DEATH DUE TO DRINK

Plea of the Defense in the Bosschieter Case,

PRISONERS ON THE STAND

Alleged Assailants of the Mill Girl Tell a Plausible Story-Evidence Is. All In, and Case May Go to the Jury Today.

PATERSON, N. J., Jan. 16.-Interested crowds today filled the room in which the court of oyer and terminer is sitting for the trini of three of the alleged mur-derers of Jennie Bosschieter, the mill The state, having rested its case last night, the day's proceedings began with the presentation by counsel of the case for the defense. Of the three men accused. Death showed most the effects of the strain through which they are pass-ing, and dejection and extreme nervousness were depicted in his countenance and movements. McAlister, on the other hand, was comparatively self-possessed, but Campbell was evidently troubled and

When Judge Dixon opened court, counsel for the accused asked that Schulthorp the hackdriver, be recalled, so that he might be confronted with the record of his conviction of a crime of which he had previously been found guilty. Judge Dix-on denied the request, on the ground that the point sought to be made against

lthorp was immaterial. Michael Duns then delivered his ad-dress, opening the case for the defense. Counsel promised to prove that the death of Jennie Bosschister was not caused in the commission of a criminal assault, and also that the charge of willful murder could not stand against the defendants. Mr. Dunn proceeded with a narrative of the events preceding the death of Miss Bosschieter, the purpose of it being to show that the meeting of the four men— McAlister, Campbell, Death and Kerr-was not prearranged, and that the girl made the first advances that opened the way for the meeting at San's saloon. In the salgon, according to counsel, the girl drank freely, taking cocktalls, ab-sinthe and champagne until she became drowsy. Then she was escorted from the saloon to the back, McAlister and Death walking on either side of her. She was not carried, the attorney said. The nar-rative of coursel for the defense proceed-ed with the ride in the hack to the place where the girl died. She had become un-conscious, and the men lifted her from the hack to the ground, where they knested around her and made every effort to revive her. She was taken with nausea, and the men used their pocket hand-kerchiefs to wipe her face. The hack-man, counsel said, was mistaken when he estified that the accused men assaulted the girl. Despairing of succeeding in re-storing the girl to consciousness, the men put her back in the back and drove for aid to the house of the nearest physician. The death of Jennie Bosschieter, counsel suid, was accidental, her drink was not drugged, and her person was not violated by the defendants. Death, or either of the by the defendants, Death, or either of the others of the purity. The misfortune that befell her might, counsel said, fail to any other girl under similar circumstances. David Vermullen, an undertaker, who buried the body of the girl, was the first witness called for the defense. He testified that he assisted in embalming the body, and that two quarts of embalming fluid were used. The witness was not research at either autory.

present at either autopsy. After the fu-heral he was directed to reopen the grave, and a small box which he supposed con-tained parts of the girl's remains was taken out and delivered to the authorities Walter C. McAlister was called to the stand. He was arrested the Monday even-ing following October 18, and had since been in jali. The evening of October 18 been in jali. The evening of October 18 he saw Jennie Bosschieter with Death and Campbell. He had known Campbell about a year, and Death about six months. He had known Jennie Bosschieter about Til years, and had taken her riding when he first became acquainted with her, but had never been to any social affairs with her. He did not speak to her the strength of the likit, when he to her the evening of the 18th, when he first saw her, because he did not think she had seen him. The witness and Kerr walked to Saal's saloon. Death came out of the backroom and ordered drinks Mo-Allister asked Death whether he might join the party in the backroom, and Death replied that he would ask the girl. Afterward he called to McAllster to c in. Subsequently, the witness ordered a bottle of champagne. The girl drank two glasses of wine, and then appeared to be "pretty full." There was a back outside of the saloon, and it was thought that a drive would revive her. Kerr and Camp-bell west out and started down the street. The witness and Death got in the back with the girl and overtook Kerr and Campbell, and at the witness' invitation, they entered the back. They then drove up to the Goffle road, intending to stop at Lee's place, but when they reached there it was closed. Then they turned around to drive home, and had entered the rock road, when the girl complained of feeling Ill and asked to be taken out of the car-riage. Placing the backmun's binnket on the ground they laid the girl upon it and tried to revive her, but without avail. Placing the girl in the back, they drove a brook in the vicinity, where they her face. They put her back into the hack and drove to Dr. Wiley's office, and as he was not at home, they hurried to Dr. Townsend's house. Continuing, Mc-Alister said: "It was our intention to act on the aug-

gestion of the backman at first, and drive to the girl's home. We purposed to leave the dead body on the front steps of the Bosschieter home, but there were so many persons passing in the neighborhood that we decided to turn back, and finally left the body where it would be easily found near Alea's Icohouse." This concluded McAlister's direct testi-

ony, and he settled back in his chair d seemed to prepare for an ordeal when osecutor Emly began the cross-examin-

"You had been leading a sporty life for some time," said the Prosecutor.

