WASHINGTON LIVESTOCK

GRANT COPELAND'S SPEECH AT THE CHICAGO CONVENTION.

Resolutions Adopted Indorsing President Roosevelt—Grazing on Forest Reserves.

CHICAGO, Dec. 4.—The National Livestock Association, which is in session here today, adopted resolutions voicing its satisfaction in the fact that a man who understands the cattle interests sits in the President's chair at Washington. The resolutions are as follows:

"Whereas, the inscrutable will of the Divine Ruler of Nations has seen fit to take from us the beloved and deeply lamented President William McKinley, and has elevated to this position Hon. Theodore Roosevelt, who has taken the reins of government with a firm hand and has, in his first public message to Congress, displayed a keen insight into the needs of the people and has voiced in vigorous tone the demands of the people for progress in the right direction; therefore, be it

"Resolved, That we send greeting to President Roosevelt assuring him of the loyalty and support of the stockmen of the country in all his undertakings for the good of the people. We recognize in our new Chief Executive one who is familiar with the industry we represent, and who has wielded a lariat and branding iron and knows personally of the joys, the hardships and the fatigues of life on the ranch and range. The cowboy on the range and the stockman on the ranch feel that in President Roosevelt the Nation has a loyal, honest and fearless ruler, and the livestock industry has a friend at court in the person of one who knows the needs and necessities of that industry."

Mr. F. G. Hagenbarth, of Idaho, read a paper on the "Adulteration of Wool." He said that such adulteration deprived the woolgrower of much enlarged markets, and was therefore a material injury to his interests. He urged the passage by Congress of a bill providing for the inspection of woolen goods and shoddy, and the proper stamping of the same, and heavy fines for each violation of the law by manufacturers and dealers.

Grant Copeland, of Walla Walla, Wash., spoke of the livestock industry in his state as follows:

"The State of Washington possesses peculiar advantages in the way of present and future livestock markets. Besides the Pacific trade, we hold the gateway to Alaska, where a great market already exists. The question before the farmers is simply to control them in their own interests. Without doubt the market will keep in advance of the supply rather than fall below it. The rapidly increasing population of our state will take all our supply unless our stockmen increase it in the near future. We are just awakening to the value of pure-bred beef cattle. There are a few well-bred herds in the state, some of them well established, but it is not creditable to us that some of the best breeds of cattle are scarcely represented. The openings for fine stock ranches are numerous, and prospective settlers would do well to consider this field as a most promising and profitable one. I am strongly in favor of our Government leasing or selling to the stockmen all 'scab lands' that are fit only for grazing purposes, at a price that will encourage the livestock industry. We have a great deal of such land in our state, which, under the present homestead law, will never be settled, and, of course, our Government can secure no revenue therefrom."

The Hon. Gifford Pinchot, Government Forester, spoke of the "Grazing Problem in the Forest Reserves." He said there were certainly places where the interests harmfully affected by grazing in the forest reserves were so overwhelmingly great that grazing was out of the question, among others the Bull Run forest reserves in Oregon and the reserves in Southern California, but there was a vast region in which nothing but reasonable regulation was required to meet the grazing business, and to demonstrate that it might always, as it always should, be a help and not a hindrance to every other interest in the community.

Hon. J. Sterling Morton, ex-Secretary of Agriculture, read a paper entitled "The Inconsistency of the Grout Bill," which provides for a tax upon butterine and oleomargarine.

Professor Thomas Shaw, of the University of Minnesota, discussed the "Dual Cow," or the cow bred and fed for her milk and meat.

Professor Eugene Davenport, of the Illinois Experiment Station, declared that stock was judged from too many view points, and said a more general system of judging should be used.

"What the Livestock Interests of the United States Can Reasonably Expect of Congress" was the subject of an address by Hon. William A. Springer, of Washington, D. C.

"Washington is full of pigeon-holes," said the speaker, "and the pigeon-holes are full of bills which are sleeping the sleep which knows no awakening. If you stockmen want to work measures through, get to work, get a stenographer, a typewriter and a press bureau and send your best men there. If you want your particular bill considered you must get behind and push—push hard."

Dr. D. E. Salmon, chief of the Bureau of Animal Industry, spoke of "Federal Inspection for Interstate Shipments of Livestock."

