ADRIFT IN A BOAT IN WINTER

Coal Vessels Knock One Another to the Bottom and Survivors Float Three Days Without Food-One. Crazed, Jumps Overboard,

BOSTON, Dec. 22.-Almost crazed from their sufferings, frost-bitten and belpless 10 men in a boat were picked up by the schooner Manhassett yesterday, 45 miles off Highland Light. Then for the first time it was learned that the schooners Frank A. Palmer and Louise R. Crary had been in collision, and that they had been sunk off Thatcher's Island, on been sunk off Thatcher's Island, on nose square off and entangling both ves-Wednesday evening. The survivors were sels in the wreck. The vessels began to landed here today. Of the 21 men who fill and sank in a few minutes. made up the two crews, six were carried down when the vessels sank, four died during the terrible three days' drift in Massachusetts Bay, and another became insane and jumped overboard.

The Dead.

CHEW OF THE LOUISE B. CRARY: J. F. SMITH, mate, Portland, Me. W. H. HOWLAND, engineer. HANS BLANK, German seaman. DAVID SHANAHAN, Newfoundla AUGUST JOHNSON, Swede, OLAF BERG, Norwegian.
PETER LACHE, South American.
UNKNOWN SEAMAN. CREW OF THE PALMER: FRANC R. BANTA Finland.

EDWARD W. JORGENSON, Norway ALBERT SPEARLING, Philadelphia Survivors of the Crary: Captain William H. Potter, Long Island; Louis Stein, en-

Survivors of the Palmer: Captain J. E. Rawding, South Boston; S. Reinhart Providence; Alex Lundstrom, Finland Edward Somerville, Providence; Daniel Carlsen, Norway; C. E. Elfornson, Sweden; Mr. Vinton, mate; Hjalmar Sahoyer,

Two two schooners, both heavily loaded with coal, doubled Cape Code in company. and ran into a strong northwester on Wednesday night. Both captains put their vessels over toward the Cape Ann shore, When off Thatcher's Island, they split When off Thatcher's Island, they split tacks and finally both came about at the same sime, and, unknown to themselves, headed toward each other, the Crary holding north on the port tack and the Palmer south on the starboard tack, and therefore having the right of way. The Crary crashed into the bow of the

Palmer. The cut was deep, and it was seen instantly there was no hope for either vessel. Most of the small boats smashed, and some of the men were killed by the collision, but others of both crews launched the long boat of the Palmer, into which clambered the captains of both vessels and 13 others. There was ent for storing food and water in the boat, and the rowers had pro-pelled it only a short distance from the oner when the Palmer went down. minutes later the Crary disap-

Without food and water, drenched to the skin, spray freezing to their gar-ments because of the bitter cold, the 15 vors underwent sufferings infescrib-Four men of the Crary on Friday lay down in the bow of the boat and died. Eleven remained up till Saturday night, and Franz Bants went insane under the delusion that his mother becked to him, and he walked into the sea. The others were powerless to restrain

Shortly after this the two captains decided that the bodies of the four dead senator SABIN IS DEAD men should be consigned to the deer, and Captain Potter, of the Crary, repeated as much of the butial Former Leader in Republican Pol-service as he could remember, Then the ities in Minnesota, strongest of the survivors put the bodies

In the three days and a half the men were affort their boat drifted steadily off shore, until at 8 o'clock Sunday morning it was 45 miles off Highland Light. There the lookout on the fishing schooner Manhassett caught a glimpse of the boat, and within half an hour the 10 men were in the cabin of the schooner. Captain Malone at once crowded on all sail and brought the survivors to Boston.

DETAILS OF THE DISASTER. Sufferings and Final Rescue of the Castaways on Coast,

BOSTON, Dec. 22.—The fishing scho inhassett arrived at 2:30 o'clock with 10 of the survivors of the crews of the schooners Frank A. Palmer and Louise B. Crary, which were in collision in Massachusetts Bay on Wednesday. Six men of both vessels were drowned in the collision. The remainder, 15, took to one boat. Three subsequently went insume and jumped overboard, two died from exposure, and two went insane after getting ashore. Both captains were

Louise B. Crary was a five-masted and the Frank A. Paimer a four-masfed schooner. They were both coal laden, bound for Boston. At 8 A. M., yesterday, when the Manhassett was 45 miles off Highland Light, the lookout sighted a small boat with men, who were making signals of distress. The Manhassett signals of distress. The Manhassett changed her course and bore down on the craft, which proved to be the boat which

had been launched from the Crary. Only 19 of the men aboard were alive, and they were almost helpless as a result of their exposure to the rigorous weather. Saturday night one man became crazed by his sufferings and, shouting at the top of his voice that the police were after him, he jumped overboard and disappeared. All the survivors were seriously frost-bitten.

