THE MORNING OREGONIAN, THURSDAY. DECEMBER 12, 1901.

# **WORKING FOR CONVENTION**

# MORGAN TRYING TO BRING LABOR MEETING HERE IN 1905.

The Committee on Trade Autonomy Will Report to the Federation Friday or Saturday.

SCRANTON, Pa., Dec. 11 .- The members of the convention were entertained with a banquet last evening by the labor organizations here in the city. The convention was engaged for the most part this forenoon in routine business and adjourned early this afternoon to give the committees an opportunity for work. I have a resolution in the hands of one of the committee asking that the convention of 1906 shall be held in Portland, but I can give no assurances of its being adopted by a very heavy majority.

J. T. MORGAN.

# PROCEEDINGS OF THE CONVENTION

Committee on Trade Autonomy Will Report Friday or Saturday. SCRANTON, Pa., Dec. 11.-Business closely relating to the organization of labor in those fields where there is no union and strengthening of the hands of those who have embraced unionism took up most of the time of today's sessions of the American Federation of Labor, which is now in convention in this city. The great question of trade autonomy is now in the hands of the special com-mittee appointed to consider the subject. The personnel of the committee was named at the morning session, and all resolutions and other documents relat-ing to trade or industrial autonomy were referred to it. The committee has already started work and will report probably Friday or Saturday. The members of this little body, on which rests the responsibility of solving the intricate subject, are: President Gompers, First Vice-President James Duncan, Second Vice-President John Mitchell, John Mulholland, president of the International Association of Metal Mechanics, and C. N. Hughes, of San Antonio, Tex.

Among the resolutions adopted were these: Requesting Terra Cotta Pressers' and Finishers' Unions to affiliate with the International Brick, Tile and Terra Cotta Workers' Alliance, or have their charters revoked by the Federation; recommending that the Federation make an effort dur ing the coming year to organize the school teachers of this country; authorfizing the Federation to send representa-tives to National and international organ-izations, particularly those of railway employes; endorsing the label of the In ternational Wood-Carvers' Association, and instructing the executive council to use every effort to secure the passage of a National law protecting and legal-izing union labor labels.

The reading of the report of the execu tive council took up more than an hour of the convention's time during the morning session. When the first vice-presi-dent finished reading it the report was sent to a committee for consideration.

In the report the Shaffer-Gompers-Mit-chell controversy, growing out of the recent steel strike, is not mentioned. The report eulogizes the late President Mc-Kinley and recommends that the Federation made a direct appropriation to the McKinley fund. There were 916 charters granted to unions by the Federation dur-ing the year and the council advocates the passage by Congress of anti-injunction and Chinese exclusion laws. The coun-cil regrets the effort made in certain parts of the West to divide and injure the labor movement and recommends that members of the council be sent to the convention of the Western Federation of Miners with the object of bringing about harmony. Revision of the "Don't Pat-ronize" list is recommended, as it is too long and many firms are out of exist-

A proposition to organize female core-makers employed in foundries was de-The resolution was introduced feated. by the Coremakers' International Union.

# GROWERS MUST ORGANIZE.

lished that would handle the prune prod-MURDERS uct in the East without the employment of so many middlemen and speculators. I have an idea that this could be done, and that men could be secured who would give it their time and attention for a fair salary or portion of the profits. I un-derstand that in Florida they have such an association to handle their pineapple and that it has been successful. It is certainly a matter that is worth looking up, and if there is no organization to take it in hand, it might not be a bad plan for the state itself to carry on an inquiry. If one of the great industries of the state is in danger, why has not the state at large an interest in taking steps to pro-tect it? W. W. CANFIELD.

# MAY BUILD ROAD, TOO.

## Possible Field of Operation for New Electric Company.

The Green from whom F. S. Morris, of the Oregon General Electric Company, purchased a considerable tract of land in Clackamas County is not the Green who wishes a franchise from the City Council movements of the Boer commandoes. The wrong, Count von Kanitz declared, to

PORTLAND

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Needy

of Portland. The Clackamas Green Is

further designated by the Christian name

a rich country and at reasonable rates

Six-Day Bicycle Race.

Six-Day Walk.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Dec. 11 .-- The

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would handle a large volume of traffic.