C. A. Prouty, a member of the Interstate Commission, was applauded when his name was announced. His subject was "Needed Changes in the Interstate Commerce Laws." He said the Commission had been referred to as the "judicial it." The present interstate commerce law should be wiped off the slate and new ones enacted.

"The time is fast coming," the speaker declared impressively, "when there will be no competition between railroads. The cost of bringing a steak from Texas to Vermont is now only about 1 cent a pound. This is due to competition among the railroads. This competition you cattlemen should try to promote. What is the purpose of these railroad combinations? To make money. It is not the reduction of operating expenses whereby the roads expect to increase their dividends. It is by forcing more freight money from the public."

After Governor Savage, of Nebraska, and Professor Frederick V. Colville, botanist of the Department of Agriculture, had spoken briefly, resolutions were adopted as follows:

That Arizona and New Mexico be admitted to statehood; that duties on hides be retained so long as the man who manufactures them into different articles is protected by the tariff; that by treaty between this country and Germany the latter country remove the ban on American meats, and if the German Government will appoint her inspectors to send to this country, the National Livestock Association will see to the paying of their salaries, providing that meats bearing the stamps of the inspectors be received into Germany without protest. That an interstate law for the prosecution of horse thieves and cattle rustlers be enacted; that the President appoint a commission to visit England to work against the discrimination which Canadian cattlemen seek for themselves; that buzzards be exterminated; approving the efforts of the Bureau of Animal Industry in seeking knowledge of bovine tuberculosis and to prevent the disease from spreading.

The Livestock Show.

CHICAGO, Dec. 4.—Agricultural colleges were largely represented at the Livestock Exposition today. In the horse department the Clydesdales were still in the ring, because the judges were unable to complete their work yesterday. The auction sale of the prize steer will be held tomorrow. One commission man has stated that he will start the bidding at $1 50 per pound. The slaughter test of animals in all departments for carcass competition will be the most important feature of Thursday's programme.

COLOMBIANS IN CONTROL.

Ill-Treatment of an English Sailor—Diaz Will Surrender.

COLON, Colombia, Dec. 4.—The British cruiser Tribune has returned from Bocas del Toro, bringing news that the latter town is in the hands of the government and that its inhabitants are gaily celebrating the recapture of Colon. Captain Galloway, of the Tribune, and Mr. Hudson, the British Consul, have gone to Panama on a special train to make complaint to the government of the alleged ill-treatment of the Tribune's boatswain by Colombian soldiers at Bocas del Toro. They assert that no punishment was inflicted on the officers. The Tribune had a boatload of armed men ready to land in case of necessity. The cruiser is expected to return to Bocas del Toro immediately.

The peace commission, which started for the interior to obtain an interview with Generals Diaz and Lugo, returned to that city yesterday. The commissioners saw General Diaz, who agreed to lay down his arms and come to Panama under the same conditions which were agreed upon at the time of the surrender of Colon.

Senor del Dio, acting agent of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company at Panama, who was arrested over a month ago on the charge of complicity in the doings of the Liberals and with being in possession of revolutionary correspondence, has been given the option of standing trial or paying $1000 and leaving the country in 15 days. He has accepted the latter alternative and is now free.

Withdrawal of Americans.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—The Navy Department today received the following cablegram from Captain Perry, commanding the battle-ship Iowa, dated Panama, December 4:

"I have re-embarked all of our force from the Isthmus, perfect security of transit being effectually restored."

COST OF LIVING.

Prices Are Now at the Highest Point Reached in Many Years.

NEW YORK, Dec. 4.—Dun's index number, to be issued December 7, will say:

"If a man purchased his supplies for one year December 1, they would have cost $101 37, while the same quantities of the same articles would have aggregated only $72 45 July 1, 1897, the lowest point on record, and $121 75 January 1, 1860. These price records are compiled by multiplying the quotations of all the necessaries of life by the per capita consumption. Prices are now at the highest point in many years, and, in fact, surpass all records since present improved methods of manufacture and distribution have been in use and agricultural operations were first begun on the present extensive scale with labor-saving machinery."

Telegraphic Brevities.

A heavy snow storm covers the entire eastern half of Kansas.

