LIVESTOCK SHOW OPENS

SECRÉTARY WILSON A SPEAKER AT INTERNATIONAL MEETING.

He Says the Horse Will Be Here When the Automobile Is in the Junk Pile.

CHICAGO, Dec. 2.-The International Livestock Exposition was formally opened here tonight before an appreciative throng that crowded the amphitheater. Mayor Harrison, Secretary Wilson and Governor Yates spoke. A parade of prizewinning horses and a concert preceded the speech-making. Mayor Harrison delivered the address of welcome. Secretary Wilson was greeted with loud applause. His remarks were largely on the importance of the cattle business in the United States. He said that while the cattle exports from this country were worth \$8,000,000, the great market was at home, "among our own people, and under our own flag."
"The horse," said the speaker, "is with us tonight, and he will be with us through

the ages when the automible and bicycle are in the junk pile. No man ever rode a bicycle who had owned a horse; no man would own an automible who un-derstood the beauties of the horse." The audience was still applauding when Governor Yates arose and bade the vis-itors to the show and to the convention of the National Livestock Association welme to the state

GREAT EXPOSITION OPENS.

President Sends Words of Greeting to the South Carolina Fair.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Dec. 2.—The South Carolina & West Indian Exposition was formally opened here today with words of greeting from the President of the United States. An imposing parade of military and civic bodies escorted the guests of honor to the Exposition grounds, where they took part in an appropriate programme of exercises. In the after-noon, all Charleston observed the day as a holiday, and the city was handsomely

The formal opening exercises took place in the Auditorium. Senator Chauncey M. in the Auditorium. Senator Chauncey M.
Depew delivered the oration. At the conclusion of the Senator's oration, President
Wagner stepped to the wire connecting
the Auditorium with the Executive Mansion in Washington and sent greeting to
President Roosevelt. A few minutes later
the response of the President was received, and the exposition was formally
declared open.

declared open,
A number of state days have been arranged, the first on the list being Utah,

principal object of the exposition is to make a full display of the manufacturing progress and commercial possi-bilities of the country, and particularly of the Southern States. The exposition site occupies about 160 acres of land on the bank of the Ashley River. The architecture of the building follows closely the styles which were introduced at the Chicago World's Fair. The number of great departmental buildings is 11—cotton and commerce, hall of agriculture, mines and forestry building, and struc-tures devoted to the work of women,

art, the negro, transportation and machinery. The cotton palace covers 50,000 square feet of ground area.

The Court of Palaces, around which the main exposition buildings are grouped, is 1200 feet in length, and about 900 feet wide. This court contains 15500 square. wide. This court contains 1,650,000 square fect, and one of its unique features is a sunken garden filled with tropical plants grouped around an electric fountain The woman's department is under the direction of Mrs. Sarah Calhoun Simons, of the great statesman

Making Rendy for Big Labor Meeting SCRANTON, Pa., Dec. 2.-The executive ommittee of the American Federation of Labor met here today to prepare the schedule of work that is to engage the attention to the 21st annual convention of the organization, which meets in this city on Thursday next. In addition to over 300 delegates from all parts of the United resenting organized labor from England, Belgium, France and other parts of Continental Europe and from Porto Rico and the Philippines. The coming convention is regarded in labor circles as the most important that has yet been held. Topics of the greatest interest to organized labor will be discussed. The deliberations will

ENGLISH AGENTS EXPELLED

Engaged in Traffic With Rebels In Islands of Samar and Leyte.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.-Mail advices from the Philippines are to the effect that the military authorities have been obliged to expel all the agents of English houses at Manila from the Islands of Samar and Leyte, as they have been engaged in traffic with rebellious natives. It is expected that the British Consul will refer this matter to London for instructions, but no serious trouble is apprehended.

PLANNED BY DESERTERS.

More of the Massacre of American Soldiers in Samar.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2 .- According to Manila newspapers, copies of which have been received at the War Department, the assacre of Company C, Ninth Infantry, Balangiga, Samar, was planned by deserters from the American army. The newspapers state that two such deserters own to have acted as sples two days before the massacre. It is said that when the First Infantry was re-lieved by the Ninth on the Island of Samar, these deserters obtained some uniforms which got adrift during transfer, and thus equipped passed as American regulars.

