

ROUS IN HAVANA

Two Strikers Dead, 32 Persons Injured.

NO BREAD OR MEAT ON SALE

Carmen Did Not Quit and They Were Assailed by Other Laborers, the Strike Having Become General—Order Restored.

HAVANA, Nov. 24.—As a result of conflicts of a serious nature today between the police and men on strike here, two strikers are dead and 32 other persons are wounded. Five of the wounded, one a Lieutenant of Police, whose throat was cut by a striker, have very severe injuries. Eight other policemen are wounded. The police have the rioters well under control tonight, and every precaution is being taken to prevent a further outbreak of disorder and all the police and rural guards in the suburbs have been summoned to concentrate in Havana.

The strike, which at first concerned only the cigar-workers, became general this morning by the calling out of all trades in sympathy with the cigarmakers. All the tradespeople closed their doors this morning. Clerks, cooks and every class of workmen having obeyed the command of the union, except the motormen and conductors of the electric cars, who refused to join in the general strike.

Trouble began by holding up the electric cars by the strikers, whose wrath naturally was directed against the street-railway employees. Several cars were held up and stoned in the outskirts of the city, and the passengers were compelled to walk into Havana, among these being the British and German Ministers. Several cars were wrecked and some motormen and conductors were injured during the rioting. The carmen, however, continued running their cars until 10 o'clock, when Superintendent Greenwood ordered a suspension of traffic. The employees were willing to remain at work, but the officers of the company, in order to protect the property, deemed it wise to suspend the service.

Mr. Greenwood asked for protection from the civil government, but the authorities were unable to protect the vehicles. A mob of strikers drove the men on the Western Railroad from the trains during the morning. The Mayor of Havana and the Secretary of Government, Delgo Tamayo, had during the past week openly sympathized with the strikers and had given orders to the police not to use force in dispersing them and under these conditions the police were unable to cope with the strikers.

The situation was approaching a critical point at noon, serious disorders having taken place in front of the Palace Hotel, in which a police officer named Maso and a number of policemen and strikers received injuries, when President Palma sent word to the Mayor that unless the city authorities could preserve order and protect the railroad company the state would interfere. The Mayor then took drastic measures and issued an edict prohibiting crowds from gathering in the streets, and authorizing the Chief of Police to kill, if such action should be necessary, to preserve order.

A similar show of force early in the morning undoubtedly would have prevented any trouble, but now the strikers had become emboldened and frequent clashes between them and the police occurred in all parts of the city. The police were obliged to charge a mob of rioters at the slaughter-house and several among the latter were injured. The vigorous attitude of the police now made itself felt and the gathering in the streets, which had been suspended for only a brief period, was resumed and was continued from this time forth with only occasional interruptions. Most of the bruises were inflicted on the rioters caused by the policemen's clubs.

The Central Veterans' Union, headed by General Gomez, held a meeting this afternoon and evening, during which the officers of the disorders continued the veterans would offer their services to President Palma to preserve order.

No bread or meat was on sale today, and a continuance of the strike would mean much suffering to the poor. The police fear that trouble may occur in the city tonight and a detachment of rural guards is expected to reach Havana at 12:30 tomorrow morning.

Senator Tamayo has resigned the office of Secretary of the Government, but President Palma will not accept his resignation until the strike has been settled. The public blames Tamayo for his active participation in the strike, and say he and the Mayor are responsible for today's riots, as he had openly expressed sympathy with the strikers. At a political meeting on Wednesday, at which Senator Tamayo was the chairman, he endorsed the action of the strikers.

Dinner to General Blles.

HAVANA, Nov. 24.—Ex-Congressman Hnley gave a dinner tonight in honor of General Tasker Bliss, who is here to arrange a basis for a reciprocity treaty between Cuba and the United States. It is reported that the General might meet prominent Cubans, lawyers and statesmen.