Michigan eleven will play Stanford at Pasadena New Year's day.

Ex-Congressman I. N. Evans, of Philadelphia, is dead, aged 64.

The Minister of Public Instruction, General Vannovski, has resigned.

The Chilean Minister to Nicaragua has been unexpectedly called home.

The Duke of Hamilton was married at Salisbury to Miss Nina Poore.

W. R. Smith was appointed receiver of the Barnesville, Ga., Savings Bank.

Negotiations for a Russian loan of £40,000,000 have been resumed at Paris.

A new religious sect, the Church of the Living God, has been founded in Oklahoma.

Phyla Akaraj Oradhar, the Siamese Minister to the United States, arrived at New York.

Dr. David McDill, surgeon at the Federal Penitentiary at Fort Leavenworth, died from apoplexy.

The transport McClellan left Manila yesterday for New York with the First Battalion of engineers.

In November, 3,708,766 pounds of coffee were exported from Porto Rico, most of which went to Europe.

Mrs. P. D. Armour, Jr., will be married to P. A. Valentine at New York the last Wednesday in April.

There are 1500 exhibits, of which the sporting dogs are the feature, at the national dog show at Brimingham, England.

Joseph Marino was instantly killed at Butte by S. Marsello. Both men are Italian tamale peddlers. The murderer escaped.

Students tore down and destroyed the German escutcheon over the door and stoned the windows of the Warsaw Consulate.

Chile desires that certain points of the controversy with Argentina be clearly understood before a definite settlement is reached.

Sir William MacCormack, Baronet, president of the Royal Academy of Surgeons, died at Bath, England. He was born in 1836.

Dr. Cameron Mann was consecrated bishop of the missionary district of North Dakota at Grace Episcopal Church, Kansas City.

At the annual meeting of the American Polled Durham Association, in Chicago, steps were taken to reorganize as a stock company.

Pekin papers say Yuan Shi Kai, the Governor of Pe-Chi-Li, purposes to reorganize the naval forces under British and American instructors.

Lord Hobhouse has begun suit in London against Lord Kitchener, Lord Milner and others on the charge of false imprisonment of Miss Hobhouse.

The enrollment of Harvard University, including students of all classes, teachers and administrative officers, is 6158, against 6317 last year.

William K. Vanderbilt was condemned in a French court to pay 1000 francs damages as a result of a collision between his automobile and a dog cart.

General Crozier, Chief of Ordnance, has been detailed as a member of the Board of Ordnance and Fortifications, to succeed General Buffington, retired.

Chile has purchased from the Lairds, in England, two torpedo-boat destroyers for £70,000. Argentina has decided to purchase a battleship of 11,000 tons.

It is asserted at Rio de Janeiro that the United States has required Brazil to adopt the proposed tariff on flour. The bill is now being considered by the Senate.

Mr. Davis, proprietor of a store in Lincoln County, N. M., was killed, with a guest whose name is unknown, the store robbed and burned and the two bodies cremated.

George Zollinhoffer, the Williamsburg Savings Bank teller, pleaded guilty of grand larceny in the second degree before Judge Aspinwall, in Brooklyn. He was remanded for sentence. The extreme penalty is five years.

Theodore Salisbury Woolsey, professor of international law, has been appointed temporary dean of the Yale Law School on account of the illness of Professor Francis Wayland.

The American Vulcanized Fiber Company, capital $3,400,000, was incorporated at Dover, Del. This is a combination of all the fiber companies in the United States except two.

Judge Ryan, of St. Louis overruled the defendant's demurrer in the case of Chris Von Der Ahe against the Chicago League Baseball Club and the other clubs of the National League. The suit was for $62,000 damages.

At last night's session of the Masonic grand lodge of Texas a resolution extending fraternal recognition to the grand lodge of the City of Mexico and of the grand lodge of Benita Juarez was adopted, and the representatives of those bodies invited to seats in the grand lodge of Texas. This action is important to the Mexican Masonic lodges, as it gives them standing and recognition in the United States.

TRY GRAIN-O! TRY GRAIN-O!

Ask your Grocer today to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it, like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15c and 25c per package. Sold by all grocers.

BUILD LARGE WAREHOUSE

NORTHERN PACIFIC WILL MAKE EXTENSIVE IMPROVEMENTS.