Deserters in Samar are becoming very it is said, and it is not an infrequent sight to find notices written in English posted on trees and shrubbery, inviting Americans to join the insurgents and instructing them how to enlist. is also said to be a generally understo ry (colored) are responsible for the having in the Batangas Province. It is said that deserters from this regiment led the fight near Lipa in July in which Captain Wilhelm and Lieutenant Ramsay, Twenty-first Infantry, and Lieuten Lee, of the Engineers, were killed, eral Smith, in Samar, and the the Twentieth Infantry in Batangas, are said to be hot on the trail of the deserters.

Charged With Embezzlement.

LEADVILLE, Colo., Dec. 2.-Charles F. Hart, one of the leading grocers of this city, was arrested today on telegraphic orders from Tumwater, Wash., arging him with embezziement. eral years ago Hart was employed as a grocery clerk here. He went West and remained about five years. About six months ago Hart returned to Leadville and opened a grocery store. The telegram from Tumwater states that the embezzlement occurred while Hart was City Treasurer of that town. Hart positively

refused to talk. Sheriff Mills, of Thurston County, in which Tumwater is located, has already started East with requisition papers for

Transport Kilpatrick at Manila. WASHINGTON, Dec. 2-The Adjutant-General has received a telegram from General Chaffee, saying that the transpor Kilpatrick arrived at Manila today.

Blew His Head Off. ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Dec. 2.-Charles Pet- the coast of Asia Minor in luggers.

Charles Burger, another packing-house man, slept by the side of Peters when the shot was fired, and was almost paralyzed by the explosion,

PAN-AMERICAN CONFERENCE Some Rather Flery Remarks Regarding Arbitration.

CITY OF MEXICO, Dec. 2.-The session of the Pan-American Conference took an unexpected turn today. The order of the day called for a discussion of the project for a Pan-American Bank, and the ex-change of official publications, but at the

NORTHERN SECURITIES COMPANY HAS A FIGHT ON HAND.

Attorney-General of Minnesota Informs Governor That Papers Are Being Prepared.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Dec. 2-The follow ing statement was given to the Associated Press at the Governor's office late this afternoon:

"Governor Van Sant reports that he had been informed by Attorney-General Douglass that from the investigations made he opening of the session Mr. Bacz, of Para- lass that from the investigations made he guay, took the floor and made a speech has decided to institute legal proceedings

•-----QUEEN VICTORIA MEMORIAL FOUNTAIN



RECENTLY UNVEILED AT NIAGARA FALLS SOUTH, ONTARIO

memory of Queen Victoria, which has been erected by loyal citizens at Niagara Palls South, Ontario. It was unveiled on October 19, the day of the reinterment of American soldiers at the battlefield of Lundy's Lane.

advocating a comprehensive scheme of in opposition to the proposed consolida-

Delegate Baez said the Monroe Doc- papers are in process of preparation." trine only protected the American Nations them from aggression on the part of each other. This desideratum had been sup clated by Senor Chavero at the banque given by the Mexican delegation in honof their colleagues. The basis of the Diaz doctrine, he said, is peace, but peace can only be assured through arbitration Therefore, sall Mr. Baez, it was necessar to proclaim compulsory and universal arbitration as the basis of international

The Chilean delegates showed manifest indications of impatience during the speech of Mr. Baez. At its conclusion Mr. Matte, of Chile, rose and said he thought it would be better for the conference to confine itself to the order of the day, instead of listening to mere academical dis-M. Bermeto, of Argentina, when h

arose to report on the project for the Pan-American Bank, took exception to Mr. Matte's remarks, saying that the subject of arbitration was not academical, but one that vitally concerned the future peace of the American Continent, He then went on to show the expediency of the Pan-American Bank. The Chilean delegate then offered an amendment to the effect that interested governm give the proposed bank a subsidy of \$100, 000 gold per annum for five years to star with, to be contributed according to pop-ulation by the several countries. The project was referred back to the commit tee with this amendment. The project for the exchange of publications was also referred back to the committee with an unimportant amendment. The session was about to adjourn when Walker Martinez, of Chile, sprang to his feet and made a fiery speech denouncing what he called premature introduction of the subject of arbitration. He said that, as the manifestly improper to precipitate a discussion thereof before the conference fore the committee had reported.

Echo of the Dreyfus Trial.

NEW YORK, Dec. 2.-The Paris correspondent of the London Times and New ork Times says M. Reinach's withdrawal of the brief from Maitre Labori in the action brought against M. Reinach by Mme. Henry is explained in a note published by the Matin. This note which says the correspondent, evidently comes from Mattre Labori and the withdrawal of the brief, was due entirely to Maitre Labort's action in connection with M. Cornely, who used to write political articles in the Grande Revue, edited by Labori. The latter now intends to write these articles himself.