BYRNE'S REAPPOINTMENT

Conditions in Delaware Exceptional—President's Statement.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24.—The following statement was given out at the White House today:

"On his return to Washington the President found that some misapprehension existed as to the reappointment of the United States Attorney for Delaware, and authorized the following statement regarding it:

"Mr. Byrne was originally appointed United States Attorney for Delaware by President McKinley. President Roosevelt knew him personally. In the opinion of the President he had rendered excellent service for the public good in more than one direction, and he had been a staunch supporter of the President when he ran for Governor and afterward. It was reported to the Department of Justice as a fit and competent District Attorney, and the President had entire confidence in his ability and integrity. He accepted the nomination for Congress. Other District Attorneys and Marshals had accepted such nominations without being requested to resign, but in view of the factional fight in Delaware, the President thought that Mr. Byrne should resign, which he accordingly did. When the election was over the President reappointed him without having given him the slightest previous indication that such was his intention. He would have been reappointed without regard to the circumstances under which he ran, or the faction with which he was allied."

END OF THE TESTIMONY.

Senate Committee on Territories Will Now Frame Report.

ARKANSAS CITY, Kan., Nov. 24.—The subcommittee of the United States Senate committee on territories, investigating the statehood question, finished its work in the territory today. The committee is en route to Chicago, where the Senators will separate until the latter part of the week, when they expect to assemble with the

other members of the Senate committee on territories at Washington. The last day's work was a busy one. After having traveled over 100 miles in Oklahoma and the Indian Territory yesterday, the committee today this morning took up the hearing of testimony at Oklahoma City, where a large number of representatives of all parts of the two territories had assembled. In the afternoon the committee held sessions at Guthrie, where other delegations had come for many miles around. Dennis Flynn, the Territorial Delegate from Oklahoma to Congress, came from Washington to meet the committee. The President's committee will report in favor of the admission of Oklahoma, but against New Mexico and Arizona, though this information cannot be traced to a responsible source.

REVOLUTION ENDED. Venezuelan Looks Forward to Long Time of Peace.

CARACAS, Nov. 24.—General Velutini, the representative of President Castro in the revolution, will leave tomorrow for Barcelona and Ciudad Bolivar with 200 men to inaugurate a campaign against the revolutionists. In an interview today General Velutini said that the revolutionists have a thousand men at Barcelona today, but I do not believe any hard fighting will be necessary to capture those troops. I command the Andinos, who will enter the combat with the President's victory. With the fall of Barcelona and Ciudad Bolivar, the revolution will be ended and Venezuela will enter on a long period of peace. A new revolution is not feared.

"There can never be another Matos, supported by foreign capital, leading military chiefs, warships, ten thousand men and plenty of ammunition."

Wants Venezuelan Relations Defined. COLOGNE, Nov. 24.—In an evidently inspired note the Cologne Gazette of today says:

"England should certainly teach Venezuela a sharp lesson since President Castro refuses to recognize the demands of justice and equity. Germany and other states have also serious grounds for complaint, and it is time the relations of Venezuela towards foreign powers should be defined."

COLOMBIANS ENTER VENEZUELA. Malecontents May Give Government Trouble There.

WILLEMSTAD, Nov. 24.—A new invasion of Colombia from Colombia occurred recently, when 200 revolutionists, Venezuelan and Colombian, liberated the town of San Juan de los Rios, General Uribe-Urbel, and commanded by General Gargal Garbala and Espiritu Santo Morales, entered Venezuelan territory. On Saturday, after a severe encounter at La Danetia with Venezuelan troops commanded by President Castro's brother, the revolutionists were checked. Colombia is generally regarded as being innocent of the movement, though the Government at Caracas insists that Colombia is responsible.

Invaders Were Repulsed. WASHINGTON, Nov. 24.—United States Minister Bowen, at Caracas, has informed the State Department that the Mayor of Medellin announces that forces from Colombia invaded Venezuela on the 16th inst., and were defeated on the 19th. The forces referred to by Mr. Bowen are supposed to consist of the forces of the Mayor of the Goajira Peninsula from Colombia and approached Maracaibo recently. It was announced last week that the Castro Government was dispatching a force by water to meet the invaders.