The Manhassett came into the harbot early this morning, showing signals for assistance, and by the time she arrived assistance, and by the time she arrived at the wharf ambulances were ready to transfer the sallors to a hospital. Only six of she men could be removed, how-ever. The other four were in such a con-dition that it was deemed impossible that they could survive being taken from the

Vessel.

Two of the men on the Manhassett are Captain W. H. Potter, of the Crary, and Captain Rawling, of the Palmer. The other men are sailors, two of whom are rayling maniscs. The men taken to the hospital were not only in a critical condition physically, but they were in such a mental plight that nothing could be learned from them as to their experience. Little by little, however, the crew of the Manhamett had learned something of the hardship of the shipwrecked men.

It appears that the collision occurred at 7:30 last Wednesday night, off Cape Ann. The night was clear but a stiff gale was blowing and the sea was running The members of the Palmer's claimed that the Crary was on the tack, and in attempting to cross the Pal-mer's bow hit her on the bow, cutting he

The Palmer's men managed to lower a boat. There was no time to procure provisions or additional clothing. As the men cleared the wreck they saw the Crary's men in the same plight, and made room for as many as could reach the boat. Fifteen souls were in the small craft when it finally pulled away, both captains being among those who thus escaped. A short time after the boat left, both schooners went down. Six men perished when the vessels sank. For the survivors a battle, which lasted three days and four nights, had begun. One third of the number suc-cumbed in the fight, and of those who

cumbed in the fight, and of those who finally reached shore, none was able to realize what they had escaped.

The Louise B. Crary was a comparatively new vessel. She was built at Bath, Me, in 1900, and was one of the finest five-thasters on the coast. Her cargo consisted of \$700 tons of bituminous coal condensed to this post. The vessel was only signed to this port. The vessel was only partially insured, but her cargo was fully The Frank A. Palmer was the larges

four-masted schooner ever constructed. She was built at Bath, in 1887, and was sold to J. S. Winslow & Co., of Portland, Me. She sailed from Newport News on December 4, with 4700 tons of coal for Bos-

Of the 21 men carried by both vessels, 10 comprised the crew of the Palmer and 11

that of the Crary. Captain Potter revived later in the day and was removed to a hospital. He said the Crary was to blame for the collision, Mate Smith having disobeyed orders in not reporting the nearness of the Palmer. Captain Potter said the reason why the Crary's men died was because the boat in Crary's men died was because the boat in which they started from their ship was swamped and they were chilled in the water before they finally reached the Palmer's boat. One man died the first night. The second died the next day. The bodies of the dead lay in the boat until early Sunday, when Captain Potter received over them as much of a burial repeated over them as much of a burial service as he could remember, and the bodies were cast into the sea. From one corpse a pair of trousers was removed to serve is a distress signal.

During the day the sailors at the re-

lief hospital improved very much. They describe their experience as terrible. The death of Banta, the Finn, is recalled as most pathetic. In his delirium he saw home and a Christmas tree and his mother beckening him to come to her over the water. He stepped over the side of the boat in response to the fancied sum-mons to walk on the water, and was

swallowed up.
At the office of the United States Shipping Commissioner of the port of Boston there is no complete list of the crews of the two sunken vessels.

CHICAGO, Dec. 23.—Ex-United States Senator Dwight M. Sabin, of Minnesota, died suddenly early this morning in his apartments at the Auditorium Annex. Senator Sabin had been a guest of the hotel since November 2, being accompantied by his wife and daughter. He was stricken with heart failure about it o'clock last night and a physician was summoned He found Mr. Sabin in a dying condition and beyond medical aid. The patient remained conscious for upwards of an hour, and the end was peace-

Ex-Senator Sabin was born at Manlius, Ill., April 25, 1845. He was educated in the East, and at the close of the war settled in Minnesota, where he was a member of the Legislature from 1871 to 1883, in which latter year he was elected United States Senator. For 25 years he was prominent in National Republican politics, being a member of the National Republican Committee from 1878 to 1884, and its chairman from 1882 to 1884.