It is stated that the reintions between Maitre Labori, Colonel Picquart and the Dreyfus family ceased a year ago. M. Reinach confirms the statements in the note. The Times correspondent adds that it is well known that MM. Labori and Relnach disagree on the question of the pardon of Dreyfus. Labori being of the opinion that the acceptance of the pardon destroyed the principle for which they fought and Reinach thinking on the contrary, that the affair is still intact.

More of the Fumine in Russia.

NEW YORK, Dec. 2.- The Odessa corre pondent of the London Times and the New York Times cables additional details concerning the famine in Russia The correspondent says the condition of the agricultural laborers in the famine-stricken areas of the Caucasus is rendered more desperate by the refusal of be Turkish authorities to allow destitute dohammedans to enter Asia Minor. Many of these unfortunate creatures have sold their miserable belongings for three of four rubles in order to pay their fare to

tion of railway interests, and that the

ANOTHER ACTION AT ONCE. Commissioners Want Company's Reports Made More Definite.

PAUL, Minn., Dec. 2.-Copies the annual report of the Great Northern Railway, filed with the State Railroad and state law, were forwarded to the Attorney-General today with the request of the Commissioners that he bring an action to compel the company to furnish reports showing operations in Minnesota for the last fiscal year upon a mileage basis. The Great Northern for several years has not furnished this information serting in the reports the statement;

"This company has abandoned as impracticable and misleading the plan of making divisions on interstate carnings between the state through which the system runs, and cannot therefore give ures purporting to show earnings in Minnesota from such traffic."

Tables were given showing business surely local to the state. It is asserted by the Commissioners that the refusal to furnish figures of Minnesota's proportion of interstate traffic reduces the apparent earnings for the last fiscal year from a figure in excess of \$19,000,000 to \$4,847,382.

THE DEATH ROLL.

Mrs. Margaret Eleanor Crocker. NEW YORK, Dec. 2.-Mrs. Margaret Eleanor Crocker is dead at her residence in this city, after a long fliness. To-morrow the body will be taken to Buffalo, and there cremated, this being Mrs. Crocker's wish. Mrs. Crocker was 79 years of age, and the widow of Judge A. B. Crocker, of California, one of the builders of the Southern Pacific road, She left a large fortune.

Cleveland Continues to Gain. PRINCETON, N. J., Dec. 2.-Ex-Presi ent Cleveland is still gaining strength and it is a question of but a few days before he will be able to take his daily Mrs. Cleveland said tonight: "Mr. Cleveland is rapidly recovering his strength. He is now able to sit up and is resting comfortably. The cough, which formerly distressed him, has left him."

Pugilist Reiniger. NEW YORK, Doc. 2-August Reiniger, the puglilst known as "Dutch," who was severely beaten in a fight with James coll at the Aurora Athletic this city last Friday night, died from his injuries today. Driscoll is under arrest and will be held pending the outcome of

Ex-Governor of Jamaica LONDON, Dec. 2.-Edward John Eyre,

the Coroner's Investigation.

who was Governor of Jamaica and its de pendencies, 1862-66, and who put down the mutiny of the negroes there, is dead. He was born in 1815.

Earl of Sefton. LONDON, Dec. 2.-Charles William Hylton Molyneux, fifth Earl of Sefton, is dead. He was born in 1867.

Baron Bateman. LONDON, Dec. 2.—The death is an-nounced of William Bateman Hanbury, second Baron Bateman, in the 76th year of his age.

Rushing the Australian Tariff Bill. NEW YORK, Dec. 2.- The Federal Government, says a dispatch from Melbourne on Times and New York Times endeavoring to force the tariff bli through the House of Representatives by means of midnight sittings, with a view obtaining the passage of the bill in the House before Christman,

era, 25 years of age, an attache of the Nellson Morris Packing Company, fired the contents of a double-barrelled shotgun, shot and gravel mixed, into his head this morning, completely blowing his head off. advanced, and is not desirous of passing the measure in a few weeks by transacting business at unreasonable hours. A con-siderable number of the proposed duties have already been defeated or reduced.

KNOCKS OUT TARIFF.

(Continued from First Page.)

well, Dooley vs. the United States, and Downes vs. Bidwell, in the last term of the court. The Facts in the Case.