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OREGON CITY

KITCHENER SPECIFIES THIRTY. SEVEN INSTANCES. Were Killed in Cold Blood

to Hide the Movements of Boer Commandoes.

LONDON, Dec. 11.-Lord Kitchener's promised report specifying 37 instances in which natives have been shot by Boers, and which involve the loss of \$ lives. was issued by the War Office tonight. In some of the cases mentioned, the blacks were shot after an informal court-martial, or upon being accused of spying, but in numerous instances which Lord Kitchener

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General Route of trolley line in Clackamas County said to be contempl ated by the new Oregon General

Electric Company.

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OF KAFFIRS that during this visit he had been forcibly struck by the great improvements in American railways. He said that since his last visit to the United States in 1892, there had been wonderful developmen there. American trade was busy and im proving in all directions. British masters must get their backs to the wall in order to meet this serious competition.

# Agrarian Speaker Fears the Predominance of Americans

BERLIN, Dec. H .- Continuing the tariff debate in the Reichstag today, Count von Kanliz, the agrarian leader, declared that "the shaping of Germany's commercial re-lations with America will be the most important task before the country for the Kanitz, the Agrarian leader, declared that the United States, Great Britain and France were by no means convinced of the expediency of concluding commercial treaties of long duration. Germany must numerous instances which Lord Kitchener indicated the natives were shot in cold blood in order to hide the traces of the favored nation treatics. It would be quite

D **Desperate Case Of Piles Cured.** 

Mrs. William Kenmore, South Omaha writes: "I suffered many, many years with protruding piles, and dared not risk an operation. My case became desperate. I took Pyramid Pile Cure, and in a short time was entirely cured, with no return of the trouble." Sold by all druggists, 50 cents a box. Book, "Piles, Causes and Cure." mailed free, Pyramid Drug Com-pany, Marshall, Mich.

ner possible. The building will be five stories in height, with a 90-foot brew tower. It will have a frontage of 90 feet, and will be 42 feet wide. The brewing machinery will be new and the plant will have a capacity of 140 barrels of beer per day. Mr. Schacht stated yester-day that the building would be ready for use early in May. even if "given free."

# CATHOLIC SOCIETIES.

Constitution Adopted by the New Federation.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 11.-The American Federation of Catholic Societies, suggested at a conference last Winter, temporarily organized at Long Branch last Summer and permanently established here this week, will hold its first regular National convention in Chicago, July 15, 1902, In addition to a membership of over 500,000 of the lalty represented here this week, this federation has received the indorsearchy. The only question regarding mem-bership was that of the admission of women, but after a long and animated dis-cussion it was decided to admit them. The federation has had a provisional constitution the past year, and with it as a basis the leaders of the federation complled the constitution which was adopted today, which provides more fully for a working centralized power without interfering with the autonomy of any societies that affiliate with it. The basis of rep resentation is two delegates from each local society and the same ratio carried on up from parish to county and from county to state and from state to National organization. The objects of the federation are stated to be "the cementing of the bonds of fraternal union among the Catholic laity and Catholic societies of the United States; the fostering and protecting of Catholic interests and works of religion, plety, education and charity; the study of conditions in our social life and the dissemination of the truth. followed by continuous demonstrations:

"Rome, Dec. 11.-His holiness most lov-ingly grants his apostolic benediction to the American Federation of Catholic So. cleties assembled in National convention in Cincinnati.

# **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 Atlendance and the General Interest.

It would be a very simple-minded per-son who would attempt to account by the \$5 rate in and of itself for the crowds the \$5 rate in and of itself for the crowds the \$5 rate in and of itself for the crowds the \$5 rate in and of itself for the crowds the \$5 rate in and of itself for the crowds the \$5 rate in and of itself for the crowds the \$5 rate in and of itself for the crowds thronging the Copeland offices, for the all incre people know that under this public interest, for the general graditude rate they are being admitted to the bene-and for the very avalanche of letters fits of a practice that has commanded for from sick people. The fact that an institution was giving medical treatment for \$5 a month would years the respect of the profession and the