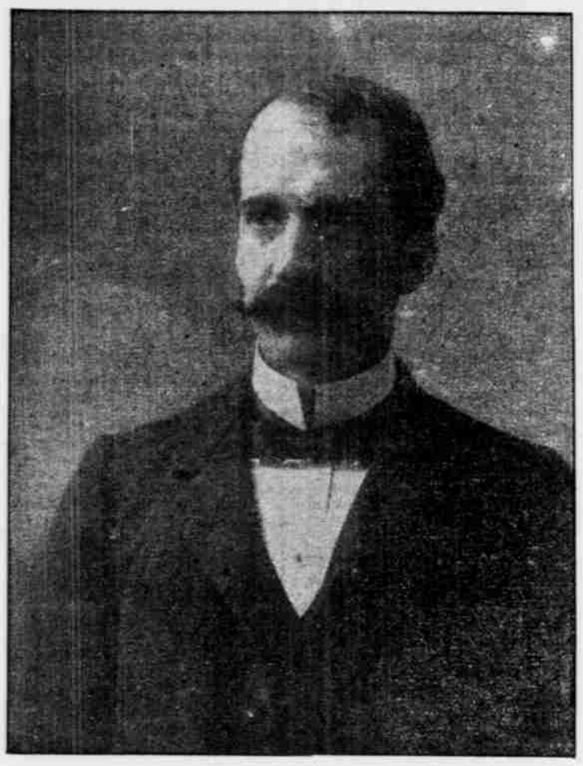
New Track to Be Laid, Bulkhead Constructed, River Channel Deepened—Compete With O. R. & N.

Though nobody in Portland is authorized to speak for the Northern Pacific in the matter of its improvement of the Weidler mill property, which the railroad company is understood definitely to have purchased, there is a strong impression that the company's plans include immediate laying of the track authorized by the new ordinance and improvement of the newly acquired property. It is said that a warehouse to extend the greater part of the 1000 feet frontage on the river has already been determined on, that the river will be dredged to a depth of 25 feet in front of the wharf and a permanent bulkhead built there. Many thousands of dollars will be spent in this improvement, and there seems to be well-grounded belief that the work will begin promptly and proceed as rapidly as possible to completion.

It has long been an open secret that the Northern Pacific chafed under its handicap in the Portland grain business. Several times the semi-official statement has been given out that the Northern Pacific would get trackage rights down the Columbia into Portland or build its own line down the Columbia to this port, in order to get a share of the business that is bound to come here, and be able to handle it on even terms with the O. R. & N. Co.; that is, to escape the long and tortuous haul over the Cascade Mountain Range. But the Northern Pacific people say they can make money at present rates by hauling grain over the mountains and through Tacoma to Portland, and it is intimated that the new warehouse facilities in Portland will enable them to enter into more direct competition with the O. R. & N. Co. in its own field and hasten agreement on terms that will let the Northern Pacific down the Columbia.

It is said that the improvements contemplated by the Northern Pacific will give it ample facilities for handling grain as expeditiously as its competitor. The new arrangement is certain to give the Northern Pacific larger interest in Portland's business and prosperity, and will give that company less excuse for discriminating as to its terminals. The new ordinance has not yet been formally accepted by the company, but there is little doubt that it will be. The improvements are expected to begin by the first of the new year.

SPOKE AT THE NATIONAL LIVESTOCK CONVENTION.



HON. GRANT COPELAND, OF WALLA WALLA.

DALLAS RAILROAD SUBSIDY.

Will Give $10,000 and Get Sundry Transportation Benefits.

DALLAS, Dec. 4.—The Board of Trade met last night to receive Mr. Gerlinger's proposition for a railroad subsidy. It was delivered by Chief Engineer Coovert, and was to the effect that Mr. Gerlinger will build a standard-gauge road with 56-pound rails from Dallas to Falls City and the timber, with rolling stock and all necessary equipment for operation and to do the business of a common carrier; that Dallas shall have common-point rates on logs over this line, and the price of logs in Portland shall be the standard, Dallas to be furnished with first-class logs at $2 per 1000 below the Portland price and to an unlimited amount. The road is to be completed within 12 months. On the other hand, Dallas shall furnish switching grounds and street franchise, and pay to Mr. Gerlinger, when the road is in operation, the sum of $10,000.

