in particular, and there are really comparatively few gambling-houses here which support it. Houlette has the call, and the reuson for this is obvious. The gambler who once staked thousands on the turn of a card or bet \$100 stacks of chips is pass-ing away, and in his place steps the young man who has a great deal of money to win and little to risk it, the acquirement. Faro does not appeal to the youngster who has only a dollar, or perhaps five, at who has only a dollar, or perhaps five, at a time to wager. It is too swift a game for him, whereas, he can find scores and scores of roulette games where he can buy a stack of 30 chips for \$2, and, play-ing them one at a time, makes his expen-

diture go further than in a faro game, where the smallest sum represented by a check is likely to be 5 cents.

"It is on these young men that the gambling-houses are beginning to depend for their support nowadays. There was a time when their presence was barely tolerated. They represented little in the rofits of the house and stood for a conprofits of the house and stood for a considerable part of the house's expenditure for cigars, liquors, etc. That was the day, however, when something like tall gambling was going on. But with the passing of the tall gamblers the fortunes of the gambling-houses began to wane, and several of the shrewdest among the managers saw there was a profit to be made out of the young men with only a few dolout of the young men with only a few dol-lars at a time in their pockets, although the profit was considerably less than that to which they were accustomed. they began to cater to the young men. They reduced the price of their chips, and made features of those games which exemed to appeal most to the young men's

When a man has little money to risk, of course he is apt to stake it upon that game which offers the largest opportunity for gain. Dollar for dollar, the chance offered by faro does not strike the fancy of the majority of young fellows, but roul-ette, with a chance to make 2500 per cent on a single bet, is alluring; so roulette has become the popular game. However, we may have regretted the games in which tens of thousands were won and lost, this little gambling, as it is tech- think between \$3000 and \$5000 will help a troops today drew their field equipment.

WHAT IT MEANS

Timely Words by Dr. Copeland Upon the Opportunities of Summer to the Afflicted.

What Summer Means In the Cure of Catarrh

There are contracted during the periods

of Fall. Winter and Spring those catarrhal conditions of the head and throat and other parts that are engaged in carrying air to the lungs. The changeable weather, the cold spells followed by warm periods with thaws and dampness, together with a necessity during the cold weather of living indoors with the house shut up and often overheated, the impure air of closed buildings, all fend to the development of disease of those parts which carry air to the lungs and to the ears. Not only does the inclemency of Spring, Fall and Winter produce such diseases, but the same causes that produce the disease also inter-fere with the efforts of the doctor to cure them. During the Summer months things are different. The climate is warmer, the high winds leaded with dusty particles that irritate the diseased parts that carry the air are absent; there is plenty of fresh air, as the house is kept open, and this together with outdoor life. the general health that nature is able to improve all those diseases that attack the breathing tracts and ears. Thus, in ed me to go on with my professional work. I was here a boy: I know you all; I recognize you all; we knew each other, and I can never forget the kindness that has been showered upon me by the people of billity to catching cold is reduced to the minimum and nature lends her aid to the physician, is worth two months of the most skillful and conscientious treatment

Opportunities of Summer to the Deat

It has been seen, even during the inelement and unfriendly influences of the severe Winter weather, and the changeable weather of Spring and Fall, how this treatment, even against the influences of the climate and weather, restores the lost hearing to those of all ages, and regardless of the original cause. As is well known, in Southern climates deafness is not nearly as prevalent as in the North. The reason for this is that in a mild climate the inflammation which closes the Eustachian Tube, thus causing deafness, is subdued more easily. So, from now on, Doctor Copeland's treatment will have the wonderful benefits of nature's help, instead of the trying influences of her opposition, as it has had during the harsh Winter and Spring months. During the Winter and early Spring the influence of the wonderful medication finds constant opposition to its work in opening up the inflamed and exposed passages leading from the throat to the inner ear. Hence, one month of treatment during the Summer is worth at least two months in

RINGING WORDS FROM CURED PATIENTS

Captain W. H. Foster, of the Albina ferry, residing at 429 Goldsmith street, Portland: When I began treatment at the Copeland Institute I had little hopes of a cure. My stomach and bowels were in a terrible condition. I had diarrhoea, with awful caused bloating, and great distress. I had leaf 2 counted.