This was promptly objected to by the defense, and the objection was sustained. In reply to another question McAlister said he did not make any effort to go with Jennie Bosschieter for two years, although she had not objected to his company. He saw her the night of October 16 going up the street, but he did not speak to her then, as he had an engage. mont with Kerr, to meet some girls on the Yard-street bridge. The girls are respect-shle, and the witness declined to give their names. They expected to have a carriage ride. The girls and Kerr did not carriage noc. The girls and kerr did not meet him, and he went to Saal's saloon to get a drink. Campbell came from a side room and ordered some drinks. Campbell asked him what he was doing there, and he told him that he had a little matter on hand. Campbell told him that Jennie Bosschelter was inside.

"Cumpbell ordered a cocktail cider and "Campbell ordered a cocktail cider and a beer, and the drinks were taken inside.

Campbell came out a little later and invited me in. I went in, and in about 20 minutes told Kerr to go and get a rig. Death and Campbell were then having a second round of drinks with the girl, and I ordered a quart bottle of champagne.

When I are entered the error Levils was I ordered a quart bottle of champagne, day mornt when I first entered the room Jennie staggered over toward me and threw her at Hood I arms around me and continued to hus light locor me for several minutes. She finally became paralyzed drunk, and we proposed a carriage ride. It was thought the fresh displayed.

air would do her good. Jennie was able to walk out to the hack, but we had to support her. She said as abe got in, 'We are going out for a drive.' Death and I assisted her in, and she sat between the two of us in the back scat."

The witness denied that he or any one else put anything in the girl's drink. He

elso put anything in the girl's drink. He also denied that he or any of the others had taken liberties with the girl.

Death followed McAllister on the witness stand. Death said he met Jennie on the street and took her to Saal's saloon. There she drank a cocktail, an abeinthe frappe and several glasses of wine, McAllister poured out the wine. Jennie acted in a drunken way when McAllister came into the room and put her arms around McAllister's neck. The champagne made her worse. In the hack, Jennie became sleepy, and Campbell put his finger into her mouth in order to make her vomit, She vomited on Campbell's and McAlis-ter's handkerchiefs. She seemed to be in

pain while she was vomiting.

"You heard Detective Titus' testimony, and you heard him say that you spoke of Jennie and dope. You said that by dope you meant knock-out drops."

"I said she got dopy after she had drunk absinthe."

The witness said in answer to a question that he did not assent Lennie the.

tion that he did not assault Jennie the night of her death, nor did McAlister

"Did you put anything in her drink did you know of any one else doing so? "No. sir."

On cross-examination Death said that he did not tell officers when arrested of the effect of the drink upon Jennie or the whole story as related in court. He said that he was so excited that he did not know what he was saying to the officers. He had only told the whole story to his counsel and in court.

to his counsel and in court.

Andrew J. Campbell, the third defendant, was then placed on the stand. His account of the occurrences in the saloon and during the remainder of the night was practically the same as that given by McAlister and Death. In reply to a question by his counsel as te the drink-ing in the saloon, Campbell said:

"I saw nothing put into any of the glasses, other than the drinks." On cross-examination, Campbell denied teiling the detectives that the contents of a bottle he saw McAlister have would make the girl lively. The only bottle he saw in McAlister's hands that night was the champagne bottle. Campbell denied be ever said McAlister was the first to assault the girl. No one asked the driver to participate in the assault. He did not see either Death or McAlister take any portion of her underclothing

Dr. Charles Lauffer, of New York City, testified that he had seen persons 'knocked out" by absinthe. Much would depend upon whether a person was ac-customed to take it, and upon an almost empty stomach the drink would cause ex-citation and this would be followed by

total collapse.

