HEAD TAX IS RAISED

Senate Makes Progress With Immigration Bill.

FIGURES ON INSANE ALIENS

Committee Takes Startling Testimony on Number—Cheaper to Pay Fare Back to Europe Than Maintain Them in Asylums.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—The Senate today adopted all the committee amendments to the immigration bill, with the exception of one prescribing an educational test, and also the action of the committee in striking out section 36 of the bill prohibiting the sale of intoxicants within the Capitol building, and then laid aside the bill until tomorrow to pass a number of unobjected pension bills.

The amendment fixing a $3 head tax on each immigrant coming into the United States furnished the principal topic for debate. It was discussed at length by Gallinger, Hoar, Fairbanks, Penrose, Lodge and Foraker, and finally was agreed to. The committee amendment making the tax a lien on the property of the transportation lines bringing aliens to the United States was disagreed to.

An amendment by Mr. Lodge was adopted, providing that the head tax shall not be levied on aliens in transit through the United States, nor to aliens once admitted to have paid the tax.

Section 3, prescribing an educational test, was passed over temporarily.

Section 36 of the bill prohibiting the sale of intoxicants within the limits of the Capitol building, which was stricken out by the Senate committee, was passed over temporarily.

The reading of the bill having been concluded and the committee amendments adopted, except those passed over, the bill was laid aside for the day and the Senate passed three unobjected pension bills.

At 4:20 P. M. the Senate went into executive session, and at 4:45 P. M. adjourned.

RECRUITS FOR INSANE ASYLUMS.

Startling Figures on Character of Immigrants Brought In.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—The Senate committee on immigration today gave a hearing to parties interested in the bill to regulate the immigration of aliens into the United States. Those present were: L. F. Payson, representing the Southern Pacific Company; S. C. Neale and William Haywood, of Washington, representing the Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association and the Honolulu Chamber of Commerce; Goodwin Brown and Dr. A. B. Richardson, of the New York State Lunacy Commission; S. J. Barrows, of New York; Commissioner of Immigration Sargent, and Commissioner of Immigration Williams, stationed at New York.

Mr. Brown said that in the state insane hospitals of New York there were 24,000 inmates, and that they are increasing at the rate of about 700 a year. One-half of the large number, he declared, are foreign-born, and should not have been permitted to land. He offered a proposed amendment to the bill, extending the time to two years for deporting an alien who has become a public charge, and with the additional provision that "any alien who becomes a public charge by reason of lunacy, idiocy or epilepsy within two years after arrival will be presumed to have become such from causes existing prior to landing, unless the contrary be affirmatively shown."

Answering Senator Lodge, Mr. Brown said that in the course of 10 years the foreign-born insane in this country will cost the United States $50,000,000. He declared that the State of New York would be willing to pay the entire expense of deporting all who come to that state and who became insane within two years, as provided in his amendment, should it be adopted. The foreign insane, Mr. Brown said, answering Senator Lodge, were largely from the pauper class.

Commissioner-General of Immigration Sargent urged the retention of the provision for a $3 head tax. Many undesirable immigrants, he declared, would not come here if the tax was raised.

"These are the people," he said, "who cause the most trouble in this country."

To effectually carry out the law, Mr. Sargent said, will require increased expense, and this, he argued, could be met by increasing the tax to $3.

Commissioner of Immigration Williams, of New York, suggested certain changes in the bill which had been deemed necessary after a conference of immigration commissioners, to draw tightly the line of immigrants. There was much perjury at Ellis Island, Mr. Williams stated, particularly with respect to diseased immigrants, and a term of imprisonment should be fixed in cases of that kind. He was emphatic in favor of the sale of liquors at immigrant stations, and insisted that the Secretary of the Treasury should have authority to say what should be sold at these stations.

A. B. Richardson, Commissioner of Lunacy of New York State, corroborated the statements of Mr. Brown regarding the proportion of foreign-born insane in his state. In case of suspects, Dr. Richardson urged that the burden of proof be put on the individual, and not on the Government. Senators Mason and Clay thought it would be a hardship to do this.

The committee adjourned until tomorrow.

RECIPROCITY WITH FRANCE.