MUST BE THEIR OWN ROW. Venezuela Must Deal With European Governments.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24.—The State Department is thoroughly well informed of the length to which Great Britain, Germany and other European powers propose to go in their dealings with Venezuela. Great Britain and Germany have in fact sounded the department to learn whether any objections would be made to active measures on their part to secure the collection of debts due their citizens on account of violated concessions and the destruction of their property incident to the internal dissensions which have raged in Venezuela for several years past. The department has been extremely cautious in dealing with these inquiries, but the substance of its replies in all cases has been set out in the declaration of President Roosevelt that the United States did not constitute the Monroe doctrine to mean that should either any of the American republics against the results of their own misdeeds or violation of international law.

only condition made by the President was that the punishment inflicted on any of these South and Central American republics by a European power must not include the seizure by that power of any American soil.

LOUD AND THE CARRIERS Investigation to See if They Defeated Him.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24.—The Civil Service Commission is conducting an investigation into the relations of J. C. Keller, president of the National Association of Letter-Carriers, to the defeat of Eugene F. Loud for reelection to Congress from California. Mr. Loud is chairman of the House committee on postoffice and postroads. The charge has been made that Mr. Loud was defeated through the efforts of the letter-carriers, assisted by the rural free delivery service employees, and that the efforts of the carriers toward the defeat of Mr. Loud were made because the California Representative opposed an increase of pay for letter-carriers and the men engaged in the rural free delivery service. The Civil Service Commissioners have asked the Postoffice Department to furnish to the commission a copy of all the correspondence between the department and Mr. Keller in relation to the campaign of Mr. Loud for reelection to Congress. Copies of this correspondence were sent to the Civil Service Commission yesterday. Just what a complaint against the president of the Letter-Carriers Association for violating the rules against taking part in political campaigns is not known. Mr. Loud did not do so, it is said.

It is understood that some of the officials of the Letter-Carriers' Association are afraid that Mr. Keller will be discharged from the service of the Government on account of the Loud case, and that some of them have approached the Postoffice Department to learn whether, if Mr. Keller were to be deposed as president of the association, his successor in office would be permitted to make a campaign during the coming session for an increase in pay for the carriers. These inquiries have been informed that the letter-carriers will not be permitted to approach Congress with a request for increased pay except in the regular way through the Postmaster-General.

Called to Washington. MEMPHIS, Tenn., Nov. 23.—General Luke E. Wright, Vice-Governor of the Philippines, left today for Washington, where it is understood he has been summoned by the President for a conference on the proposed Philippine legislation. It is expected that General Wright will assist in the preparation of the bills which will be presented to Congress at the forthcoming session, among which will be one for the establishment of a stable currency and an extension of the Civil Service laws in the archipelago will be recommended.

The Hot Springs of Arkansas. The Missouri Pacific has the shortest route from the Pacific Northwest to the famous Hot Springs of Arkansas. For information as to rates and service, apply to G. L. M. Fletcher, Pacific Coast agent, San Francisco.

SHOWED HOW IT WAS DONE

DE RYDZEWSKI EXPLAINED THE SHOOTING OF MRS. GORE.

So Favorably Impressed the French Officers That They Released the Prisoner Provisionally.

PARIS, Nov. 24.—The Gore tragedy was presented in a dramatic aspect today, when the French officials took De Rydzewski to the scene of the occurrence and compelled him to re-enact every detail of the affair, this being done in order to show the French law, which requires the reconstruction of the tragedy in the presence of officials under exactly the same conditions as it was originally enacted.

The chamber was arranged as on the night of the fatality, and the same weapon was placed in De Rydzewski's hand to act upon his version. As far as known, the prisoner was taken to the order without wavering from his first story of the accidental fall of the revolver. De Rydzewski re-enacted the final scene, giving complete details as to the positions of Mrs. Gore and himself at the time she was lying on the bed fully dressed, while Mrs. Gore was seated at the foot of the bed. Her feet hanging down on the side nearest the wall and her head thrown backward on the feather pillow which had been rolled to form a cushion. Wishing to take something from the night table, he said, he knocked off the revolver, which went off, and the bullet struck Mrs. Gore in the back.