The record shows that Pepke, who was the respondent in the court below, was a soldier in the Army of the United States in the Island of Luzon; that while there, and after the ratification of the peace treaty, he purchased the 14 diamond rings which are involved in the case. He afterward brought these rings, while still in the service of the United States, aboard the United States vessel transporting his regiment to San Francisco, where he was mustered out. Later he came with the rings to Chicago, where the rings were seized by the customs officials under the claim that the Philippines were foreign territory, and merchandise brought from those islands to the United States was subject to customs duties. Pepke set up the claim that the imposition of duties upon merchandise under the circumstances was contrary to the United States laws and in violation of his rights as a

The case came to the Supreme Court from the District Court of the United States for the Northern Division of Illinois. In that court the facts set up in Pepke's plea were admitted by a demurrer filed by the United States, and that court sustained the demurrer, overruling the plea and entering judgment against the merchandlee thus seized and directing that it be sold in accordance with the law, and from this decision the present writ of error was prosecuted.

After stating the case at some length Chief Justice Fuller quoted somewhat ex-tensively from the opinion of this court in the case of De Lime vs. Bidwell. His principal quotation from that case was a paragraph setting forth the theory that try remains foreign, with respect to the tariff laws, until Congress has acted by embracing it within the customs. The opinion then continued as follows:

Censed to Be Spanish. "No reason is perceived for any different ruling as to the Philippines. By the third article of the treaty Spain ceded to the United States 'the archipelago known as the Philippine Islands,' and the United States agreed to pay to Spain the sum of \$20,000,000 within three months. The treaty was ratified; Congress appropriated the money; the ratification was pro-claimed. The treaty-making power, the executive power, the legislative power concurred in the completion of the transaction. The Philippines thereby ceased, in the language of the treaty, to be Spanish.' Ceasing to be Spanish, they ceased to be foreign country. They came under the complete and absolute sovereignty and dominion of the United States, and so be-came territory of the United States, over which civil government could be estab-lished. The result was the same, although there was no stipulation that the native nhabitants should be incorporated into the body politic, and none securing to them the right to choose their nationality. Their allegiance became due to the United States, and they became entitled to its

"But it is said the case of the Philippines is to be distinguished from that of Porto Rico because, on February 14, 1899, after the ratification of the treaty peace with Spain, it is not intended incorporate the inhabitants of the Philippine Islands into citizenship of the United States, nor permanently to annex those islands. We need not consider the force and effect of a resolution of this sort, if adopted by Congress, not like that of April 20, 1838, in respect to Cuba, prelimi-nary to the declaration of war, but after title had been passed by ratified cession It is enough that this was a joint resolution; that it was adopted by the Senate by a vote of 26 to 22, not two-thirds of a quorum; and that it is absolutely without legal significence on the question before us. The meaning of the treaty cannot be controlled by subsequent explanations of some of those who may have voted to

"What view the House might have taken as to the intention of the Senate in ratify ing the treaty we are not informed, no is it material; and if any implication from the action referred to could properly be indulged, it would seem to be that two thirds of a quorum of the Senate did not consent to the ratification on the grounds

As Regards Complete Possession.

"It is further contended that a distinct sion of Porto Rico was taken by the Unit ed States, this was not so as to the Phil-ippines, because of the armed resistance of the native inhabitants to a greater or less extent. We must decline to assume that the Government wishes thus to disparage the title of the United States, or to place itself in the position of waging a war of conquest.

"The sovereignty of Spain over the Philippines and possession under claim of title had existed for a long series of years prior to the war with the United States. The fact that there were insurrections against her, or that uncivilized tribesmen may have defled her did not affect the validity of her title. She granted the islands to the United States, and the grantee in accepting them took nothing less than the whole grant. If those in insurrection against Spain continued in insurrection against the United States, the legal title and possession of the latter remained unaffected