Cullom Wants Action on Treaty, but Meets Vigorous Opposition.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—The first move in the Senate this session in the interest of the French reciprocity treaty was made by Senator Cullom, chairman of the Senate committee on foreign relations, while the Senate was in executive session today. He called up the treaty for the purpose of securing an order for the printing of documents bearing on the agreement, and gave notice that he would ask the Senate to take up the treaty at an early day for the purpose of disposing of it.

The proposition met decided opposition from a number of Senators, including Messrs. Aldrich, Hoar, Lodge and Depew. Senator Aldrich moved that the treaty be referred to the committee on finance, saying that he thought it should have a more complete investigation, and from a different standpoint from that it had at the hands of the committee on foreign relations. He said that, so far as he had been able to learn, the people who desire the ratification of the treaty were vastly in the minority in this country. Senator Hoar suggested that the treaty should go over until the Christmas holidays at least.

Replying to these various remarks, Senator Cullom said that he intended to press consideration of the treaty as earnestly as was in his power, because he believed it to be due to the French Republic that the French reciprocity treaty be considered and disposed of in a dignified and proper manner.

This, he intimated, was the wish of the Administration, but the Senator expressed his personal view that no other proceeding would be in accordance with our duty toward another nation. He insisted that he would call up the treaty not later than next week.

ASKS FOR A BIG REDUCTION.

Governor Wright Pleads for Preferential Tariff to Philippines.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—General Luke E. Wright, Vice-Governor of the Philippines, before the House committee on ways and means today advocated a reduction of tariff rates on Philippine goods coming into the United States to 25 per cent of the Dingley schedule, as provided by the bill introduced by Representative Cooper, instead of 75 per cent, as under the present law.

NEW MEXICO PROTESTS.

Large Delegation Sent to Washington to Work for Statehood.

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., Dec. 8.—At a mass meeting held here tonight, resolutions were adopted protesting against the majority report of the Senate committee on territories, concerning the omnibus statehood bill. A large delegation of the influential men of New Mexico left for Washington tonight to work for statehood for New Mexico.

TO REPEAL LAND LAWS.

Lacy Would Annul Desert and Commutation Provisions.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—Bills were introduced today by Representative Lacy (Ia.) to repeal the desert land law and the commutation provisions of the homestead laws.

Senate Confirms Appointments.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—The following appointments have been confirmed by the Senate: James F. Smith, member of the Philippine Commission and Secretary of Public Instruction in the Government of the Philippines; William R. Merriam, Director of the Census. Ministers of the United States—Arthur S. Hardy, to Spain; Charles P. Bryan, to Switzerland; Leslie Combs, to Guatemala and Honduras; John B. Jackson, to Greece, Roumania and Servia; William B. Sorsby, to Bolivia; David E. Thompson, to Brazil.

Ambassadors—Charlemagne Tower, to Germany; Robert S. McCormick, to Russia; Bellamy Storer, to Austria-Hungary.

Secretaries of Legation—Peter A. Jay third secretary at Paris; R. S. Hitt, second secretary at Berlin; Percival Dodge, secretary at Berlin.

Consuls-General—Edward S. Bragg, at Hong Kong; Alfred A. Winslow, Guatemala City; William A. Rublee, Havana.

Consuls—J. F. Richardson, at Utilla, Honduras; Albert R. Morawetz, Nogales, Mexico; William A. McKellip, Magdeburg, Germany; James C. McNally, Liege, Belgium; F. S. Hitchkiss, Brockville, Ontario; F. D. Hale, Coaticoke, Quebec.

Ashley M. Gould, Associate Justice Supreme Court, District of Columbia; George W. Ray, District Judge Northern District of New York; Albert B. Anderson, United States Judge, District of Indiana.

To Extend Employers' Liability.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—A bill was introduced today by Mr. Lodge making railroad companies liable for damages on account of the injury or death of employes, notwithstanding the injury or death may have been due to contributory negligence on the part of the employe.

Austrian Minister Promoted.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—The Austrian Minister, Ladisl au Henguemuller von Hengervar, has received official notice of his promotion to the rank of Ambassador. The Minister's presentation to the President in his new capacity will probably take place before the new year.

ARE YOU GOING EAST?

The most pleasant way to cross the continent is on one of the Denver & Rio Grand popular personally conducted excursions. Inquire at 124 Third street for particulars.

LAND GRAB DISCOVERED

RAILROADS PLANNED TO GATHER IN MILLIONS.