As the bullet was found buried in the hair of the victim, it is impossible to verify the direction taken by the missile otherwise than by the wound. As a result of today's examination, the military magistrate has decided to set De Rydzewski at liberty provisionally. Before the party left the house, M. Berlioz, the criminologist, who is also investigating the case, arrived and took several photographs of the room, after asking De Rydzewski to place everything in exactly the same position it occupied at the moment of the tragedy. It is reported that De Rydzewski evinced considerable emotion. He afterward left in a cab, escorted by two policemen, who conducted him to the prison, where he is being formally attending his discharge from custody were completed.

Its International Aspect. At the same time the case has assumed an international aspect. Acting on instructions from the United States State Department, the British consul at Paris, shooting Wednesday, Mrs. Ellen Gore, Consul-General Gowdy today requested four representative American physicians to form a commission, conduct an autopsy and report on the circumstances and probabilities of how she met her death. The commission is composed of Dr. A. J. Magin, who is in charge of the American Hospital in Paris, Dr. Edmund L. Gros, formerly of San Francisco; Dr. Turner and Dr. Whitman. Mr. Gowdy has sent written instructions to each of the doctors, in which he asks them to spare no efforts to investigate the case, and to report the results of their investigation to the commission. The commission conferred regarding its plans, but it has not yet been settled when the autopsy will take place.

The question before the American medical commission are delicate, and their conclusions as to the cause of the bullet may conflict with those of the French medical experts. The latter base the accident theory on the upward range of the bullet, but the American experts believe that an independent autopsy will establish the fact that the range was almost horizontal, thus indicating a direct shot from an aimed weapon. The United States officials are waiting the depositions of witnesses independent of those taken by the French officials. So far this action has not developed any new features, but the depositions furnished by the American experts, and the history of the case, and will be forwarded to the State Department at Washington.

Mr. Gowdy will be represented at the examination of De Rydzewski, and whose apartments Mrs. Gore was killed, but only as an observer, as care will be taken not to create an impression that there is the least official doubt of the thoroughness of French justice.

Body Surrendered to Americans. M. Paquet, in behalf of Mr. Gowdy, applied to the magistrate for possession of the body and the official offered every facility. He ordered that the remains be turned over to the United States officials, and that the body be removed from the morgue until the second autopsy, owing to the requirements of the French law. Thereupon the commission of American doctors arranged to perform the autopsy at the morgue tomorrow morning.

M. Paquet also requested the magistrate to allow him to inspect the correspondence of De Rydzewski and Mrs. Gore, which the French official agreed to do today. This inspection will be private and will be the preliminary hearing of the case.

The American doctors were in consultation this afternoon with Dr. Secquet, the French expert, whose first autopsy tended to confirm the accident theory, but who, to professional courtesy, before a tragic death in Paris, made a statement for publication today in which he paid a high tribute to the moral character of the French government, and expressed his confidence in the French justice.

"It was well, you are free."

Maitre Cruppi refused to give the whereabouts of his client, asserting that he might be misinterpreted if he were interviewed, and he therefore prefers to keep silent.

What Gore Says of His Wife. SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 24.—Thomas Finclair Gore, the former husband of Mrs. Gore, who recently met with a tragic death in Paris, made a statement for publication today in which he paid a high tribute to the moral character of the French government, and expressed his confidence in the French justice.

Too Hot for Ex-President. SAN JOSE, Costa Rica, Nov. 24.—Rafael Iglesias, ex-President of Costa Rica, called last night for New Orleans. Since the revolutionary outbreak here last May his life has been unbearable. They have organized a committee of press and has been watched continuously by the police.

Garb for Prisoners. WASHINGTON, Nov. 24.—The Navy Department has decided upon a distinctive prison garb for marines and enlisted men in the Navy. It will be a plain gray uniform, blouse and trousers, with a round-brimmed hat of gray hat of the same hue. Heretofore enlisted men serving terms in naval prisons have worn their old uniforms.

President Invited to Kansas City. WASHINGTON, Nov. 24.—Senator Cocke of Missouri, accompanied by Judge William Springer and E. H. Clendenen, secretary of the Board of Trade of Kansas City, today invited the President to attend the session of the National Live-Stock Association to be held in Kansas City on January 12. The President expressed his sincere regret at his inability to accept the invitation, but said that after

and also to see that her remains are properly interred. Mr. Stoydill's telegram is dated Republic, Wash.