Mr. Sabin's business career in Minn sota was identified with the lumber and railroad interests of the state, and at one time he was reported to be worth \$10,000. 000, although his fortune was considerably diminished at the time of his death. After separation from his first wife, in ator Sabin was remarried, and the second Mrs. Sabin was with him when

PLAGUE IN MEXICAN CITY

DREADED BUBONIC HAS INVADED MAZATLAN.

Twelve Deaths Have Already Oc curred and Rivid Quarantine Is Established-Diaz Offers Help.

MEXICO CITY, Dec. 22.-Advices from Mazatlan, on the Western coast of Mexico, where a disease supposed to be the bubonic plague has broken out, show that there were three deaths on Saturday and nine on Sunday from the malady. A pesthouse has been established, and quarantine regulations are being rigidly en-

Weather conditions along the West coast are favorable to the spreading of the plague. The Governor of the State of Sinalon is in the city working on plans to prevent the plague reaching other coast cities.

President Diaz has by wire offered federal aid to the infected city.

ACRE REBELS ARE BEATEN. Bolivians Advance Triumphantly to

Rellef of Garrisons. Relief of Garrisons.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22 — Jorge E. Zalles, the Charge d'Affaires of the Bolivian Legation in Washington, today received from the legation of his government at London a dispatch announcing that Nicholas Suarez is at the head of a force of men that had defeated the revolutionists at Bahia and Nazarath on the Acra River. The dispatch also said that tionists at Bahia and Nazareth on the Acre River. The dispatch also said that Mr. Suares is advancing triumphantly toward Port Alonzo. The latter place is the Bolivian Custom-House on the boundary line between Bolivia and Brazil, where the garrison of the former country was at last accounts besieged by the revolution-

The Acre country is that portion of Bo livia which was granted as a concession to an Anglo-American syndicate and is rich in rubber production. The revolutionists have fought to make an independent re have fought to make an independent re-public of it, with a view, it is said, of ulti-mately securing annexation to Brazil, with the assistance, it is alleged, of the author-lities of Manaos, the capital of the Brazil-ian State of Amazon.

Recent advices received by Senor Zalles are to the effect that the government of Boilvis this month has dispatched a force

Bolivia this month has dispatched a force of 750 men from La Paz to quell the revo-lution and to be followed by a like number

TO ACT ON CANAL QUESTION. Colombian Congress Will Be Composed of Both Parties.

PANAMA, Dec. 22.—A prominent gov-rnment official has arrived here from Bo gota. He says the general situation in the interior of the republic is satisfactory and that trade is increasing under govern-ment protection. The differences between Liberals and Conservatives are disappearing. Active preparations for the forth-coming meeting of Congress, when sev-eral important questions will be presented, are being made. The government is de-sirous that all political parties be repre-

sented in Congress. General Hernandez, Minister of War, is regarded by the people of Colombia as the man who brought peace to the republic, and those who are aware of the neces sities of the state maintain that the Min ister of War is called upon to rule the destinies of Colombia. General Hernan-dez is in favor of the canal construction.

MARCONIGRAMS A SUCCESS Kings Edward and Victor Emmanuel

"CARTWRIGHT, Acting Premier." The representatives of Marconi say they have been receiving trans-Atlantic mes-sages for a week. They add that the mes-sage to King Edward and others came through without a hitch and practically instantaneous. It is calculated that the company will be able to handle 1000 words per hour. As soon as it is able to get the postoffice authorities to connect Poldhu with the coast the Inland Telegraph Company will commence regular commercial business between Cornwall and Nova Scobusiness between Cornwall and Nova Sco-tla. Merconi is going to Cape Cod, where his apparatus only needs slight adjust-ment before it will be ready to be linked up with Folchu, which at present is the only wireless station on this side capa-ble of receiving trans-Atlantic messages. Other stations will be built on the Conti-