Moody Unmasks Scheme to Exchange Worthless for Valuable Land, and Blocks It Effectually.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Dec. 8.—The watchfulness of Representative Moody in the committee on Indian affairs has prevented another land-grabbing scheme of the first water slipping into the Indian appropriation bill as an innocent-looking amendment. Just as the House committee was about to report the bill, Acting Chairman Curtis presented an amendment which, he said, was recommended by the Indian Office, providing that, where Indian reservations, created subsequent to the grants to transcontinental railways, were found to embrace alternate sections belonging to such railroads, the companies should have the right to relinquish these sections and select in lieu thereof lands of equal area anywhere on the public domain, either from the surveyed or unsurveyed lands.

Mr. Moody recognized that this was a provision even more sweeping than the forest reserve lieu selection was proving, and so informed the committee. After its evil effects were pointed out, the provision was sent back to the Indian Office with a request that the Commissioner frame an amendment either proposing to purchase these lands direct from the Indians or permit an exchange on an equitable basis.

As he pursued the case further, Mr. Moody found that the legislation was suggested by one of the land-grant roads which owns over a million and a half acres of land in Indian reservations in New Mexico and Arizona, lands worth not over 1 cent an acre, but which under the proposed legislation could be exchanged for lands worth $10 an acre and more. This is only one of several roads that would benefit.

Now that the purpose of the innocent-looking provision is known, there is little danger of its incorporation in the bill. When the railroad attorneys laid their case before the department they grossly misrepresented the facts and managed to throw a blind over the eyes of Indian Office officials. Had it not been for Mr. Moody, this scheme would have gotten in the bill and probably passed.

SOME OBJECT TO BARRETT.

Senators Not Likely to Confirm Him Without Opposition.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Dec. 8.—There is an intimation today that the nomination of John Barrett to be Minister to Japan may not find altogether clear sailing when it goes before the Senate for confirmation. There were murmurings today among a certain set of Senators, who feel that Barrett's selection was not wise, but no intimation is had of how far they will allow their displeasure to carry them.

The fact that Barrett was largely the President's personal choice will probably restrain these Senators from blocking confirmation, although they will probably avail themselves of the discussion of the nomination in secret session to give vent to their ruffled feelings.

CANNON FOR LONE FIR.

Government Will Give Two to Adorn Soldiers' Monument.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Dec. 8.—Senator Mitchell today called at the War Department with the request of Department Commander M. L. Pratt, of the Portland G. A. R., that four old cannons be transferred by the War Department to the Lone Fir Monument Association for ornamenting the soldiers' monument in Lone Fir Cemetery. He was told that but two cannon could be allowed to one Grand Army post or monument association, but that this number would be furnished upon request of the secretary of the association.

There are several eight-inch cannon at Fort Canby, Washington, and at posts in California that are available, but the Government cannot pay transportation to Portland or supply carriages with these cannon.

NELSON'S TRUST MEASURES

Constitutional Amendment and Changes in Sherman Law.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—Senator Nelson today introduced a joint resolution for an amendment to the Constitution so as to give Congress the power to control trusts and also a bill to amend the Sherman antitrust law by stringent provisions. The provision for an amendment to the Constitution was as follows:

"Congress shall have power to define, regulate, prohibit or dissolve trusts, monopolies or combinations, whether existing in the form of a corporation or otherwise; Congress shall also have power to regulate and control all corporations engaged in trade, commerce or any other business among the states or with foreign nations."

The bill for the amendment of the Sherman law makes all mergers or combinations in restraint of trade illegal and provides punishment for the offense by a fine of $10,000 or imprisonment for one year, or both, against each person engaged in the combination. The bill also prohibits combinations in restraint of trade and all attempts to monopolize any trade of the several states or territories, providing a fine of $5000 or imprisonment for a year in each case.

Corporations engaged in interstate commerce are required to file with the Interstate Commerce Commission each year a statement of their business, and also a statement giving the names of persons to whom stock was originally issued and the price received for it.

WHILE WE WARN
We Also Comfort and Cheer

Paine's Celery Compound

Is an Infallible Cure for All Forms of

RHEUMATISM

Although we are all born with the principles of dissolution in our frame which continue to operate from our birth to our death, we are under obligation to heaven and our loved ones to keep ourselves free from disease and suffering. While death must come to every human being, pain may be avoided, and our days made happy and long, if we keep the blood and physical structure in proper condition.