Mr. John Redmond, McMinnville, Or.: I had suffered with catarrh and stom-ach trouble for years. I took a course of treatment with Drs. Copeland and Monigomery, and they cured me. I have been enjoying good health ever since.

Mrs. L. H. Clarke, well known in Portland, living at Gresham: The Copeland physicians cured me of rheumatism and deafness, from which I had suffered for many years. I am 69 years of age, and consider my oure little short of a miracle, and never fall to give the Copeland physicians the praise they so richly

always correctly estimate the amount of gaming going on in the country by the number of orders which we cabinet-makers have to filt."

"What's the state of the barometer now?" pursued the friend.

"High," replied the manufacturer. Whenly every man in my line is busier today than he has been in years, and most of us are away behind in our orders, altered to the property of the state of the state of the busier today than he has been in years, and most of us are away behind in our orders, altered to the state of the state of the busier tracted and closed. It was famishing for breath half the night, unable to sleep or rest in bed, Drs. Copeland and Montgomery curred me after everything else had failed. cured me after everything else had failed

Rev. T. R. A. Sellwood, a well-

known rector of the Episcopal Church, re-siding at Milwaukie-My case was a very serious one, dating back 20 years. I suffered severely with my head. Gradually my hearing falled. When I began treatment I was very deaf. Today I hear as well as any man could—my hearing has been perfectly restored. Mrs. A. H. Mnegly, 455 Fifth Street, Portland: Our little daughter Monta was seriously affected with catarrh of the

but caused bloating, and great distress.

I had lost & pounds.

I had been treated by no less than 10 physicians, but they could do nothing for me. Upon the advice of friends, I placed myself under treatment with Drs. Copeland and Montgomery. I am always pleased to praise these physicians for their excellent and successful treatment of my case. They cured me.

HOME TREATMENT.

Doctor Copeland requests all who are alling, all who feel a gradual weakening or all who realize that their health is being undermined by some unknown complaint, to cut cut this slip, mark the questions that apply to your case and he will diagnose your case for you.

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

"Is there pain in front of head?" "Is your throat dry or sore?" "Have you a bad taste in the morning?" "Do you cough?"

"Do you cough worse at night?" "Is your tongue coated?" "Is your appetite failing?"
"Is there pain after cating?"
"Are you light-headed?"
"When you get up suddenly are
you disay?"
"Do you have hot flashes?"
"Do your kidneys trouble you?"
"Do your kidneys trouble you?"
"Do you have nain in back or

"Do you have pain in back or "Do you wake up tired and out of

"Is your strength failing?" head and throat. Her whole system was affected. She could not breathe through her nose. She was pale and weak, and always tired and exhausted. Drs. Copeland and Montgomery cured her.

For this Doctor Copeland's services are free! it means no charge will be made, not a penny will be received. It means no promises to pay no future obligation is implied or demanded. It means what it says. To one and all it is unequivocally and absolutely free.

"Are you losing flesh?

Consultation Free.

Dr. Copeland's Book Free to All.

THECOPELAND MEDICAL INSTITUTE

W. H. COPELAND, M. D. J. H. MONTGOMERY, M. D. OFFICE HOURS-From 9 A. M. to 12 EVENINGS-Tuesdays and Fridays.

SUNDAY - rom 10 A. M. to 12 M.

nically known, is far more permicious and professional gambler to succeed. This far-reaching in its disastrone effects upon the merals of the community; for the ma-jority of the patrons of the modern gambling-houses are young clerks on small sal-aries, street-car conductors, porters, sales-men and men in other trades, mercantile times \$50,000. Perhaps the fact that so men and men in other traces, increasing times \$60,000. Perhaps the fact that so pursuits or professions whose pay is small. It is very easy for most of them to play away a week's wages within half an hour, and when they must meet current expenses, desperate means are often resorted to as a direct result of their patronage of the roulette wheel."