"We do not understand that it is claimed in carrying on the pending hostilities the Government is seeking to subjugate the people of a foreign country, but, on the ntrary, that it is preserving order and suppressing insurrection in territory of United States. It follows that the jurisdiction of the United States is adquate, and this cannot be admitted for purpose and denied for another. 'It is sought to detract from the weight of the ruling in De Lima vs. Bidwell be-cause one of the five Justices concurring in the judgment in that case concurred in

the judgment in Downes vs. Bidwell. Porto Rican Decision Cited. "In De Lima vs. Bidwell, Porto Rico

after cession, and that a prior act exclusively applicable to foreign countries became inapplicable. In Downes vs. Bidwell the conclusion of a majority of the court was that an act of Congress levying duties on goods imported from Porto Rico into New York, not in conformity with the provisions of the Constitution in respect to the imposition of duties, im-posts and excises, was valid. Four of the members of the court dissented from and five concurred, though not on the same grounds, in this conclusion. The Justice who delivered the opinion in the De Lima case was one of the majority, and was of the opinion that although by the conces-sion Porto Rico ceased to be a foreign country, and became a territory of the United States and domestic, yet that it was merely appurtenant territory and not a part of the United States, within revenue clauses of the legislation. This view placed the territory, though not foreign. outside of the restrictions applicative to commerce, and treated power of Congress, when affirmatively exercised over a territory situated as sup-posed, as uncontrolled by the provisions of the Constitution in respect of National legislation. This distinction was drawn between a special act in respect of the particular country, and a general and prior act only applicable to countries foreign to ours in every sense. The latter was

Bone and Muscle.

Malt Breakfast Food is the only cereal food that children will use and relish from day to day. It has a delicious flavor and does not pall on the taste as other grain foods do.

Oatmeal and other forms of grain foods, owing to the presence of insoluble starch, are injurious to the stomach and digestive organs of the little ones, and frequently give rise to overheated blood and dangerous skin eruptions.

Malt Breakfast Food is easily digested by the youngest children; it quiets the stomach when irritated and gives restful Mait Breakfast Food is specially imended for the bables after weaning. It affords all the elements for solid flesh forming, bone and muscle building. Thousands of mothers are bringing up young children on Malt Breakfast Food. Try it mothers, it will give you pleas-ing results. Grocers everywhere.

obliged to conform to the rule of uniformity, which was wholly disregarded in

"The ruling in the case of De Lima renained unaffected and controls that under consideration. And this is so, notwith-standing four members of the majority in the De Lima case were of the opinion that Porto Rico did not become by the cession subjected to the exercise of Governmental power in the levy of duty unre-stricted by Constitutional limitations. "Decree reversed and case remanded, with directions to quash the information,"

The Dooley Case.

The Dooley case involved the con-stitutionality of the law of April 12, providing for the collection of duty on ar-ticles shipped from the United States into Porto Rico, The decision was ren-dered by Justice Brown, The Govern-ment is sustained in the second Dooley

In the Dooley case Justice Brown's opinion held that as Porto Rico is not foreign territory the goods shipped to Porto Rico are not exports, but whether exports or imports the wide range of Congress in the matter of taxation was sufficient for a contingency of this character. At best, he said, the duty was a temporary expedient, and as it was ex-plicitly provided in the Foraker act that the Porto Rican Legislature could change the character of the enactment, it was held that the Foraker act was merely legislation in the interest of Porto Rico The Foraker act was sustained on the grounds laid down in the Downes case, another of the insular cases decided at the last term. The decision of the lower court was affirmed. Justice Brown ex-plicity said that the opinion was not to be construed as a justification of export duttes. Justice White concurred in the result,

but delivered an independent decision. This case grows out of the imposition of tariff duties on goods shipped from New York to Porto Rico from May 1, 1900 to October 23 of the same year, under the act of April 12, 1900, providing revenues and a civil government for Porto Rico the sum involved being \$1433.

New York Decision Affirmed. WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—The United States Supreme Court today affirmed the order of Judge Lacombe, of the New York Federal Court, refusing a writ of habeas corpus in the case of George E. Bissert, of the New York police force. He was a "wardman," and was convicted on the charge of making illegal exactions and

Recess of Supreme Court. WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.-Chief Justice session of the court on Monday next, a recess would be taken for four the court to reconvene January 6,

THE DAY'S RACES.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 2.-The track at Dakland today was a sea of mud and the weather threatening. Summary: Five and one-half furlongs, purse Sen ator Bruce won. The Maniac second, Ma-

for Bird third; time, 1:11%. Six and one-half furlongs, selling-Dide rot won, Herculean second, Ben Ledi third; time, 1:23%. Five furlongs, selling-St. Sever

sol second, Nome third: time, 1:00%. One mile, free handicap-Obia won, Calan;hus second, Brutal third; time, 1:45%. One mile, selling-The Singer won, Ho henlohe second, Rose of Hilo third; time Seven furlongs, seiling-Disturber won