Prosecutor Emley then asked: "If a reon had died after having taken abach, what would you say she died of? "From chloral poison," replied the wit-

Professor R. C. Vanderberg, a chemist, Professor R. C. Vanderberg, a chemist, told how by mixing whisky cocktalis, absinthe and champagne obtained at Saal's saloon with embalming fluid, he had procured a crystalline reaction. In reply to a question, he said:

"It cannot be told with accuracy by the finding of 10 grains of chloral in the stomach how much had been taken to produce them there."

The case for the defense was then closed Pressecutor Employ out Campball.

closed. Prosecutor Emley got Campbel to deny each item in the alleged confes ion said to have been made by him the

night of his arrest. This alleged confes-sion was ruled out yesterday. Detectives Titus, Lord and Taylor were recalled, and each went over the same ground. Where Campbell had denied, they affirmed, and where he affirmed, they denied. The testimony of the detectives closed the rebuttal and the taking of testiony. The jury has the facts as claimed by both sides to exist. The arguments of counsel will begin in the morning, and it is probable the case will reach the jury

RIOT IN A KENTUCKY TOWN. Explosion and Promiseuous Shoot-

by tomorrow afternoon.

ing Cost Several Lives. CORBIN, Ky., Jan. 18.—A riot is in progress here tonight as a result of the White submitted to arrest, and was placed in his brother's grocery store, where a guard was placed over him, awaiting the arrival of the Sheriff. At 8:20 P M a terrific explosion took place under the grocery. So severe was the shock that it tore the building literally to pieces. it tore the bullong according in the There were about a dozen persons in the building at the time. Several escaped building at the time. Several escaped with slight injuries, while several remain in the debris dead. No one can at this time say how many are dead. Immediately after the explosion there was rapid firing in the neighborhood by unknown persons concealed. After the shooting Susan Cox was found dead near the wrecked building, having been struck by a stray bail. Citizens are afraid to visit the district tonight, and the number killed cannot be ascertained until morning.

HILL FIGHTS THE CANADIAN Gets Crow's Nest Coal, and Will Push New Ballroads.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Jan. 16.-Today J. J. Hill came into possession of one-third of the capital stock of the Crow's Nest, British Columbia, coal mines, amounting to \$2,500,000. He also entered into an agreement with other railroad companies built and to be built to parallel the Canadian Pacific. Hill also agrees to build a spur line from the Great Northern to the Crow's Nest coal mines, and guarantees to purchase \$000 tons of coal per day. The whole scheme contemplates a gigantic struggle with the Canadian Pa-cific, for which J. J. Hill receives valuable government concessions.

Trouble From High Water.

All Southern Pacific trains arrived and departed from Portland yesterday over the West Side tracks. Four blocksded trains got in the night before, and yesterday morning, when the outgoing San Francisco express got as far as the car shops it was turned back because of the water which covered the track on the Clackamas bottom, just north of Oregon City. Four years ago the track there was raised some six feet, but the water yesterday rose a full foot over the truck. and was so muddy that no reliable exam-ination of the grade could be made, and it was deemed unsafe to trust trains upon It. Passengers for points in the valley north of Albany were sent to Oregon City by the trolley line, and there took the Albany passenger, which, being unable to reach Portland, was turned back. Through trains passed over the West Side track by way of Corvallis and Al-bany, making the connection between those places by means of the Corvallis & Eastern. There was no trouble south of Albany,

Collision on the O. R. & N. A light engine going eastward collided with a double-headed freight train near Mosier at midnight Tuesday night. The head engine of the freight train was badly damaged, the others only slightly. The engineers were slightly bruised, but were able to handle their machines. The track was obstructed until was obstructed until 9 o'clock yester-day morning. Responsibility for the ac-cident lies between the night operator at Hood River and the engineer of the light locomotive, the engineer de there was no red signal at the Hood River station, and the operator saying it was

DEWET CROSSED THE VAAL

RUMOR THAT HE HAS JOINED THE TRANSVAAL COMMANDOS.

British Fear, However, That the Story Is Intended to Cover an Attempt to Break Southward.

LONDON, Jan. 17 .- The important report received from Johannesburg that General Dewet has crossed the Vaal and Joined forces with the Transvaal com-mandoes, if true, probably means the con-centration of 7000 Boers with several guns for another big attack. There are run current in Cape Town that several saders are urging an attack upon mines. It has been long understood that General Dewet has been anxious to join the invaders in Cape Colony, and this ru-mor may be spread to cover an attempt to break southward.