At this time, while we warn the thousands of rheumatic sufferers of the folly and danger of allowing rheumatism to run unchecked at this season of the year, we can comfort them with the happy assurance that Paine's Celery Compound permanently cures the terrible disease. This wondrous medicine has won the hearty indorsation of medical men, and its virtues are lauded by tens of thousands rescued from agony and death. Mr. Charles W. Lucker, Mount Pleasant, S. C., who banished his rheumatism by use of Paine's Celery Compound, writes thus:

"It is now going on two months since I have taken Paine's Celery Compound for rheumatism. No other medicine, I think, could ever have done me so much good. I have not had an attack of it since. Previous to taking the Compound I tried everything, and had two of the best doctors in Charleston, but they only gave me some relief for a few days. Two bottle of Paine's Celery Compound completely cured me."

The house is made bright and cozy with

DIAMOND DYES

Pillow and table covers, curtains, portieres, afghans, tidies and chair coverings, may be dyed beautiful and artistic colors.

Direction book and 45 dyed samples free. DIAMOND DYES, Burlington, Vt.

REMIT DUTY ON TEA.

Shaw Recommends Law Allowing Withdrawal From Bond.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—Secretary Shaw has written a letter to Chairman Payne, of the House committee on ways and means, recommending a modification of existing laws so as to allow the free withdrawal of tea from bonded warehouses for the purpose of consumption. The Secretary urges that this action is necessary to avoid great hardships to tea merchants.

The letter calls attention to a recent decision of the United States District Court for the Southern district of New York, which held that warehoused goods on withdrawal for consumption are dutiable at the rate in force when the goods were warehoused. The department's practice under the customs act has been to collect duty at the rate imposed by law when the goods are withdrawn. Congress has provided for the free admission of tea after December 31 next, and in the various warehouses of the country there is a very large amount of tea, imported under the impression that it would be warehoused and withdrawn after December 31. The department, Secretary Shaw says, must collect duty according to existing statute. He concludes:

"Unless the law is modified the tea probably will be exported, and much delay and litigation will ensue, for much of the tea has been sold to be delivered January 1, 1903, at a price ruinous to wholesale merchants, as it is compelled to pay 10 cents a pound. The amount of tea in bonded warehouses on October 31, 1902, was 64,126,785 pounds. Other importations since that date, it is estimated, have increased that figure to approximately 70,000,000, the tax on which, if collected, would be $7,000,000."

Distress After Eating

Nausea between meals, belching, vomiting, flatulence, fits of nervous headache, pain in the stomach, are all symptoms of dyspepsia, and the longer it is neglected the harder it is to cure it.

Hood's Sarsaparilla and Pills

Radically and permanently cure it—strengthen and tone the stomach and other digestive organs for the *natural* performance of their functions.

Accept no substitute for Hood's.

"I had dyspepsia twenty-five years and took different medicines but got no help until I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. Have taken four bottles of this medicine and can now eat almost anything, sleep well, have no cramps in my stomach, no burning and no distress." MRS. WILLIAM G. BARRETT, 14 Olney St., Providence, R. I.

Hood's Sarsaparilla promises to cure and keeps the promise.

HUMANITARIAN PRINCIPLE

Nominal Fee System in Vogue at the Copeland Institute the Strongest Standing Indictment of the Boodle Spirit in Medicines---$5 a Month, Treatment and Medicines Included.

STEER CLEAR

Steer clear of the boodler in medical practice. Do not stand in awe of the doctor who feels your pulse and then shakes his head to frighten you over your condition and make you pay 10 times over what his services are worth. The medical profession, like every other profession, has its pretenders, its mountebanks, its merciless impostors. The nominal assessment system in vogue at the Copeland Institute is the invalid's protection from the wolf and the boodler in medicine. Five dollars a month, medicine included, for the most effective treatment known.

PROTECT THE WEAK

The fame of the Copeland medical system is based on the two-fold service it has rendered to society.

First, in the evolution of more enlightened methods of disease treatment, it has added chronic catarrh, deafness, asthma, bronchitis, kidney trouble and incipient consumption to the medical list of curable infirmities, while in less virulent ailments it has perceptibly reduced the period of professional attention requisite to their cure. It has ended the nonsense of the life-long doctoring for diseases that promptly yield to correct diagnosis, followed by correct treatment.