Message Received in Italy, ROME, Dec. 2.-King Victor Emmanuel this morning received the wireless mes-sage from Marconi, forwarded from Cape Breton via Cornwall, and sent a congrat-

Message From King Edward. GLACE BAY, N. S., Dec. 22.—To his wireless measage transmitted from Canada to King, Edward VII, Mr. Marconi has received the following reply, signed by Lord Knollys, the King's private sec-

"I have had the honor of submitting your telegram to the King, and I am commanded to congratulate you sincerely on the successful issue of your endeavors | struction; M. St. Amand. Minister of Pubto develop your most important invention. lic W. The King has been much interested in nance.

your experiments, as he remembered the initial ones were commenced by you on the royal yacht Osborne in 1833. "KNOLLYS, Private Secretary."

King Edward's Reply. OTTAWA, Ont., Dec. 22.—The King's reply to Lord Minto's message sent by

wireless telegraphy was received today by cable, as follows:
"London, Dec. 22, 1902.—I am much interested in the wireless message which you have sent me, and am delighted at the success of Signor Marcont's great invention, which brings Great Britain and Canada into still closer connection.
"EDWARD, Rex."

"GOLDEN RULE"

Jones, of Toledo, Says Roosevelt Settled Coal Strike.

CHICAGO, Dec. 22.-"Theodore Roosevelt, as a man, is greater than the Government he represents. While the Government of the United States was unable to restore peace in the anthracite region, Roosveit, not as President, but as a man, suggested a rational way to settle the trouble. The man triumphed, and the

Thus spoke Samuel M. (Golden Rule) Jones, Mayor of Toledo, O., before the Chicago Peace Seclety. He sought to show that force of arms was futile, that war was inexcusable, and that killing in battle was murder. Mayor Jones debattle was murder. Mayor Jones de-clared, however, that he was an optimist, and in spite of recent wars, he said, the world was better off than it was 100 years ago, and was continually improving. Mayor Jones criticised Major-General

Young, who, at a banquet in Cleveland on Saturday night, spoke of the necessity of force to maintain the supremacy of the Nation's commerce. "No one will accuse me of being unpatriotic," said Mr. Jones, "but I would not recommend a boy to go into the Army or the Navy to support commerce

ANYBODY CAN BUY THEM No Crime to Have Gambling Imple

ments, Says New York Lawyer. NEW YORK, Dec. 23 .- The preliminary hearing in the case of Inspector Brooks, who is accused by David Bucklin of breaking into Richard Canfield's house on the night of December I, was begun today be-fore Magistrate Krain. John Delahanty, Canfield's attorney, who was present at the time of the raid, told of the affair. Mr. Delahanty was being questioned as to the contents of the house when ex-Judge Fursman, counsel for the defense, re-marked concerning the gambling implements found there:

"Supposing they were, he had a perfect right to have them. You can buy them in any sporting goods store in New York and I could have them in my house, if I wished, without violating the law."

Inspector Brooks testified that he had gone to the house with search warrants. Finding the door locked, he ordered Sergeant Cohen to effect an entrance by a window, which he did. He himself had received his instructions from Deputy Commissioner Piper. The hearing was adourned till Friday.

WAGER SWAYNE BURIED. Noted Soldier and Lawyer Laid to Rest at Arlington.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—The body of General Wager Swayne, soldier, lawyer, and once military Governor of Alabama, was buried with full military honors at the National cemetery at Arlington National cemetery at Arlington today. The body arrived here from New York at 1430 o'clock this morning and was escorted to St. John's Episcopal Church by a large detachment of troups. The services at the church were brief and simple, consisting of the reading of the Episcopal service, prayer by Rev. Holland Cotton Smith, the rector and singing by a male quartet. LONDON, Dec. 22.—The second edition of the Times today prints the text of a wireless Marconi message received from the Canadian government, as follows:

"Ottawa, Dec. 31.—The government of Canada, through the Times, desires to congratulate the British people on accomplishment by Marconi of the greatest feat modern science has yet achieved.