The department has accordingly advised United States Consul-General Gowdy of the results of the investigation. It is now making the required investigation to be sure that there shall be no miscarriage of justice, and that, if the woman was murdered, her murderer shall be brought to justice and execute the request as to the interment.

WU TING FANG BANQUETED Gives Advice About Our Opportunity in the Orient.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 24.—Several hundred business men, representing all the commercial bodies of this city, today tendered a reception to Wu Ting Fang, Chinese Minister from China. In responding to an address, his excellency said:

"There is a great market in the Orient for you. China has stood still for centuries, but its doors are now wide open to foreign commerce, and it is for you to develop your trade. In dealing with my countrymen I want to warn you, gentlemen, that you must not adhere to the old-fashioned ideas of the past. Here, when we Chinese make a promise, I want you to understand that our word is just as good as another's bond. Therefore, I beg to suggest that when a merchant gets into an agreement with us, he will always keep it, and remember, the friendship thus formed will be a permanent one. The first transaction with a Chinese merchant is always the last."

"Now, I see many things here which we require in China, but you have restricted our merchants to such an extent that they cannot come over here and inspect your markets. Upon the subject of Chinese immigration I do not purpose to dwell, but I must impress this upon you—if you desire to increase your trade tenfold, do not exclude our merchants, travelers or students from the country, and you will do immense good to you. It is to your interest. "In conclusion I wish you to remember that China is a vast country, and while she is making extensive reforms, it is in very difficult to induce innovations. It is in my view, therefore, not to be too sanguine, nor to count too much upon any state in this respect. Increase your trade with your country when I am in office as Minister of Commerce."

NOW WORSE THAN EVER Heavy Rains in Texas and All Trains Delayed.

DALLAS, Tex., Nov. 24.—Heavy rains fell throughout North and Northeast Texas again today, and as a result the situation is more serious than ever. Rivers are overflowing their banks in many places and nearly all railroads are now suffering. The Trinity River at Dallas is rising at the rate of one foot per hour. The Texas & Pacific tracks were washed out both east and west of Dallas, and the Missouri Pacific, between Kansas & Texas is tied up. The Frisco is washed out between Frisco and Prosper. The rain has been heavier in that district than for years. Trains on the Cotton Belt are seriously delayed, and the River River near Texarkana is on a rampage. Reports from Tyler say the strawberry-growing district has been seriously damaged. In some districts entire fields have been totally ruined. County roads are damaged to the extent that nearly all railroads are now not worth picking. Trains are generally delayed.

SELF-DEFENSE ALLEGED. Message From Hunter to His Louisville Son.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 24.—"Self-defense," was the tenor of a cablegram received late tonight by William A. Hunter, of this city, from his father, Dr. Godfrey Hunter, in regard to the killing of William A. Fitzgerald, last Friday, in Guatemala City, Guatemala. Mr. Hunter said: "The message from my father was very brief, merely saying that self-defense was the cause of the killing, and that he had written the full particulars of the affair to the State Department at Washington."

Guilt Men May Escape. WASHINGTON, Nov. 24.—Nothing has yet been heard from the Guatemalan Government respecting the killing of William Fitzgerald by W. Godfrey Hunter, Jr., last Friday, in Guatemala City. It is said at the State Department that nothing can be done by this Government toward prosecuting Hunter, and therefore it appears that unless the Guatemalan government chooses to act, the guilty parties will escape trial altogether.

NEGROES FOR LIBERIA. Three Hundred to Sail From Georgia in January.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Nov. 24.—D. J. Flammang, president of the Colonization Society, of Birmingham, is here, arranging for the sailing from this port on January 20 next of 300 negro colonists for Liberia. The steamer Donald, of New York, he says, has been chartered. He said today that all arrangements had been completed and nothing remains but to bring the ship here and congregate the passengers.