As an outcome of the fact that the Boers in several instances have worn khaki, a government notice has been promulgated in Pretoria prohibiting civilians from wearing khaki, and notifying all persons who wear this costume, which is likely to be mistaken for the British

uniform, that they will render themselves liable to arrest and imprisonment. The War Office issued no fresh news yesterday. The response to the govern-ment's call for volunteers is said to be very brisk, in both London and the prov-inces. Defensive measures in South Africa proceed apace. Seven thousand mer have joined the city guard in Cape Town, and 3000 others have volunteered in the suburbs. An additional big gun has been mounted on Table Mountain. A small Boer commando entered Sutherland, cut the telegraph wires, looted the stores, and then proceeded northward.

and then proceeded northward.

According to the Cape Town correspondent of the Daily Mall, the Boers occupied Aberdeen, 15 miles south of Graaf Reinet, Tuesday. A unique feature of Kitchener's fighting scouts is the enrollment of 300 Matabele camp followers for riding and leading spare horses. This is likely to renew the color agitation.

Kruger Is Undecided.

LONDON, Jan. 18.—Mr. Kruger is un-decided whether to visit America. He will do so if assured that President Mc-Kinley will receive him officially as Pres-ident of the Transvaal. The friends of Mr. Kruger do not desdre the old min, in his present state of health, to undertake any arduous and fruitless journey in cold weather. John B. Milholland, representing a group of American pro-Boers, visited Mr. Kruger a fortnight ago, and, with W. T. Stead, invited him to visit America. Afterward, while ill, Mr. Kruger wrote saying his health forbade him to do so. He has since reovered, and has declared he is willing to make the trip if he could be satisfied that his visit would tangibly help the Boers. He tells his friends that he has reason to hope for the Czur's moral support. The operation on Mr. Kruger's eyes, at Utrecht next week, although slight in itself, would necessitate absolute quiet for some time.

LANSDOWNE OBJECTS. If He Has His Way, the Canal Treaty Will Not Be Accepted.

LONDON, Jan. 16.-Nicaragua Canal matters were brought forcibly before the public today by means of an editorial in the Dally Telegraph, and a long dispatch from the American correspondent of the London Times. Each takes exactly op-posite views. The Associated Press 's officially informed that neither can be taken to represent the government's views, for the excellent reason that these views are not yet concentrated into a de-cision. The conferences so far held be-tween United States Ambassador Choate and the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs have occurred at the instigation of the latter, and were for the purpose of enlightening Lord Lansdowne on various technicalities, so as to enable him to explain them to the Cabinet meeting Friday. Until that is held. Great Britain's attitude will not be known. The United States Embassy officials appear to be hopeful of the acceptance of the amendments to the shooting this afternoon of James Shotwell by Rollie White, and several persons have been killed or injured. Shotwell is in a precarious condition, and is not expected class in determining which way the cat is to recover. White had been paying at-tention to Shotwell's daughter against the will of the latter. After the shooting Lansdowne's voice predominates in the Cabinet, Great Britain will not accept the amendment. There is no shadow of doubt that if the opinion of the Foreign Office is followed, Great Britain will either regretfully express her inability to comply with the amendments or fall to take any action whatever, in which case the treaty will lapse of itself. Several of Lord Lansdowne's advisers favor the latter course Their feelings can well be judged from a statement of one of the foremost of his advisers, who, replying to a remark that the canal was not worth a row, said: 'Perhaps not. But it does not do to ap-

> A DASH TO THE POLE. Plans of Captain Bernier, of Quebec,

Canada. LONDON, Jan. 16.—Captain J. Elzar Bernier, of Quebec, who has volunteered to make a voyage of discovery to the North Pole by a new route, and by ald of inventions of his own for ice traveling, has practically completed his arrange-ments in England, and will sail for Can-

Sir Wilfrid Laurier.
"My plan," he said, is to start via Behring Strait, follow the coast of Siberia and enter the ice between 165 and 176 de-gress east longitude, and then pass north as far as the ice will permit. If the ship attains a better position than the Jeannette, I expect to reach the pole and re-turn within three or four years. This will not be as difficult as the Jeanette found it because the polar basin has now more openings than formerly. My plans include not only reaching the pole, but sound scientific observation not heretofore completely achieved. The ship will be delivered at Vancouver in ample time. is an improved Fram, and includes all the best and latest devices of the Antarctic vessels now building. Twelve or 14 men will accompany me. Many have offered themselves from the United States, Can-ada and elsewhere. I attach the greatest value to the Marconi system of communication with my base. Of course, I shall stick to the ship as long as possible, but I shall be prepared to leave her and make a dash for the pole."