KEOKUK, Ia., Dec. 22.—Judge McPherson, of the Federal Court, handed down today an opinion in the case of the United States vs. The Adams Express Company, in which the corporation was indicted for carrying on the business of a retail liquordealer without having paid the special tax as required by law. The Federal Court holds that the express company is only an agent of the venders in carrying the liquors and collecting and returning the money. As the express company did not sell liquors, it was not engaged in the business of a liquor-dealer. The court, in this opinion, has overridden the decision of the Supreme Court of Iowa,

Convention on Statehood. OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla., Dec. 22.—The single-statehood committee of Oklahoma and Indian Territory met here today and issued a call for a convention, to be com-posed of 1000 delegates, 500 from each territory, to meet at Oklahoma City, on January 6. The convention will be nonpartisa in character and will represent sentiment in both territories favoring the passage of the Nelson bill, recently introduced in the Senate to unite the two territories in one

New Haytian Ministry. PORT-AU-PRINCE, Hayti, Dec. 22. The new Haytian Ministry is constituted as follows: Senor Leger Cauvin, Minister of the Interior; General Cyriac, Minister of War; M. Jeremie, Minister of Foreign Affairs; M. Paulin, Minister of Public Inlic Works; M. Donnery, Minister of Fi-

HEAD OF CHURCH OF ENGLAND PASSES AWAY.

Venerable Prelate Who Crowned King Edward Was a Leader in Broad Church Movement.

LONDON. Dec. 23.-The Most Rev. Frederick Temple, archbishop of Canter bury and primate of all England, who has been ill for some time past, is dead.

(The Most Rev. Frederick Temple, archbishop of Canterbury and primate of all England, was the son of Major Octavius Temple, once Governor of Sierra Leone, and was born at Santa Maura, in th Ionian Islands, on November 30, 1321. He was educated at Blundell's School, Tiverton, Devon, England, and at Balliol College. Oxford, where he graduated first in both classics and mathematics in 1842, being one of the few to achieve a double first. He was elected a fellow of Balliot on the Blundell foundation and mathe-

matical tutor in 1843.

Having taken holy orders in the Church of England in 1846, Dr. Temple devoted himself to educational work. He was principal of the training college at Knel-ler Hall, near Twickenham, from 1848 to 1855, and was a government Inspector of Schools for the three following years Then he became head master of Rugbs School, made famous by Dr. Arnold and "Tom Brown's School Days," and re-mained in that position until 1869.

Dr. Temple was one of the leaders, of the broad church party in the Church of England, which aims at a liberal inter-pretation of the creeds in the light of mod-ern science and investigation of the Scriptures, and is ready to affiliate with the clergy of other denominations. That party rejects the high church doctrine of the apostolical succession of the bishops; in fact, the whole broad church move-ment was a protest against the extreme ecclesiasticism which dates from the pub-lication of the "Tracts for the Times" in

1830 and subsequent years. The controversy between the two parties came to a head in 1559, when the "Essays and Reviews" were published by Blehop Colenso, of Natal. Dr. Temple was one of the authors of these publications, which disputed the inspiration of the five so-called books of Moses, and denied that they were the work of Moses. A great outery was raised by the High Church party and Biehop Colenso was tried for heresy and deposed from his bishopric. Dr. Temple was appointed bishop of Exeter in 1869 and the storm then raged about his head, the High Church party seeking to prevent his confirmation by the church convocation. But that body had church convocation. But that body had a mere shadow of authority and its members hesitated to displease the government, which has the appointing power to all high offices in the church, so the attempt failed. Such appointments are made nominally by the sovereign and it was generally believed that Queen Victoria had more voice in the appointment of bishops than of political officials. She showed her preference by making him one of bishops (tan of political officials. She showed her preference by making him one of her chaplains in 1848. He had incurred the hostility of the High Church party in 1858 by supporting Gladstone's bill for the disestablishment of the Episcopal church in Ireland. He was advanced to the bishopric of London by Gladstone in 1885, that office being the third in rank in the church and was appreciated to the best party of the confermation. and was promoted to be the ecclesiastical head of the church as archbishop of Can-

terbury on December 22, 1896.

The warm regard which King Edward had for him was shown at the coronation

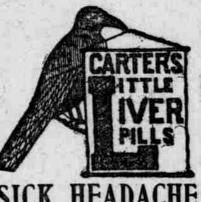
Lczema

How it reddens the skin, itches, cozes, dries and scales! Some people call it tetter, milk crust or salt rheum. alt rheum.