Ends the Nonsense of Life-Long Doctoring.

Second, the Copeland system has given the public its first great lesson in medical economy. By limiting the expense outlay of patients to $5 a month, medicines included, until cured, it has bared the public eye of the devilish iniquity and crime of bleeding the unfortunate sick with preposterous fees.

And, while exposing the boodler in medicine to the angry suspicion of the world, it saves the invalid from becoming their prey, because, if there is no statute law preventing a dishonest doctor from charging a dishonest fee, neither is there law or necessity for the sufferer, with the Copeland system before him, to become a dupe and pay the fee. He don't have to.

THE COPELAND TREATMENT

It cures.
It is mild.
It is soothing.
It restores health.
Its cost is trifling.
It is praised by thousands.
It is within the reach of all.
It is given for a month for $5.
Its cured patients recommend it.
It is taken at home successfully.
It drives catarrh from the system.
It demands no big physician's fee.
It is taken by rich and poor alike.
It is both local and constitutional.
It uses mild, antiseptic inhalations.
It reaches distant patients by mail.
It makes a radical and lasting cure.
It stops innumerable aches and pains.
It costs but $5 a month, medicine free.

HOME TREATMENT

Doctor Copeland requests all who are ailing, all who feel a gradual weakening, or all who realize that their health is being undermined by some unknown complaint, to cut out this slip, mark the question that applies to your case, and he will diagnose your case for you.

"Is your nose stopped up?"
"Do you sleep with mouth wide open?"
"Is there pain in front of head?"
"Is your throat dry or sore?"
"Have you a bad taste in the morning?"
"Do you cough?"
"Do you cough worse at night?"
"Is your tongue coated?"
"Is your appetite failing?"
"Is there pain after eating?"
"Are you light-headed?"
"When you get up suddenly, are you dizzy?"
"Do you have hot flashes?"
"Do you have liver marks?"
"Do your kidneys trouble you?"
"Do you have pain in back or under shoulder-blades?"
"Is your strength failing?"
"Are you losing flesh?"
"Do you wake up tired and out of sorts?"

STEER CLEAR

Steer clear of patent cure-alls! To try to attack a hidden disease by means of a secret cure-all nostrum is the same piece of insanity as for an invalid to go blindfolded into a drug store and eat medicine from the shelves without guidance to what is good and without warning against what is bad. Nor is there any abuse or folly against which the Copeland nominal fee system is more directly aimed. With expert individual treatment at $5 a month, all medicine included, where is the temptation or necessity to tamper with secret cure-alls?

PATENT CURE-ALLS

Their Use Invariably Dangerous and Against Common Sense.

When any person uses a patent cure-all as a means of self-doctoring, for any particular disease—catarrh, lung trouble, for instance—he assumes the risk of firing at random through his whole body to take the chances of hitting the diseased spot. He is

Taking Medicine Blindfold from an Imaginary Doctor

Simply Going It Blindfolded He is taking medicine from an imaginary doctor who never saw him nor never heard of him. He is driving at his heart when the disease is in his bowels, or driving at his lungs when the disease is in his liver. Whether he commit suicide or not, he commits a blunder and a folly, and goes against common sense at his own risk and his own expense.

It has been claimed that

It Is the Great Cost.

Of expert medical services that has encouraged the sale of these patent cure-alls. Under the nominal assessment system in force at the Copeland Institute, however, the invalids are fully protected against the evil. With expert individual treatment in each individual case, at a fee rate limited to $5 a month, all medicines included, there is no longer either temptation or necessity to tamper with secret nostrums.

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OFFICE HOURS—From 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.
Evenings, Tuesdays and Fridays. Sundays, from 10 A. M. to 12 M.

INDIANS OBJECT TO STATEHOOD.

Protest Against Annexation to Oklahoma as a State.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—After routine business in the Senate today, Quay (Rep. Pa.) sent to the desk and had read the resolutions adopted by the Indian Territory executive committee on territorial legislation in opposition to the statehood bill combining Oklahoma and Indian Territory, expressing sympathy for Oklahoma in her efforts to secure statehood, appealing for some form of local self-government, such as is provided for in what is known as the Moon bill, and denouncing certain people who, it is charged, have misrepresented the desires of the citizens of Indian Territory with regard to joint statehood with Oklahoma.