Watching for an Embessler. LONDON, Jan. 16.-The alleged forger for whose extradition the United States authorities are asking, is said to be Sigmund Hertz, allas Emden, of New York City. He is supposed to be on board the steamer Corinthian, which left Hallfax Sunday, January 7, for Queenstown and Liverpool. The police of those cities are watching for him. watching for him.

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—Acting under instructions from Chief of Detectives George F. Titus, the Scotland Yard officials were cabled yesterday to arrest at Queenstown or Liverpool, as he steps off an incomin-

Watson believes that a beam such as he gave the Shamrock II is better for all round performance than the 25 feet which he gave the Valkyrie III. It is a very noticeable fact, says the Herald, that the new challenger and the Britannia, the Prince of Wales' boat, have streetly the same hear dispersions. exactly the same beam dimensions thought the former has more than two feet more draft than the Prince's old

REPLY TO MR. TONGUE. Oregonian Correspondent on Siuslaw Discussion.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—It is with some reluctance that The Oregonian cor-respondent is forced to reopen the Siuslaw discussion, and to make a statement in his own defense. The Oregonian of December 31 contained a letter written by Hon. Thomas H. Tongue to an Oregon friend, in which he makes the following

The Oregonian correspondent, in some way, has been going outside of his ordi-nary business and sending messages that he ought not to have sent. I note an Oregonian containing a statement that the Siusiaw improvement had been 'turned

down," etc.

As a matter of fact, Mr. Tengue himself said to The Oregonian correspondent, about two weeks before the river and harbor bill was reported, that the committee had "knocked out the Slusiaw appropriation but he hoped it would be restored in the Senate." As it is the aim of tored in the Senate." As it is the aim of the correspondent to keep the people of the state advised of the progress made in Oregon matters, it was his "plain duty" to convey this bit of information to his paper. It is difficult to see just where he went "outside of his ordinary business" in so doing. In fact, there was nothing It was not gratifying to him lise to do. personally to know that Siuslaw was knocked out; neither was it discouraging. It was a bit of news of interest in Ore-gon, and as such it should have been and was sent there.

Furthermore, there has been some litcomplaint from Mr. Tongue in person ause this fact was printed. But if that item had not appeared in The Oregonian. and the many protests been subsequently filed with Mr. Tongue, the river and har-bor bill would in all probability have con-tained little or no provision for the Sinelaw when it emerged from the commit-tee. That very bit of advertising saved Siuslaw. And yet that fact does not seem to be appreciated.

to be appreciated.

It is, perhaps, natural that the people of Lane and Douglas Counties living along the Siuslaw River should clamor for a large appropriation for their river, but to an unprejudiced outsider, who looks merely upon the merits of the case, there is really little reason why the general Government should make further large appropriations for improving this stream. As a matter of fact, the entrance to the river is at present a very dangerous lo-cality in bad weather, owing to the vast bar and shallowness of the water. While there is a fairly good depth in the river proper, yet at its mouth the channel de-creases to a depth of seven feet or less. To overcome this shouling and provide an adequate channel will require the extension of the present jetty for a considerable distance, at an estimated additional cost of \$548,000. The engineers estimated that \$51,000 could be expended during the oming fiscal year, but their recomi tion is not of the strongest. In fact, it is seen from a close observation of their rec-ommendation that they themselves be-lieve the final cost of the improvement is very apt to exceed the figure now set

After stating that with an appropriation of \$51,000, in addition to the available balance of \$23,483, they can extend the jetty

for 500 feet, they add:
"This extension of 500 feet, and the
maintenance of the work as it will exist when the present contract has been com-pleted, will also depend on damage which may be done the finished work by storms, and the extent to which scour may occur at the end of the jetty as the latter is built seaward."