Banker Quits the State. NEW BEDFORD, Ia., Nov. 24.—H. E. Christianson, the Sharpburg, Ia., banker, was released from the County Jail here tonight, and at once drove across the state to register against his trouble, the result of a settlement of his trouble with the depositors of the insolvent bank. He opened a bank with \$35,000 capital about a year ago. At the time of the failure the bank's liability for deposits was \$28,000. In settlement, Christianson has turned over \$13,000, with the understanding that he will not be prosecuted.

Foot and Mouth Disease. CHUSETTS, Nov. 24.—Although the entire force of the inspectors of the Massachusetts Cattle Commission has been working hard for the past two weeks looking to stamp out the foot and mouth disease, it was admitted today that the disease has become almost epidemic in this state. Many new cases have been reported in towns of Eastern and Central Massachusetts. All cattle showing symptoms of the disease are being quarantined.

BRONCHITIS

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey Cures Bronchitis, Grip, Consumption and All Diseases of the Throat and Lungs.

If your throat is weak, or if you are troubled in any way with grip or bronchitis; if you have consumption, Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey will cure you. It aids digestion, stimulates and enriches the blood, invigorates the brain, builds new tissue, tones up the heart, cures malaria, ague and low fevers of any kind; fortifies the system against disease germs and proleues influenza.

SURE CURE FOR BRONCHITIS

Gentlemen: Early last Spring I was taken with Chronic Malaria. I began to lose flesh. Bronchitis set in and catarrh of the air passages followed. I was unable to do any work. I would not sleep, till I took Duffy's Malt Whiskey. I commenced gaining strength and after taking a bottle I had gained 40 pounds which I had lost before I began taking your whiskey. I would advise all who have similar trouble to take Duffy's Malt Whiskey. It has cured me from troubles when nothing else would give me relief.

Sept. 7, 1902. B. C. HENNING, Chicago, Ill.

Be careful and see that "Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey" is on the label, and that it is our own patent bottle with the name blown in the bottle. This is the only way Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey is sold. If offered in bulk or in other bottles, it is not our whiskey. We sell our whiskeys which are sold cheap. They injure the system.



Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey is the only pure medicinal whiskey which has been analyzed by the U. S. Government and found absolutely pure and free from fusel oil. It contains medicinal properties found in no other whiskey.

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey has cured millions of cases in the last 50 years. It is prescribed by over 1000 doctors and used exclusively by 2000 prominent hospitals.

Caution—When buying Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey be sure you get the genuine. Unscrupulous dealers, mindful of the excellence of this preparation, will try to sell you cheap imitations and so-called Malt Whiskey substitutes, which are not only the cause of profit only, and which, far from relieving the sick, are positively harmful. Demand "Duffy's" and be sure you get it. It is the only absolutely pure malt whiskey which contains medicinal, health-giving qualities. Look for the trade-mark, "The Old Chemist," on our label.

The genuine at all druggists and grocers or a law like the Edmund-Tucker law recognized by the Government as a medicine. This is a guarantee. Valuable medical book-keeping officials of that body. The authority is clear, and it is a menace to civil and religious liberties. The resolutions make this statement: "The vigorous and rigorous execution of a law like the Edmund-Tucker law in this state would drive the president of the Mormon church and his many apostles into exile and throw them in prison within 12 months; and Apostle Smoot dare not oppose such polygamous congress."

The resolutions will be sent to every ministerial alliance of prominence in the country, and also, it is probable, to every Congressman and United States Senator, and to other prominent in political life. A copy, it is stated, will also be sent to President Roosevelt. The resolutions in part are as follows:

"Whereas, the election of Mr. Reed Smoot, an apostle of the Mormon church, to the office of United States Senator from Utah, seems imminent;

"Be it resolved, That while we, as members of the Salt Lake Ministerial Association, and citizens of Utah, have no absolute objection to that body, the election of members and lesser officials of the Mormon church, to a fair share of the offices of trust and emolument which are within the gift of the citizens of this state in Utah, is a menace to the election of Apostle Reed Smoot to represent this state in the United States Senate.