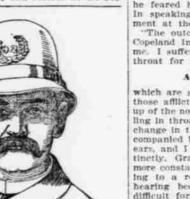
public. They know that under this fee, low as It seems, they are obtaining care and treatment that they could not obtain anycertainly account for none of these things. Of course, sick people like to feel that treatment that they could not obtain they are receiving medical care at a where else for any fee, high or low. they are receiving medical care small cost, but that is only a minor con-They know that under this opportun-ity they may be relieved of discases which no other method of treatment has sideration. What sick people want to feel and know, what their loving and anxious families and friends want to feel ever been able to benefit. and know, is that they are receiving the very best medical treatment that can be

They know that under this opportunity they obtain the best treatment and the best professional skill

If the Copeiand 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 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, matter would be received with indifferand (what is of more importance than anything else) for the warm and hearty Bad treatment and bad teaching are bad, commendation of right-thinking people.

THE COPELAND TREATMENT 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 about four years, and resides at 294 Jef-



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 ca-tarrhal 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.

had 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 feit mis-Blanks.

Mr. T. J. McClure, Moster, Wasco County, Oregon, was badly afflicted with catarrh for a number of years, the result

was greatly worried over his condition, as he feared his case was a hopeless one. In speaking of the result of his treatment at the Copeland Institute he said: "The outcome of my treatment at the Copeland Institute is very gratifying to me. I suffered with catarrh of head and throat for several years. I had

### All the Symptoms

which are so generally complained of by those afflicted with this disease-stopping up of the nostrils, dropping of mucus, tick-ling in throat, hacking cough, etc. Every change in the weather gave me cold, accompanied by ringing and buzzing in the ears, and I would be unable to hear dis-tinctly. Gradually these noises became more constant and annoying, often chang-ing to a roaring and popping, and my hearing became impaired. It was very difficult for me to distinguish sounds or conversation. It grew worse right along, and I feared I would soon be

Entirely Deaf. "Upon the advice of a friend in The Dailes, I began treatment at the Copeland Institute, I improved from the start, and now, after a few months' treatment, I am

# Thoroughly Cured.

"I hear as well as I ever did, the catarrh has been cured and the head noises re-114

'I can heartily recommend the Coneland treatment to all sufferers, and will gladly answer any letters or inquiries."

# 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

Speaking at Glasgow tonight, Mr. Brod-The Green who wishes the rick, the Secretary of State for War, re-ferred to Lord Kitchener's report. Mr. right to conduct electricity through the streets of Portland is R. Green. The one is a horny-handed farmer; the other seeks Brodrick said that this report made it perfectly clear that these murders were a franchise. This explanation is made because some have supposed the two not committed in moments of passion, but were put of an organized system to cover the tracks of the enemy and prevent pos-sible information of their whereabouts. Greens were one and the same person. which supposition led to the assumption that the Oregon General Electric Company was playing a game, dealing open-ly with Mr. Green on the one hand, and on the other hand denying any connection Dealing with the present aspect of the war. Mr. Brodrick said Boers have ac-cepted a parole and broken it, but there would be no repetition of such actions. Within recent weeks Boer commanders had shown less regard for the laws of war with Mr. Green. But the facts turn out to be that the Clackumas Mr. Green is not the Mr. Green who is asking favors of the

nient is over a year.

abolish or reduce the duties on iron, and he intended to propose the establishment period covered by Lord Kitchener's stateof ad valorem duties against countries imposing ad valorem duties. "The American predominance in com

merce," said the Agrarian leader, "Is a danger to Europe and it is guite possible that a few American millionaires may buy our commercial fleet. In that case German captains and seamen would be in the pay of the United States. A tariff war with this country would be impossible be-cause the United States sells us far more than she buys from us.'

Garfield

The remarks of Herr Singer enlivened the debate considerably. He quoted fig-ures showing the great profits derived by Portland Council, and there is no connec-tion between the two. Mr. Morris notes that somebody has that no longer be treated as belligerente. The somebody has defined as the treated as belligerente. The Minister of Agriculture, General von Podbielski, took strong exception to Herr Singer's language. He declared that the Social Democrats were trying to under-mine the government, asserted that the government had done its best to arrange an equitable tariff schedule, and said that it intended to arrive at a decision in the

ment of the pope, the American cardinal, the archbishop of this province, a half dozen bishops who have been present and of a great many in the priesthood. It is however, an organization of laity. All the officers are laymen and its objects are for work distinctive from that of the hler-

During the evening session the following cablegram was received with three cheers,

A number of addresses followed the reading of the cablegram from the pope, the most prominent being by Father Mackey on "Socialism." He maintained that all anarchists were first socialists. The

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"CARDINAL RAMPOLLA." erable.