On motion of G. Van Orsdale, the proposition was unanimously accepted by the board and passed into the hands of the finance committee, who will immediately prepare the contract between Mr. Gerlinger and the subscribers. The meeting was in the form of a mass meeting, and was harmonious in a marked degree.

RAILROAD MEN CONFER.

Per Diem Instead of Mileage Charge to Relieve Car Famine.

NEW YORK, Dec. 4.—Representatives of practically every railroad running west of Chicago, with the exception of the Great Northern, held a meeting today in this city. The business of the session was unusually brief, entirely routine, and had to do chiefly with the problem of maintaining freight and passenger rates through the vast country traversed by these roads.

Perhaps the most serious problem which presented itself to the railroad men was the increasing car famine which at this time troubles all the more important roads. No conclusion was reached on this point, but it was suggested that it might be necessary to make a per diem charge, instead of a mileage charge, for the use of cars.

Regarding the rate situation, freight and passenger, reports submitted indicate that these were in a fairly satisfactory condition. There were no complaints of rate-cutting presented.

In some quarters there was a disposition to attach significance to the absence of a Great Northern representative. It was explained, however, that the affairs of Mr. Hill's road would be amply subserved by others present at the meeting.

No representative of the Interstate Commerce Commission attended the meeting, for the reason that no business bearing on the duties of this body was transacted.

In the absence of Chairman E. T. Jeffrey, of the Denver & Rio Grande road, who is now making a tour of the Southwest with George J. Gould, the presiding officer was Joseph Ramsay, Jr., of the Wabash road. After the meeting, Mr. Ramsay said that the real business of the conference was transacted at the monthly meetings held in Chicago, and that a quarterly meeting was held in this city to give opportunity for conferences with the presidents and directors, but as a matter of fact no meeting had been held here for a year, and this meeting was somewhat of a disappointment, owing to the fact that so few of the presidents and directors were able to be present. Sessions were held in the morning and afternoon, and the meeting adjourned shortly before 5 o'clock to meet in Chicago December 20.

When asked whether there had been any discussion as to possible interference by the Western Governors or the Interstate Commerce Commission with the Northern Securities Company, Mr. Ramsay said that the conference had nothing to do with such matters, and the question had not been touched on, as it was purely and solely a rate reference.

HILL WILL RESIGN.

His Oldest Son Slated to Be President of the Great Northern.

NEW YORK, Dec. 4.—The Tribune tomorrow will say:

"The statement was made yesterday that James J. Hill will retire from the presidency of the Great Northern Railway, and that he will be succeeded in office by his oldest son, J. N. Hill, who, a few days ago, was elected first vice-president of the road. James J. Hill will probably continue to be a director of the Great Northern, it was added, but he desires to be relieved from the detail work necessarily devolving upon the executive head of such a company, especially in view of the fact that he has just taken up the duties of president of the $400,000,000 Northern Securities Company. It was said that Mr. Hill's retirement from the Great Northern's presidency would probably be followed by his removal to this city as his home, although it was believed that he would continue to maintain a legal residence in St. Paul."

Indorse Burkhardt's Scheme.

SALEM, Or., Dec. 4.—The Greater Salem Commercial Club tonight indorsed the scheme of W. H. Burkhardt, who contemplates the construction of an electric railway between Salem and Silverton. The club also appointed a committee, consisting of F. N. Derby, Dr. E. A. Pierce and F. W. Steusloff, to solicit subscriptions for the $20,000 bonus asked by the promoters of the railway. The scheme has the financial backing of Pennsylvania men, and the construction of the road is positively insured when the bonus has been raised. Six prominent business men have already subscribed $500 towards the road and the raising of the remainder will require but a few days.

The club now has a membership of 207, and is a live organization. Regular meetings will be held semi-monthly at 4 P. M. on the second and fourth Wednesdays. At the meeting next Wednesday evening, the executive committee will name the various sub-committees of the organization.