As a matter of fact, the river and har-bor committee is very much disposed to dispense with the appropriations for the Siuslaw, and believe it to be a project unworthy of improvement by the general Government. When the bill was originally drawn, however, and found to exceed by \$20,000,000 the limit within which it was in tended to be confined, the whole coneignment of Oregon Improvements were turned over to Mr. Tongue, and he was directed to spread around the total allow-ance in such manner as he deemed wisest, and in this way Siuslaw secured some recognition. The fact that the allowance was made is not an evidence that the effect that a petition be sent to Washingcommittee approves the project, for it
decidedly does not, but merely that Mr. signal service in the Rocky Mountains. committee approves the project, for it decidedly does not, but merely that Mr. Tongue had it in his power to discrimibetween this project and others which are universally recognized as meri-torious and deserving of immediate at-

It is not necessary to draw comparisons between the Siuslaw and any of the Co-iumbia River improvements, for every-one will recognize the comparative im-portance of the two streams. There was the Columbia and Willamette below Port. land, for which an appropriation of \$625,-090 was recommended, and for which but \$225,000 was allotted. For the canal at the cascades, \$150,000 was recommended, and but \$30,000 allowed. And yet the red tion on these two projects would nearly three times cover the estimated cost of the improvements of the smaller streams like the Sluelaw and others in Mr. Tongue's district. It is not the amounts appropriated in each case that is critidsed, but the proportionate merits of the respective Improvements and proportion to the mounts allowed in ada in a few days to submit his ideas to

amounts recommended.

Perhaps, in further consideration of this general question, it might not be "over-stepping his duty" for The Oregonian cor-respondent to call attention to the fol-lowing table, which in itself is an intersting study:

esting study:

Memorandum of recommendations of the Chief of Engineers for river and harbor improvements in Oregon, for the fiscal year ending June, 1902, as compared with the amounts inserted in the river and harbor bill by the House committee. Engineer's recommen- appropri

Willamette
Canal at Cascades
Upper Columbia and
Snake
Willamette above Portland and Yamhill
Revetment below Independence
Revetment opposite Corvails 8,000 10,000 20:000 \$0,000 + 22,500 25,000 vails
Coquille below Coquille
City
Tillamook Harbor 12,500 Long Tom
Long Tom
Coos River
Clatskanie
Lewis
Cowlitz
Gauging Columbia
Dalles boat raliway, on 230,291 Repealed.

* \$1,500,000 by contract. ARTHUR W. DUNN.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 16.—The three-masted schooner Joseph Russ, bound from Salina Cruz for Port Townsend, has put or Liverpool, as he steps off an incoming steamer, the alleged defaulting confidential clerk of a large wholesale house on Walker street, New York City, who is said to have embersied \$50,000 of the firm's funds at the time of his flight, and to have embersied nearly \$200,000 before he was even suspected.

Dimensions of the Shamrock.

BOSTON, Jan. 16.—According to the Herald, which claims to have reliable information. Sir Thomas Lipton's new challenger will have a draft of 19 feet 8 linches; beam. 25 feet 6 inches, and har length over all will be 135 feet. The lead weight is to be 85 tons. Designer

SECOND DAY OF THE SALT LAKE CONVENTION,

Anti-Shoddy Resolution Adopted-Addresses and Papers-Discusston of Oleo Question.

SALT LAKE, Utah, Jan. 16.-The delegates to the convention of the National Livestock Association were slow in ar-riving at the hall this morning, and before proceeding to the regular business President Springer read an anti-shoddy resolution that was adopted by the exec-utive committee last night. The resolu-tion calls attention to the extensive use of cotton and shootly in what is put into so-called "woolen goods," and calls the attention of Representatives in Congress to the fact, and asks them to provide and mact such legislation as will prevent traud in marketing and manufactured articles as wholly of wool. A committee was appointed to investigate these con-ditions and present them to Congress. The esolution was adopted.

Memorials and reports of the executive committee in reference to the attitude of the committee on the Grout bill were read. Resolutions were adopted in re-gard to the indorsement of a livestock exdibition to be held at Topeka, Kan., in 1904.

President Springer then introduced Hon. L. G. Powers, of Washington, D. C., who delivered an address on "Our Wealth in National Livestock." He said in part: "The cow, the steer and the humble pig are playing their part quite as effectively as the horse and mule in the struggle of America for the industrial supremacy of the world. Our cattle and swine give our people in the aggregate a tremendous independence and power. The American hog, by furnishing cheap meat to the workers of Europe, is undermining the powers of all the old vested interests of the nations of that continent, and will in time be a factor for toppling over even the thrones of Kings and the power of

"The Americans are masters of the situation, and our livestock interests, more than our steam engines, occupy the highest seat of power. The situation is full of encouragement for the American people at the opening the 20th century."