"Most of our heavy orders for tools come from the West, and are given through commission-houses which are now recognized agents. They are the wall between the complete and the manufacturer.

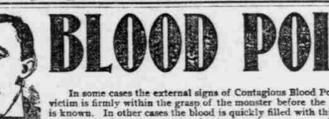
onage of the roulette wheel."

recognized agents. They are the wall be "When a new gambling-house is opened tween the gambler and the manufactures.

capital required to start the business de-pends a great deal upon the nerve of the promotor. Some roulette banks have pends a great deal upon the nerve of the promotor. Some roulette banks have opened with no more than \$500 in their to convey \$500 troops. She is being fitted till and flourished. As a rule, I should by the artificers of the Terrible. The

is much less than the capital formerly required to bank a faro game. In the old days there were many banks going here behind them. Some had four and five times \$50,000. Perhaps the fact that so insignificant a capital is required to bank

"The usual complement consists of a couple of roulete wheels, 24 inches in diameter, which cost anywhere from \$150 each; two or three poker tables, each on a carved pedestal of mahogany or other hard and stable wood, worth about \$155 apiece, and 19,000 chips, and racks to hold them, worth in all about \$150. The troops assembled here for service in the



In some cases the external signs of Contagious Blood Poison are so slight that the victim is firmly within the grasp of the monster before the true nature of the disease is known. In other cases the blood is quickly filled with this poisonous virus and the swollen glands, mucus patches in the mouth, sores on scalp, ulcers on tougue, sore throat, eruptions on skin, copper colored splotches, and falling hair and eyebrows leave no room for doubt, as these are all unmistakable signs of Contagious Bicod Poison.

Doctors still prescribe mercury and potash as the only cure for Blood Poison. These poisonous minerals never yet made a complete and permanent cure of Contagious Blood Poison. They drive the discusserals never yet made a complete and permanent cure of Contagious Blood Poison.

back into the system, cover it up for a while, but it breaks out again in worse form. These powerful minerals produce mercurial rheumatism and the most offensive sores and ulcers, causing the joints to stiffen and finger nails to drop off. Moreury and potash make wrocks, not cures, and those who have been dozed with these drugs are never after free from aches and pain. S. S. acts in an entirely different manner, being a purely vegetable remedy; it forces the poison out of the system, and instead of tearing down, builds up and invigorates the general health. S. S. S. is the only antidote for this specific virus, and therefore the only cure for Contagious Blood Poison. No matter in what stage or how hopeless the case may appear, even though pronounced incurable by the doctors, S. S. S. can be relied upon to make a rapid, permanent cure. S. S. S. is not a new, untried remedy; an experience of nearly fifty years has proven it a sure and unfailing cure for this disease. It is the

only purely vegetable blood medicine known.

only princip vegetable blood medicine known.

Mr. H. L. Myers, 100 Mulberry St., Newark, N. J., says: "I was afflicted with a terrible blood disease, which was in spots at first, but afterwards spread all over my body. These soon broke out into sores, and it is easy to imagine the suffering I endured. Before I became convinced that the doctors could do me no good I had spent a bundred dollars, which was really thrown away. I then tried various patent medicines, but they did use reach the disease. When I had finished my first bottle of S. S. S. I was greafly improved, and was delighted with the result. The large, red splotches on my chest began to grow paler and smaller, and before long disappeared entirely. I regained my less weight, became stronger, and my appetite improved. I was soon entirely well, and my skin as clear as a piece of glass."

Send for our Home Treatment Book, which contains valuable information about the first provided and the provided of the provided department.

this disease, with complete directions for self treatment. Our medical department is in charge of physicians who have made a life-time study of blood diseases. Don't hesitate to write for any information or advice wanted. We make no charge whathesitate to write for any information or advice wanted. We make no charge whatever for this. All correspondence is held in the most sucred confidence. THE SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY, ATLANYA, GA