Southern Pacific's New Service.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 4.—The Southern Pacific has set December 6 as the date for opening to overland travel the picturesque Coast route, through Paso Robles and Santa Barbara, following for 100 miles the shores and cliffs of the Pacific Ocean. The new service will consist of daylight trains, leaving both San Francisco and Los Angeles at 8 A. M., arriving at their destination the same evening and carrying parlor and dining cars; the regular Sunset express for New Orleans and the East, and a local passenger train for San Luis Obispo. On the same date the Sunset limited will open the Winter season with tri-weekly trips. In addition to the libray buffet car, the limited will carry a ladies' observation car, in which afternoon tea will be served to lady passengers.

Van Sant's Replies.

ST. PAUL, Dec. 4.—Governor Van Sant has now received replies from all the Northwestern Governors to whom he appealed for co-operation in fighting the railway merger, except Governor Rogers, of Washington. All have been published except that of Governor Herreid, of South Dakota, who writes that, while he does not think the proposed consolidation will affect South Dakota, he heartily indorses Governor Van Sant's determination to defend the people of Minnesota from the combine.

Railroad Notes.

Through the washing out of a bridge on the Sacramento division of the Southern Pacific, the regular train from the South due in Portland at 7 o'clock last night was delayed nearly 12 hours. A special was made up at Roseburg, and came through to Portland on the time of No. 12.

The Northern Pacific train coming to Portland yesterday afternoon hit a man a short distance north of Kalama. The train was stopped and part of the crew went back to find the man, but no trace of him could be discovered. The section crew was then notified and the train came on to Portland.

No foreign substance enters into Cook's Imperial Extra Dry Champagne. It's the pure juice of the grapes naturally fermented.

GAMES FOR CLUB ELEVEN

MULTNOMAH WILL MEET BERKELEY OR RELIANCE.

Whitman College Will Also Be Given a Match—No Chance for Salem Team.

Multnomah's football season is not yet at an end, and it is quite likely that several more games will be played.

Whitman College has been negotiating with Multnomah for some little time, and a game between the two teams will be played, in this city, probably on December 14.

The Reliance Athletic Club, of Oakland, Cal., and the University of California have both signified a desire to come North during the Christmas holidays, and it is certain that one of these teams will face Multnomah on either Christmas or New Year's day.

The Capital City Football Club and the Eugene Military Club have written to Manager Buckenmeyer, asking for games, but it is not likely that either organization can be accommodated this year, as only a limited number of dates are open.

Chemawa put in an application for a return game some time ago, and the negotiations with Whitman and the California teams have been going on for several weeks.

George McMillan, Multnomah's coach, says that the applications from Salem and the Eugene Military Club came too late for consideration, as the Multnomah Club has more games in sight than the players can do justice to. He says that if these applications had come early in the season, Multnomah would have been glad to arrange a series of games with each club.

WILL NOT MEET SALEM ELEVEN.

Multnomah Club Did Not Hear From It Until Too Late.

SALEM, Dec. 4.—C. L. McNary, president of the Capital City Athletic Club, is in receipt of a letter from the Multnomah Club, of Portland, stating that a meeting with the Salem eleven this season cannot be arranged. The Salem club had secured the services of Coach Warren Smith, of Berkeley, who has been instructing the State University team, and had arranged for the reorganization of the Salem eleven for a couple of games with the Multnomah clubmen. Two letters, soliciting games for Christmas and New Years, or for either date, were mailed the Portland team, whose adverse answer is final. The Salem team will not be reorganized now.

(Captain Kerrigan, of the Multnomah eleven, said last evening that Multnomah had filled all the dates on which games could be played, and had the Salem men asked for games earlier in the season their wish might have been granted.)

Law Students Will Play.

The students of the University of Oregon Law School have organized a football team and expect to play the disciples of Blackstone from Willamette University and the "medicos" of this city. A number of old college players are attending the law school and a very good eleven will be put out.

THE COMING OF JEFFRIES.

Sport-Lovers Are Watching for the Appearance of Champion.

The coming of Champion James J. Jeffries to Portland is creating a great deal of interest. The men who are to take part in the preliminary bouts are in active training, and Neill and Foley have consented to give a three-round exhibition in connection with the entertainment.

Next Monday evening Jeffries will make his initial bow to the sport-lovers of Portland when he and his brother Jack are to give a four-round boxing exhibition before the Pastime Club at the Exposition Building.