# THE REICHSTAG DEBATE.

## Only Way to Market Oregon Prunes in the East.

UTICA, N. Y., Dec. 9.- (To the Editor.) -A note which I wrote you some weeks ago concerning the high price of prunes in the Eastern markets-and It seems that you printed the letter-has brought me correspondence from all parts of Oregon and Washington where prunes are grown, and as it is not pos-sible for me to write letters to each of the inquirers, I am compelled to ask you terday. to give me space to more fully explain the

am not in the business, nor do I they now enjoy, but we have not de-termined to supply those facilities. Elecknow anything about it except as to the conditions as they present themselves. It appears that certain portions of the two tric light and power are what we are after now. It will take some time to get that business in operation. We may states mentioned produce great quantities of prunes, and I am told that most of take up the trolley line extensions, but fruit is of a superior quality. The I am free to say that the attitude of the people is likely to determine very price at the orchards of the producers is low, and some of the correspondents write largely our action in that matter. me that they have tons of the fruit on certainly cannot condemn and buy rights of way. If the landowners should give hand which they cannot sell at anything like a reasonable price, and that they are contemplating the digging up of their trees. They say they are told by the speculators that there is little market for the female in the Fast of way. us right of way for a line out through Clackamas County, it is possible that we might build. We shall be in favorable position for such operations. We are the fruit in the East. Well, why isn't looking about a little for good roads to reach our power site on the Clackamas there a market? Simply because the price in the retail stores of the East is so River, but that does not mean that we high that only those who have fat sal-aries can afford to buy the goods. I find that in the grocery stores in this city are locating a line for any sort of a railroad." The Clackamas County report has it there are practically three grades of prunes on sale. The lowest grade sell that the Oregon General Electric pany will build a trolley line from Lents, 10 cents a pound, or three pounds for to which point it now runs cars, out through Damascus, Eagle Creek, Springuarter. They are small, hard, and woody and are by no means the quarter. 0-1 water, Molalla, Macksburg and to a junc tion with the present Oregon City trolley line at Canemah. That would penetrate

eating, even when carefully They are what might be called ones," for it is almost impossible cooked. lingstor separate the meat from the pits. The next grade is sold for 20 cents a pound. These are called "French prunes," by the

grocers, and are said to come from Cali-This is excellent stock, although is a bit tough. The best grade fornia the skin is cycle race was: sells at 25 cents per pound, and these prunes are called the "Italians." I think most of those sold here are raised in

McEachern and Walthour.... Maya and Wilson Newkirk and Munro Butler and McLean Fischer and Chevaller Debreck and Themdile California, though some df the dealers here say that they have Oregon stock on WHY

Babcock and Turville ... Lawson and Julius King and Samuelson ... Fredericks and Jaak ... Hall and McLaren ... I ought to say possibly, that in some of I ought to say possibly, that in some of the smallest stores on the outskirts of the city can be found so-called prunes that come in barrels. They are very small, exceedingly hard and are either of a dull color or are covered with some white substance or exudation that makes them look as though they had been sifted over with flour. These sell for 5 and 6 cents a pound, but they are simply out of the question. I have never seen any of them cooked, but they look as 2:22 2-5 and 2:45 4-5.

though they would be about as palatable as a chunk of rubber soaked in glue and rolled in the dust.

Some of your people ask me what I would advise. I don't know what to would advise. I don't know what to reply. The East can never raise this fruit, but if the product could be sold in East at a reasonable profit-which would cut retail prices here about in two -there would be a great increase in the consumption. The raising of fruits other than berries in the East is an uncer-tain matter. We mostly depend upon apples for our staple fruit, but in the past five years we have had but one good promptly. apple crop, and this year we have prac-tically none. Apples are selling here now apple crop, and this year we have prac-tically none. Apples are selling here now at \$2 per bushel, and they are scarce and not very good at that. It appears to me that something could