TO WORK FOR STATEHOOD.

New Mexico Will Send Strong Delegation to Washington.

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., Dec. 8.—The chairmen of the Republican and Democratic parties of this territory will appoint a large delegation to visit Washington and work for the passage of the omnibus statehood bill. Mass meetings will be held during the week in Albuquerque and all the leading towns of the territory to advocate the cause of statehood.

ROOSEVELT WILL ATTEND.

President Will Speak at Banquet in Honor of Justice Harlan.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—President Roosevelt today announced his acceptance of the invitation to attend the dinner to be given tomorrow night in honor of Justice Harlan, of the United States Supreme Court, to celebrate the 25th anniversary of his appointment as a member of the court. It is expected that the President will deliver an address.

DESTROY ALL SUCH COWS.

Drastic Measure Ordered Against Foot and Mouth Disease.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—The Secretary of Agriculture has sent instructions to Dr. Salmon, of the Bureau of Animal Industry, who is personally superintending the work of fighting the foot and mouth disease epidemic in New England, to destroy all animals infected.

To Stop Traffic in Girls.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—The President today sent to the Senate a general international agreement in the shape of a treaty for the suppression of the traffic in girls for illegitimate purposes. He also withdrew the Dominican reciprocity treaty, the action being taken at the request of the Dominican authorities.

Holiday Adjournment of House.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—The ways and means committee of the House has reported favorably on the resolution to adjourn from December 20 to January 5.

Germans Will Form New Party.

BERLIN, Dec. 8.—Baron von Eckardstein, late Secretary of the German Embassy in London, has issued invitations to various distinguished gentlemen in Hesse, Baden, Wurtemburg, Bavaria, Prussia and Nassau to meet at Frankfort-on-the-Main, December 16, to consider the formation of a new National party to uphold Emperor William's policy. It will be called the Kaiser Partei. The efforts of the new party will be directed against Socialism and Agrarianism.

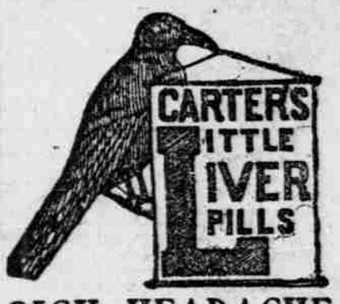
New Hampshire's Praise of Reed.

CONCORD, N. H., Dec. 8.—By a unanimous rising vote the committee to revise the New Hampshire constitution today adopted a minute on the death of Thomas B. Reed. It says:

"His profound integrity, his fearless conduct, and his high character in every respect commanded wide admiration, and his death at the height of his intellectual powers is recognized as a National loss."

Another Official Named.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 8.—Professor J. T. Stinson, of Mountain Grove, Mo., has been appointed superintendent of pomology in the department of horticulture of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition.



SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Man's Mission on Earth

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The Science of Life, or Self-Preservation.

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The Peabody Medical Institute, No. 4 Bulfinch St. (opposite Revere House, Boston, Mass.), the oldest and best in this country; established in 1860. Author and for more than Thirty Years chief Consulting Physician to the Institute, graduate of Harvard Medical College, class 1861. Consultation by letter or in person, 9 to 8. Sunday, 10 to 1.

Know Thyself Manual, a Vade Mecum brochure, FREE, sealed; inclose 4 cents for postage. Treats on Exhausted Vitality.

EDITOR'S NOTE For 40 years the Peabody Medical Institute has been a fixed fact, and it will remain so. It is as standard as American Gold.

The Peabody Medical Institute has many imitators, but no equals.—Boston Herald.

HOLIDAY OFFERINGS AT CONSISTENT PRICES

Diamonds and Precious Stones

Our stock of diamonds and precious stones is the largest and best selected line of gems to be found in the West and equal to similar exhibits made by the largest Eastern dealers. We carry the perfect white stones and are able to quote prices that can be secured only from first hands.

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A. & C. Feldenheimer.

Diamond Merchants, Manufacturing Jewelers and Opticians. Cor. Third and Washington.

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GOODS HELD FOR RESPONSIBLE PARTIES

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