Duff and Burch, who will box 10 rounds for the amateur light-weight championship of the state, are training hard and can be expected to put up a go on the hurricane style. Duff has as working partner Swanson, the husky youngster from Albina, who is to box Harry Lux, of Baltimore, six rounds on the same evening. Lux is taking his tips from Foley, who says he is a good one. Burch is hard at work in his quarters on the East Side, and promises to make it lively for his blacksmith opponent.

The interest in the coming event increases as the time draws near, and the management feels assured that the popular prices they have introduced for this exhibition will pack the house.

Races at Oakland.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 4.—Results at Oakland today were:

Five furlongs, selling—Evander won, Budd Wade second, Lillie Dale third; time, 1:05.

Six furlongs, purse—Greyfield won, imp. Royal Flush second, Nellie Forrest third; time, 1:17¾.

Futurity course, selling—Rollick won, Abba L. second, Alsura third; time, 1:14.

Five and a half furlongs, purse—Josie G. won, St. Sever second, Dr. Scharff third; time, 1:10¼.

One mile—Eonic won, Galanthus second, Bedeck third; time, 1:46.

Six furlongs, selling—Wyoming won, Herculean second, Educate third; time, 1:17½.

New York Billiard Tournament.

NEW YORK, Dec. 4.—The reappearance of Jake Schaeffer in an open tournament in this city was the chief feature of tonight's play in the international billiard contest in the Madison-Square Concert Hall. Schaeffer's opponent was the young Canadian expert, Leonard Howison, and the veteran player beat the young aspirant, 400 to 357.

Grim Will Manage Spokane Nine.

SPOKANE, Dec. 4.—Jack Grim, ex-manager of Portland's baseball team, has been engaged to manage Spokane's team in the Pacific Northwest League next year. Grim stated today that he had already secured most of his men, and expects to have a star team in the field.

The Western League.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Dec. 4.—The Western League has decided to retain its organization practically as it was last year. It was announced after the meeting here today that there may be some change later on, but it is very doubtful.

Return of the Hancock.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 4.—The transport Hancock arrived today from Manila. In addition to the passengers and soldiers taken on at Manila, the Hancock brought those transferred from the Warren, which in turn had taken them from the Sheridan at Nagasaki. Among the Hancock's passengers were Congressmen Weeks and De Armond. The Hancock brought 900 soldiers, including casuals, sick and discharged. There were two deaths on the Hancock and among the 27 bodies on board are those of several soldiers who passed away on the Sheridan and Warren. Lieutenant G. D. Freeman, of the Twenty-first Infantry, returned with the remains of his wife, who died from typhoid fever. The bodies of Lieutenant A. T. Crockett, of the Twenty-first Infantry, and Lieutenant James C. Williams, of the Twelfth Infantry, were also brought home.

Sale of a St. Louis Tobacco Company.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 4.—The announcement from New York that the Continental Tobacco Company has purchased the control of the Wetmore Tobacco Company, of St. Louis, was confirmed today by Vice-President Donovan, who stated that circulars had been issued to the trade advising dealers that the company had disposed of its business to that company. The Wetmore Company was established by M. C. Wetmore, formerly vice-president and general manager of the Liggett & Meyers Tobacco Company, which sold out about two years ago.

FAMILY EXTRAVAGANCE.

Caused the Downfall of the Ballston Bank Teller.

BALLSTON, N. Y., Dec. 4.—Bank Examiner Graham was busy all day examining bank certificates presented to the First National Bank for verification. Certificates were presented today that are marked on Teller Fitcham's books as paid and the account closed. The bank officials still assert that the bank can reopen next week on a sound basis, admitting that its $116,000 surplus is wholly wiped out by Fitcham's embezzlements. Fitcham's peculations are now known to have extended back 20 years. His individual deposit ledger balanced to a cent when he closed it Saturday noon. Fitcham remains at home under a strong guard, and was too ill to be arraigned this afternoon. He said his trouble was due to family extravagance, his expenditures having been for years in excess of his salary.

In Mrs. Bonine's Behalf.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—The defense in the case of Mrs. Lola Ida Bonine, on trial for the killing of James Seymour Ayres, Jr., May 14 last, introduced today the testimony of several Washington physicians, including the jail physician, regarding bruises and abrasions on Mrs. Bonine's person and also the state of her health at the time of the tragedy. Dr. H. D. Frey said that he had found 12 such bruises.