El Rey second, Rushfield third;

Races at New Orleans. NEW ORLEANS, La. Dec. 2-Crescent

City summary: Five and half furlongs-Lou Woods won. The Boston second, Cast Iron third;

Mile and a sixteenth, selling-Swordsman won, Henry of Franstamar second, Chancry third; time, 1:52½. Mile—Donna Seay won, Gray Dally sec-

ond, Farmer Bennett third; time, 1:48%. Six furlongs—Tom Collins won, Kings-ley second, Cherries third; time 1:17. Thirteen-sixteenths of a mile, sellingterp won, Mr. Phinisey second, Ortrud third; time, 1:24. Mile-Menace won, Woodstock second, Free Pass third; time 1:45%.

Packhard Quits Denver Team. DENVER, Dec. 2-The Republican wil emorrow print an interview with Mr. managed the Denver base oall team last season, in which he say that he has severed all connection with



Perfectly Matured

THE LITTLE ONES NEED Throngs of Patients Teach the Lesson

Will Build Them Up in Flesh, Not the Uniform \$5 Rate Generously Given for All Diseases, but the Skill and Faith and Fame of the Copeland Practice Account for the Large Attendance and the General Interest.

The fact that an institution was giving certainly account for none of these things.

Of course, sick people like to feel that they are receiving medical care at a small cost, but that is only a minor consideration. What sick people want to feel and the state of the small cost, but that is only a minor sideration. What sick people want to feel and know, what their loving and anxious families and friends want to feel and know, what they are receiving the they are receiving the they have treatment and the and know, is that they are receiving the very best medical treatment that can be

If the Copeland practice were a mere money-making venture, instead of being a public blessing, an offer of \$5 a month or an offer of "free treatment," for that matter would be received with indiffer-

Bad treatment and bad teaching are bad,

It would be a very simple-minded per- No, the throngs of patients, the interson who would attempt to account by the \$5 rate in and of itself for the crowds thronging the Copeland offices, for the public interest, for the general gratitude and for the very avalanche of letters from sick people.

The fact that an institution was giving the control of the profession and the public in the control of the profession and the public.

throngs of people, the interest and the gratitude and the avalanche of letters, and (what is of more importance than anything else) for the warm and hearty

THE RECORD OF CURES GROWS DAILY

WARM PRAISE OF THE COPELAND | THE COPELAND TREATMENT TREATMENT FROM A WELL-KNOWN RAILWAY MAN.

One of the best-known railway men in Portland is Mr. D. P. Mitchell, of the Thirteenth-street division, Portland Rallway Company, acting as conductor and motorman, and for many years em-ployed by the Southern Pacific Company and other local railroads. Mr. Mitchell resides at 151 Seventeenth street, corner Morrison. He was a great sufferer from catarrh, which was aggravated by the exposure of his work, and had resulted in partial deafness. In speaking of his treatment and cure at the Copeland Institute he said:
"For 15 years I was a sufferer from that

filthy disease, catarrh. At first it was only a little stopping up of the head and hawking and spitting. Gradually the dis-case took firmer hold, and when I began treatment at the Copeland Institute I



Mr. D. P. Mitchell, 151 Seventeenth

street, Portland.

In Very Bad Shape. "My head was always stopped up, and the nostrils filled with crusts, making it esible to breathe freely. I had dull headache and a smarting pain over the bridge of the nose, and had lost all sense of smell. My throat was raw and irri-tated, and I coughed all the time. But

of my stomach and hearing. "Everything I ate caused great distress. I was sick at the stomach and nausented, with a heavy, oppressed feeling in the stomach. What I at did me no good. I lost 30 pounds and my strength was greatly ex-

what worried me most was the condition

"There was a continual buzzing in the ears. My hearing was so much impaired that I had great difficulty in following conversation. If I went to a public enter-tainment I would lose half of what was said. I could not hear my watch tick inless it was pressed close to my head,

Hearing Grew Duller Right along, especially in the right ear, and I feared I would be entirely deaf in a little time and unable to follow my work, for a man employed as I am must answer many questions. "A great many people knew of my con-

Professor Haynes, Of the High School, who had been of a serious trouble at the Copeland Institute several years ago, advised me to go there for treatment. I did so with the most gratifying results. Today I am enjoying better health than I have in years. I have regained my weight and

eat well. The catarrh has been cured, and

I hear as well as I ever did. "I would earnestly advise any one suffering as I did to consult the Copeland physicians, for while their fee is very moderate, being but \$5 a month, which includes all medicines, they will receive careful and conscientious treatment, and be

the team, Mr. Packard bought the team in 1900 from Mr. Tebeau. Mr. Packard announces that he has turned the fran-chise back to Mr. Tebeau, Mr. Packard says he will not attend the St. Joseph

French Billiard Expert Won.