core in the six-day go-as-you please walking match tonight was: be done, and it seems as though the men who have made Oregon and Washington what they are could solve the question. ahey ..... It might take some money and some pa-tience, but in the end it would be worth the effort and the outlay. An association Hart ierty 

speaker said that the government was for no half-measures for securing a setjumped to the conclusion that the Oregon General Electric Company will go ex-tensively into the business of building and tlement, and that any fresh negotiations operating trolley lines in Clackamas County. He does not deny that the com-pany may do all this, but he says that must emanate from the Boers. Referring critically to the dissensions n the Liberal party, Mr. Brodrick created amusement by declaring that had Lord Rosebery been Premier the Liberals the project has not yet assumed such

We

shape that there is any assurance that any trolley line will be made. would have had a right to his counsel "We have made no surveys, have selectsince the captain could not withdraw and sulk in his cabin during rough weather, ed no routes," said he to a reporter yes-terday. "We have seen that those back especially if the first mate had turned districts of Clackamas County are very pirate and was engaged in looting the productive and would be greatly benefited cargo Brodrick confirmed the govern by better transportation facilities than Mr.

ment's decision to break up the unhealthy concentration camps and remove the overlow of concentradoes to the coasts, where attempts would be made to provide them with more permanent shelters.

# Captured a Boer Command.

LONDON, Dec. 11.-Lord Kitchener, in a dispatch from Standarton, Transvaal, dated Tuesday, December 10, announces that General Bruce Hamilton, after a night march, surprised and captured prac tically the whole of the Boer Bethel com-Trichardsfontein early that mand morning. Seven Boers were killed and 131 were made prisoners.

# Kitchener Takes the Field.

LONDON, Dec. 12-"Now that General Ian Hamilton is here," the Pretoria correspondent of the Daily Telegraph cables, "Lord Kitchener has personally taken the field and is directing the movements of the troops,"

# BRITISH ARE APPREHENSIVE. Views of Shipowners on the Ameri-

# can Subsidy Bill.

LONDON, Dec. II.-The Dally Telegraph publishes an article this morning in which the views of a number of British shipown-ers on the subsidy bill are reported. The NEW YORK, Dec. 12 .- The score at 2 o'clock this morning in the six-day biarticle says the general effect of the pro-visions of the bills are disconcerting in Miles, Laps view of the present somewhat depress phase of British shipping. Some shipown, ers gstimate that the subsidies will amount to nearly 15 per cent per annum on the cost of construction. Brit-ish owners keenly resent the restriction of trading between American ports to American vessels, as this might cover, for instance, the journey from New York The ridery were 30 miles and six laps behind the record. Howard Freeman, of around Cape Horn to San Francisco, This restriction is regarded as even more se-rious than the subsidies, which are ad-Portland, Or., and Owen S. Kimble of Louisville, rode mile heats, best two in three, and Freeman won each time in mitted to be only temporary measures. The bill is regarded with great disfavor by all Liverpool shipowners who are in-

terested in the Atlantic trade and with apprehension by the others. It generally felt that the British The Burns-Doyle Suit. prehension COUNCIL BLUFFS, Ia., Dec. 11.-Jerry J. O'Driscoll, one of the men who was associated with Burns, Doyle and O'Hajre thorities might make some representation aimed at securing amendments to some

features of the bill. In their first ventures in the Cripple Creek region, was called to the stand by ex-Governor Thomas this morning, and Robert William Hanbury, president of the Board of Agriculture, bewalled the misfortune of the Britwas under examination all day. O'Driscoll ish farmer in a speech before the Farmers' Club in London last night. He betrayed his nationality in an unmistak able way, and caused a ripple of merricontrasted the position of the British farmer with that of the farmer in the United States, where he said the Government in answering the first question put to him: "What was the first thing you did after arriving at Cripple Creek?" ment assisted agricultural interests, real-"Stopped my horse," replied O'Driscoli izing that the greatness of the Nation de-pended upon the material prosperity of the

country. Mr. Hanbury said he considered that agriculture of Great Britain had been deliberately sacrificed, 50 years ago, to the building up of the manufacturing industries of the country, and that the antic

ipated result, namely that Great Britain would manufacture for the whole world, and not been realized. Sir Christopher Furness, the English shipowner and steel master, who has just returned from an extended tour of the United States, said in an interview published this morning

# Miss Enstwick's Case.

Tex.,

course it had mapped out,

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.-The applica-tion for clemency in the case of Miss Eastwick, the American girl confined in prison in London for "raising" a railroad bond, has been forwarded to the United States Embassy at London, and Mr. White, secretary in charge, will do all in States his power to ameliorate the condition of ner. The British Government ha the

it is said, been very indulgent in this case, and there is every reason to expect that it will continue to be so.