O. P. Updegraff, of Kansas, then deliv-

ered an address on the "Benefits of Horse Shows to the Horse Industry." He said: "In the years 1897 to 1900 the horses in the United States increased in value \$130,-000,000. This was at a time, too, when there were no horses used on car lines, when automobiles were in common use, the blcycle in as much as it ever will be, and now, at the dawning of the 20th century, the horses meeting the requirements at present are not nearly enough to meet the demand, and for this reason prices today are higher than for years. Instead of going out of fashion, horses are more in fashion than ever before. It is the high-class horse that brings the high dollar, and the horse shows held in many of our large cities are largely responsible for

"During the past year the record shows the highest price paid for a single coach horse was \$7500; for a pair of coach horses \$6250; for a lady's saddle hack, \$2740; for a lady's phaeton pair, \$500; for a park four-in-hand, \$19,250; for a hunter \$5000. An average of \$1126 was obtained for 40 head of trotting-bred coach horses, and \$501 50 for an average of 700 horses sold at one sale of trotting-bred ones. These sales have all taken place within the year, and while not particularly sensational, are indicative of a healthy condition of the

horse industry."
At the conclusion of Mr. Updegraff's address, Hon. George Q. Cannon, of this city, who has just returned from a visit to the Hawalian Islands, addressed the onvention, his remarks relating chiefly to the early history of Utah.

Mr. Baller, of Illinois, moved that the by-laws of the association be waived and that the convention pay tribute to the memory of the late Philip D. Armour, and extend to his wife and family the profound sympathy of the convention. Unanimously adopted. The Kansas City Live-stock Association has prepared a similar resolution, which will be acted upon to-

At the afternoon session Mr. Stickney, Hon, William Bolton, of Oklahoma, de-divered a unique and characteristic speech consumption. on the advantage of Oklahoma as a stock-

raising territory.

Colonel John F. Hobbs, of New York, spoke on "Oleomargine vs. Dairy Butter." Hobbs was followed by Hon. D. W. Will-son, of Illinois, with an address on "The Buttered Side of the Question." At the onclusion of Willson's address the conrention adjourned until tomorrow.

Tonight the visitors were entertained at

the Tabernacie with an elaborate musical programme, given by the famous Mormon Church choir, consisting of 500 trained

A large number of cattlemen have bee discussing the question of organizing the trans-Mississippi Cattlemen's Association as an auxiliary to the National Livestock Association. Mr. Lusk, of California speaking of the new movement, said: is not in opposition to the National Live-stock Association, of which we will re-main members and help in every way possible." A committee has been appointed to arrange the details.

The fancy and blooded stock exhibition, which is being held in this city in connec-

tion with the convention, has attracted large crowds during the past two days. Part of the stock will be sold at auction tomorrow.

Wrecks on the West Coast.

VICTORIA, B. C., Jan. 18.—The steamer Queen City, which arrived at midnight from the west coast of Vancouver Island, eports that three ships' boats have been found smashed on the coast, together with the name board of a vessel with the letters "Rei-ner" showing also considerable lumber. The weather has been very ough off the coast.

Van Camp's Soups, 10c at all Grocers.



GROWERS OF LIVESTOCK CONSUMPTION PREVENTED, NOT CURED

THE GREATEST BENEFACTION OF SCIENCE CHECKS DISEASE BEFORE IT REACHES THE LUNGS.

Doctor Copeland Again Urges the Truth of His Theory, the Only Sound Theory in Lung Disease, the Theory Proved a Thousand Times, and Again a Thousand in His Practice, That the Only Proper Course, the Only Rational Course, the Only Scientific Course in the Treatment of Consumption Is to Cure the Catarrhal Stages,

the series of articles by Doctor Cope-land on the resation of catarrh to con-sumption that he has, in the following talk, explained what his experience has taught him in all the years of his prac-tice concerning catarrh and consumption. Doctor Copeland says:

The great trouble that I find is to explain to the people so they will un-derstand the importance of taking care of their breathing apparatus, which is undoubtedly the most important part of While man may live quite a time without food and without water, he dies in a very few minutes when robbed

Our Specialties

Chronic Catarrh In all Its forms, Asthma, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, Diseases of the Stomach, the Kidneys, the Nervous System and Blood treated at the Capeland Insti-

\$5 A MONTH

Medicine included, until cured. Don't nay more.

of air, and if he does not get air in suffi-cient quantity and of proper quality he will suffer and linger along until he develops an incurable disease, from which he will die. It is very hard to show the people how simple, common catarrh, which is so prevalent, is a forerunner of such serious consequences as bronchitis and consumption.