NEW YORK, Dec. 2.-Louis Barutel,

the French billiard expert, won the open ing game of the international billiard championship tournament that began to night in the Madison-Square Garden Condefeating George Sutton, of Chicago, 400 to 389. Broke the American Record, PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 2.-E, Carroll Shaffer, of the National Swimming Asso.

tation, broke the American record for 440

by over 40 yards from S. H. Koller, in

yards at the Sportsman's Show.

Weinig Defeated Stift. MILWAUKEE, Dec. 2.-Al Weinig, Buffalo, got the decision over Billy Stift, of Chicago, after six fierce rounds before

the Milwaukee Boxing Club at the Panor ama building tonight Sheriff Tied Up a Train. GUTHRIE, O. T., Dec. 2.—Saturday's west-bound Choctaw passenger train was

attached by the Sheriff of Parksburg,

they obtain the best treatment and the best professional skill. They know that under this opportunity they are going to be cured.

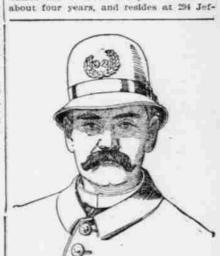
And it is this that accounts for the

HEARTILY COMMENDED BY POLICE OFFICER E. T. CAFFEE There is no better known man in the district bounded by Taylor and Mar-

ket streets, from the river to West Park,

than Police Officer E. T. Caffee, Officer

Caffee has been on the police force for



Police Officer E. T. Caffee, 294 Jefferson street, Portland.

ferson street. He was a sufferer from Catarrh for many years, from which he found relief at the Copeland Institute. Referring to his trouble he said:

"Yes, I have been under treatment at the Copeland Institute for a serious catarrhal trouble, from which I suffered for about 15 years. My head was always more or less stopped up, and I had difficulty in breathing through the nostrils. My

Throat Was Very Sore. So bad at times that I could scarcely eat. Even a swallow of water would cause me great pain.

"I suffered continually, and this told on my general health. My appetite was changeable, and I had but little relish for food. I lacked strength and felt mis-Like many others I had heard a great

deal about the Copeland treatment, decided to give it a trial. The result has Beyond My Expectations It has brought me renewed health and

teor and freed me from a trouble which had made life a burden for 15 years." Too much cannot be said in praise of this treatment. The low rates charged place the treatment within the reach of all, and the methods employed are so thorough and scientific that they cure where every-

thing else has failed. This has been

attested to by hundreds who have

tried this treatment.

HOME TREATMENT. You can be cured by the Concland Physicians right in your own home under their perfect system of mail treatment. Write for Information Home Treatment Symptom

CONSULTATION FREE, Dr. Copeland's Book Free to All.

The Copeland Medical Institute The Dekum, Third and Washington W. H. COPELAND, M. D. 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.

about to leave the station be found that his engine was prevented from continuing on its journey because of a log chain which had been fastened to it by the Sheriff. A discharged employe had secured the attachment. H. E. Yarmen, treasurer of the road, was in his private car at the rear of the train, accompanied by a party of Eastern friends. After parleying with the determined Sheriff for half an hour Mr. Yarmen paid the judgment; then the train was released.

King Edward to Visit Cannes. NEW YORK, Dec. 2.-According to the

Cannes correspondent of the Herald, the Tribune de Cannes states, with assurance, that King Edward is to visit Cannes at the end of January, after opening Par-liament. According to the paper, Lord Gleneck, who has a villa at Cannes nunicated this news to one of his friends residing at Cannes,

Cheering News From Eddy.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.-Secretary Hay this afternoon received a cablegram fr Spencer Eldy. United States Charge d'Af-faires at Constantinople, saying that he had received information on what he reparded as good authority to the effect that Miss Stone and Mme. Tsilka are still alive.

Dyspepsia in its worst forms will yield to the use of Carter's Little Nerve Pills, aided by Carter's Little Liver Pills. Dose, one of each after eating. Okia., was detained until a judgment of \$76 was satisfied. When the engineer was