## Bad Chinaman Honored.

PEKIN, Dec. 11 .- An edict has appeared which bestows honors upon the late Li Hung Chang and upon Prince Ching and officials, for their participation other the peace negotiations. A most remarkable clause awards Yung Lu the two-eyed peacock feather, for having protected foreigners against the Boxers

(General Yung Lu was the real author of the anti-foreign outbreaks in Pekin and Tien Tsin. His rapid rise to power is un-precedented in Chinese history. In four years he rose from a small military com mand to the most important Viceroyship and highest military command in the Empire.)

### Yokohama Hotel Burned.

VICTORIA, B. C., Dec. 11 .- News is given in advices from Japan of the destruc-tion of the Oriental Hotel at Yokohama, The hotel was accounted the handsomest in Japan. The fire occurred in the early norning, and a number of guests escaped with nothing but their pajamas. One Jap anese nurse was burned to death. The funeral of the late Princess Yama-

shina took place at Tokio November 27 All Princes and Princesses of the blood were present.

A telegram from Sendal says that an American missionary named Snyder has been arrested for assaulting a Japanese boy by striking him with a Bible

### Battle in a Theater.

NEW YORK, Dec. 11.-The first production of Signor Gabriele d'Annunzio's new play, "Francesca da Rimini," at the Cosplay. tanza Theater here, gave rise to an ex-It is traordinary scene, says the Rome corre-spondent of the Herald. A stupid cabal created a demonstration, and the audience was divided into two camps. Blows were exchanged and many were wounded. The exchanged and many were wounded. The majority applauded frantically. The theater was turned into a sort of battle-field. and the commotion was indescribable.

# Anti-British Mass Meeting.

BERLIN, Dec. 11.-An anti-British mass meeting at Munich today was attended by several thousand people, including a num-ber of Bavarian Deputies. Violent ad-dresses were made denouncing Mr. Chamberiain, and a resolution was adopted calling on the Reichstag and the government to take the initiative in an effort to termi-nate the war in South Africa.

# New Brewery Structure.

Emil Schacht, the architect, has just ompleted plans for the new building of the Star Brewery Company, of Vancouver, Wash. The structure will be framed and will be will constructed in the most thorough man-

deal about the Copeland treatment, committee on nominations reported among decided to give it a trial. The result has others the following nominations: Presi-dent, D. B. Minahan, Ohio; secretary, been

### **Beyond My Expectations**

Nicholns Gonner, Dubuque, Ia.; treas-urere, J. P. Friese, Pennsylvania; mar-It has brought me renewed health and vigor, and freed me from a trouble which shal, J. J. O'Rourke, Pennsylvania, had made life a burden for 15 years." More Trouble for Kilpatrick.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 11.- Another crime has been laid at the door of Ben Klipatrick, Too much caunot be said in praise of this treatment. The low rates the alleged train robber. George S. Nixcharged place the treatment within a, president of a bank at Winnemucca, ex., positively identified Kilpatrick as the reach of all, and the method employed are so thorough and scienone of the three men who, on September 19, 1990, entered the bank and forced him tific that they cure where every-thing else has failed. This has been hand over \$32,340 cash. The Texas auattested to by hundreds who have thorities will, in all probability, take no action in the case until the Federal au-thorities have settled the case pending tried this treatment.