GREAT RISK TAKEN.

"I would like to appeal directly to every hinking person in the world with a post thinking person in the world with a posi-tive fact, namely, that each one I ad-dress I want to consider that he is run-ning a gauntlet that is an extremely risky one when he allows himself to remain un-cured from any form of bronchial or ca-tarrhal lung disease, for no matter who you may be, you stand one chance out of seven of dying of consumption. In other words every seventh serson in the other words, every seventh person in the United States gets consumption and dies from it. A great many more people than one out of seven get consumption, but some of them by change of climate and by proper doctoring get cured, I should think that fully one person out of every five develops consumption, while statis-tics prove beyond question that one out

"In a climate like ours people are subject to diseases of the breathing ap-paratus, and the greatest number of those so affected begin with catarrh of the nose and throat, which after a time extends into other parts.

DANGER FROM CATARRY.

"There are some persons, and indeed on close investigation that such persons

tality of youth allows them to prevent the advancement of catarrh into the lungs, and while they may be annoyed with massl or throat catarrh during the early part of their life, they suffer no serious constitutional disease as the result of it. But even such persons, when they grow old, find they are beginning to

THE GERM

destroys and with-

"Destroy the cause

offect."

you remove the

No Dandruff, no Falling Hair, no Baldness, if you

So much interest has been aroused by cough, and the cough is always very had he series of articles by Doctor Copeand on the relation of catarrh to conuntil at last it carries them away.

NO IMMUNITY FOR THE OLD.

"It used to be thought that only young people and people of middle age developed consumption, but it has been found of late years that there are just as many old people who suffer from consumption as there are young people, and that old people suffer from that form of onsumption almost exclusively that re-ults from catarrh. Two-thirds of the copie who live past the 60th year in this suits from catarrh. Two-thirds of the people who live past the 60th year in this climate die from consumption that started with catarrh during the early part of their lives,

"It is like this: Youth can resist much; good constitutions can resist much, but in the latter end of man's existence his fires burn lower, his youth is gone, his vitality is gradually supped and disease is allowed to extend into his

"As I have said before, catarrh in the form of catarrhal consumption is not the only form of consumption, but the history of nearly every case of consump-tion is the history of catarrh that has extended from the nose to the threat, from the throat to the bronchial tubes and thence to the lungs. Those people even after they have developed consump-tion and finding that they still take cold

catarrh, and that their lungs are not affected. NO CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

easily and have exaggerated catarrhal symptoms, often try to persuade them-selves that they are only suffering from

"I have spent as much time as any doctor that I know of in investigating all the so-called cures of consumption, I find after 20 years of investigation that there is no reliable cure for consumption do I believe there ever will be such a cure

THE PROPER COURSE

"The proper course in dealing with consumption is to prevent it. I know that those people who are careful of their breathing apparatus, who have their catarrh cured, rarely, if ever, develop consumption, so I wish it thoroughly understood that I do not claim to cure consumption, but I am on record as saying that it is my aim, and has been for years past, to rid people of the disease that so often prepares the way for consumption, namely, catarrh, and that in do-ing this I am satisfied that in the ma-jority of cases, at least, I am able to pro-

vent consumption NOME TREATMENT.

No one deprived of the beneats of the Copeland Treatment because living at a distance from the city, if you cannot come to the office, writ for Home Treatment Symptom Blanks and book, and be cured at home.

CONSULTATION FREE.

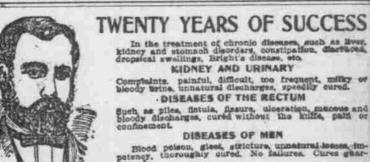
DR. COPELAND'S BOOK FREE TO ALL

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. SCVDAV-From 10 A. M. to 12 M.



TOUNG MEN troubled with night emissions, dreams, exhausting drains, best-piness, aversion to society, which deprive you of your masshood, UNSIT YOU FOR BUSINESS OR MARRIAGE.

MIDDLE-AGED MEN who from excesses and strains have lost their MANLT

MIDDLE-AUED MEN who from attended to the policy of the pol



Prince Albert N. 2. EAW.