"We protest against the election of a member of the quorum of 12 Mormon apostles to the United States Senate, by virtue of their ecclesiastical office, such apostles may be, and in connection with the first presidency are, ultimate sources of authority in the government of the Mormon church. In their hands is the power to set up or pull down whom they will.

"We protest against this endeavor to elect Apostle Smoot to the United States Senate as an endeavor to force upon the citizens of Utah a union of the church and the state. The election of a man who holds the highest office save one in the gift of the Mormon Church, to the office of United States Senator, would be a menace to our civil and religious liberties. No other church has dared to attempt such an ecclesiastical

ESTABLISHED REPUTATION

AND PERFECT TRUST

The Splendid Record of Drs. Copeland and Montgomery for Years in This Community Gives Confidence and Faith to the People as They Read the Wonderful Results of Their Treatment.

For ten years Drs. Copeland and Montgomery have conducted in this city the largest practice ever known in the history of the Northwest. The people know them. Their fame has grown in the strong light of intimacy and permanency. Medical pretenders and bogus healers of every variety have come and gone; passed in the night, unable to endure the daylight of acquaintance. But with time and intimacy the fame of Drs. Copeland and Montgomery has grown stronger, and confidence in their ability more implicit, until they are now recognized as masters in the treatment of all forms of chronic disease.

The testimony supporting their practice has come from reputable citizens, neighbors, dwellers in this city and residents in this vicinity, whose reputation and movements are well known or may be known to all who care to inquire. Such testimony is enduring proof that Drs. Copeland and Montgomery are really curing, not merely helping or relieving; not merely improving and benefiting, but curing disease.

Read in the cures that are given here a part of the record of that skill. It can cure disease. It is doing it every day. It is making the sick well and strong. It is curing the cough that racks the chest with distress. It is relieving that cramping, shooting pain of body and limb. It is driving out poisons in the blood. It is stopping that nervous fear and trembling. It is restoring the sense of hearing to ears that are deaf.

Discharging Ear Cured—Hearing Restored

Miss Birdie Hastie, 304 1/2 East Morrison street, Portland: When I was six months old I had a gathering in my head, which left me a chronic discharge from the left ear. The ear discharged continually, a foul discharge, which kept the ear canal sore and tender. There were sharp, shooting pains back of the ear, especially when I had cold.

My hearing was very dull. When anyone spoke to me I always turned the right eye, but even then I had trouble in understanding what was said, and unless I was familiar with the voice it was very hard for me to follow conversation. I was gradually getting worse and feared I would soon be

Entirely Deaf.

After reading the many cures they were obtaining in these troubles at the Copeland Institute I went there for treatment. I was soon improving and now am

Entirely Well.

My ear has healed and I hear all right.

SHE DID NOT OUTGROW HER CATARRH

Miss Julia Mickelson, the bright young daughter of H. J. Mickelson, a well-known farmer, postoffice address Russellville, was a great sufferer from catarrh since babyhood. That she has been completely cured of this trouble and fully restored to health is attested by her parents in the following words:

Julia had

Catarrh All Her Life.

We thought she would outgrow it, but instead she got worse and in the past two years her condition has become so bad she seemed entirely closed up and she

Breathed Through Her Mouth.

She complained of dull headache, a bad taste in her mouth and was continually clearing her throat. Her tonsils were greatly enlarged and her throat looked

SPECIAL NOTICE

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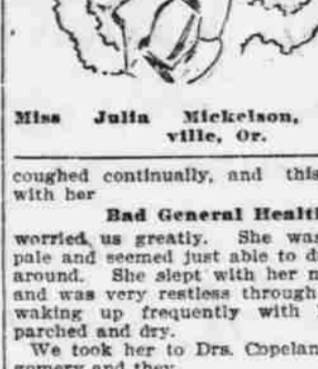
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Miss Birdie Hastie, 304 1/2 East Morrison Street, Portland.



Miss Julia Mickelson, Russellville, Or.

Bad General Health. She was thin and pale and seemed just able to drag herself around. She slept with her mouth open and was very restless through the night, waking up frequently with her throat parched and dry. We took her to Drs. Copeland & Montgomery and they

Cured