Susle Cristman; worthy patron, George Took Prizes at International Show. J. Saily; secretary, Mrs. Skidmore; treas-urer, Mrs. H. H. Newhall; conductress, NORTH YAKIMA, Wash., Dec. 11 .-Coffin Bros. of North Yakima, have re-Mrs. H. Beckwith; assistant conductrens, Mrs. Ada Ball,

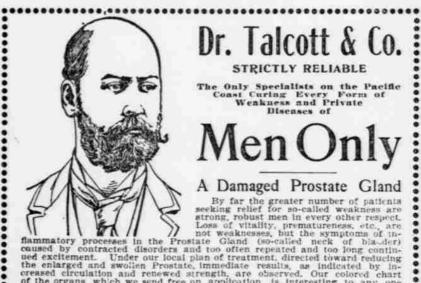
Disappearance of American Game.

abandon their charming natural habitat. beasts and birds still linger about I was present at a trial where a man with a split-second watch timed a very ordinary denizen of the border, who drew

ed it with deer on the south side of the James River, about where the Counties of Surrey and Sussex are now situated, and with turkeys on the peninsula be-tween the James and the York Rivers, to show where these were most abundant. Three hundred years have passed since then, and a great many people have settled there, but deer and turkey most abound in Virginia still at the places des-ignated by John Smith as their favorite haunts in his day. The Great South Bay and Barnegat were famous ducking grounds of old. One would think that

the millions of people now collected about them would have frightened the wild fowl away. But with half a chance they

still assemble there in spite of the thou-sand sails that disturb them and the nev. er-ending fusiliade of the gunners. When 'Pills. One pill a dose.



of the organs, which we send free on application, is interesting to any wishing to study the anatomy of the male.



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. B.

Frank Forrester wrote, the Warwick

Woodlands were the home of the ruffed

grouse and the woodcock. Today, not-

and Tuxedo, and many other thickly pop-

How Killers Use Revolvers.

Munsey's,

his six-shooter and emptied it in a second

and a quarter. It takes a tyro that long to pull the trigger once when he is all

ready. The experts do not pull the trig-

ger at all. Long ago it was demonstrated that it was vastly quicker to file off the

pawl that locks a gun and trust to "fan-

ulated communities that have sprung up

intcinir

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.

withstanding the Oranges and Me

W. Stapleton; assistant matron, Mrs. W.

in the territory, population has not alto gether driven away the ancient occupants, and a few still linger, reluctant to Review of Reviews.

Over vast sections of our land game of many kinds has been altogether extermi-nated or sadly decimated. Yet it is surprising to note the tenacity with which the spots which were their favorite haunts before the white man came to disturb them. When John Smith made his map of Virginia in 1697, he ornament-

ning" the hammer, than it was to shoot even the easiest of double-action revolvers in the ordinary way. This explains how it was possible for the famous mankillers to accomplish marvels against other and equally desperate men as well

armed as themselves.

The American Cigar. Good as the name. Buy the best, Suit the people, because they are tired

ceived notification that their carload of 200 Cotswold lambs took the first and second premlums at the International Stock Show in Chicago, Eastern Star Election. Martha Washington Chapter, No. 14 Order Eastern Star, has elected the fol-lowing officers: Worthy matron, Mrs.



against Kilpatrick in their court.

Catarrh has become such a common disease that a person entirely free from this disgusting complaint is seldom met with. It is customary to speak of Catarrh as nothing more serious than a bad cold, a simple inflammation of the nose and throat. It is, in fact, a complicated and very dangerous disease; if not at first, it

very soon becomes so. The blood is quickly contaminated by the foul secretions, and the poison through the general circulation is carried to all parts of the system.

Salves, washes and sprays are unsatis factory and disappointing, because they do not reach the seat of the trouble. S. S. S. does. It cleanses the blood of the poison and eliminates from the system all catarrhal secretions, and thus cures thoroughly and permanently the worst cases.

which belong to that disease, and which make life painful and unendurable. I used medicines prescribed by leading physiciaus and suggested by numbers of friends, hat without getting any better. I

SSS is the only purely veg-etable blood purifier known, and the great-est of all blood medi-cines and tonics. 3 cines and tonics.

and write our physicians about your case. THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, CA.

Mr. T. A. Williams, a leading dry-goods mer-chant of Spartanburg, S. C., writes: For years I had a severe case of masal Catarrh, with all the disagreeable effects which belong to that 9 9



bottles. In my opinion S. S. S. is the only medi-cine now is use that will effect a permanent cure of Catarrh."

If you have Catarrh don't wait until it becomes deep-seated and chronic, but begin at once the use of S. S. S., and send for our book on Blood and Skin Diseases