Race Riot in Alabama.

ANDALUSIA, Ala., Dec. 4.—Word has just reached here that a race riot followed the killing of F. W. Hinson and J. W. Dorfey by a negro at Opp this evening. Three negroes have been found dead. It is rumored also that several persons were wounded. The officers at Opp have wired here for the Sheriff and dogs, and have also wired to River Falls for dogs. Possees are being organized to go to Opp at once.

Attorney Salisbury Guilty.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Dec. 4.—The superior jury, in the bribery case against City Attorney Lant K. Salisbury, returned a verdict of guilty, after deliberating all night. Salisbury was indicted last Summer on the charge of accepting a bribe of $75,000 for his assistance in pushing through a deal by which the City of Grand Rapids was to award to Eastern capitalists a $4,000,000 contract for furnishing the city with water from Lake Michigan.

Judge Charles H. Toll.

DENVER, Dec. 4.—Judge Charles H. Toll, a prominent attorney, fell dead of apoplexy in his office today. He was born in Baldwinsville, N. Y., in 1850, and came to Colorado in 1875. In 1880 he was elected Attorney-General of the state, serving one term. His wife is a sister of ex-United States Senator Wolcott.

Steel Plate Deal Is Off.

NEW YORK, Dec. 4.—According to the Journal of Commerce it is authoritatively stated that the negotiations looking to the formation of a big steel plate combination have been declared off. It is also stated that there is little likelihood at present of the project being revived.

Throngs of Patients Teach the Lesson

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.

It would be a very simple-minded person 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 medical treatment for $5 a month would 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 know, what their loving and anxious families and friends want to feel and know, is that they are receiving the very best medical treatment that can be obtained.

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 indifference.

Bad treatment and bad teaching are bad, even if "given free."

No, the throngs of patients, the interest and the gratitude are accounted for not by the $5 rate, but by the fact that all these people know that under this rate they are being admitted to the benefits of a practice that has commanded for years the respect of the profession and the public.

They know that under this fee, low as it seems, they are obtaining care and treatment that they could not obtain anywhere else for any fee, high or low.

They know that under this opportunity they may be relieved of diseases which no other method of treatment has ever been able to benefit.

They know that under this opportunity 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 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 commendation of right-thinking people.

THE RECORD OF CURES GROWS DAILY

WARM PRAISE OF THE COPELAND 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 Railway Company, acting as conductor and motorman, and for many years employed 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 disease took firmer hold, and when I began treatment at the Copeland Institute I was

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 impossible 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 irritated, and I coughed all the time. But what worried me most was the condition of my stomach and hearing.

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

"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 entertainment I would lose half of what was said. I could not hear my watch tick unless it was pressed close to my head. My

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 condition, and

Professor Haynes,

Of the High School, who had been cured 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 cured."

Real Cures of Real Disease in Varied Forms.

Mrs. George Tapfer, Fulton, Or., cured of catarrh of head and throat.

Mr. Robert Allen, Cornelius, Or., cured of nasal catarrh.

Mr. T. J. McClure, Mosier, Or., catarrh and head noises cured, hearing restored.

Mr. N. R. Beaman, Lebanon, Or., will testify to the efficacy of the Copeland treatment in catarrh and stomach trouble.

Mr. W. L. Farrell, Woodlawn, Portland, cured of rheumatism.

Mr. I. H. McHolland, 671 East Everett street, Portland, cured of catarrh of stomach, liver and bronchitis.

Mrs. Z. M. Knight, St. Johns, Portland, catarrh of head and stomach cured.

Mrs. M. Douthitt, Portland, discharging ears cured.

HOME TREATMENT.

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

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.
SUNDAY—From 10 A. M. to 12 M.

Cured Itching and Protruding Piles.

Mr. Phil Owens of South Omaha, writes: "After suffering two years from an aggravated case of itching and protruding piles, I was cured by a single 50-cent package of the Pyramid Pile Cure, purchased from a local druggist." For sale by all druggists. Little book, "Piles, Causes and Cure," mailed free. Pyramid Drug Company, Marshall, Mich.