The suffering from it is sometimes inthe supering from it is sometimes in-tense; local applications are resorted to-they mitigate, but cannot cure. It proceeds from humors inherited or ac-quired and persists until these have been

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positively removes them, has radically and permanently cured the worst cases, and is without an equal for all cutaneous eruptions.



Positively oured by these Little Pills. They also relieve Distress from Dyspep

de, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating A perfect remedy for Dissiness, Nausee Drowniness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TOR-PID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable. Small Dose

Small Price

DEAD ALL DISEASES \$5 A MONTH

It Means What It Says--It Means Consultation, Examination, and a Complete Diagnosis of Your Case-It Means All Appliances, Medicines and Treatment for Thirty Days-All for the Nominal Fee of Five Dollars.

Until the innovation made by the Copeland Physicians in placing medical skill and thorough scientific treatment for all diseases within the reach of the masses of the people, by making their total charges for medicines and treatment \$5 per month, it was almost impossible for those in moderate circumstances to obtain the services

skilled and conscientious specialists.

It was, and still is, for that matter, a frequent occurrence to hear complaints made over the excessive fees charged by those claiming to be specinlists. The charge of the Copeland Specialists is but \$5 per month, including all medicines and appliances, and the time required for a cure under their system is shorter than that occupied by any other method. Moreover, their cures are genuise and permanent, this fact being freely attested to by well-known and reliable residents of this city, county and state. Read the testlmony published today, and judge

Cured Without an Operation All Other Remedies Failed-

Mrs. B. Oswald, Mount Angel. Or. the genial hostess of the Hotel Mount Angel for the past 20 years, and well known to every one in that vicinity. The remarkable success of the Copeland physicians in the cure of obstinate disease conditions has never been more fully demonstrated than in the case of Mrs. Oswald, who gives

the following particulars of her case: "The trouble for which I consulted the Copeland physicians was a very aggra-vated form of stomach and bowel trouble. In fact, it seemed I

Could Not Be Cured Without undergoing a very critical opera-tion, my case having been diagnosed as toumor. I would not consent to this, and was in a most desperate state of mind. I had seen so much in the papers about the Wonderful Success

They were having at the Copeland Insti-tate in curing troubles that had defied all other treatment, and as a last resort decided to consult these physicians.
"In regard to the symptoms of my case



Mrs. B. Oswald, Mount, Angel, Or.

I can only say that I suffered day and night. I had a terrible

Pain in the Stomach. Which was so bad at intervals that it would double me up. This pain was always worse when the stomach was empty. and I would have to eat something every two hours in order to relieve the weakness and palpitation of the heart which came on at that time. My stomach was filled with gas, and I was constantly belching, were sore and tender to the touch, and so

Blonted With Gas That I was all out of shape, giving the im-pression that I had a tumor. The weight of any clothing was almost unbearable, and I spent much of the time

In Bed. When I did get up I was so tired that I had no energy whatever. My color was very bad, and I had lost 15 pounds.
"It is now many months since I

Discontinued Treatment and my health is better than at that time I have gained right along and feel per-fectly well and do more work than I have in years. I have Advised Many

Of my friends to consult the Copeland physicians, and they have all been benefited so I have no hesitancy in saying that these gentlemen are Thoroughly Reliable

Had it not been for their skill, I would probably not be alive today.

ceremony last August. The aged bishop was on the point of breaking down at the critical moment, but the King, himself only just recovered from illness, supported him and carried him through the ordeal, The appointment of the next archbishop rests with the King, advised by the gov-ernment. As Premier Balfour's own philosophical works shows that he leans directly toward the broad church party there is little doubt as to how he will ad-vise the King, who has shown his independence of all precedent by the appointment of Mr. Ingram, a poor London clergyman, to be bishop of that diocese.)

Drs. Copeland & Montgomery Cured Him.

Mr. T. F. Goodrich, Wheatland, Or., a well-known farmer of that section: "My health and nervous system had been bad-iy broken by the effects of piles, from which I had suffered for a long time. I had used all the

Advertised Pile Remedies But got no relief, and felt very miserable,



being almost incapacitated for work by the suffering I endured. "I placed myself under the care of Drs. Copeland and Montgomery, and they not only gave me prompt relief, but

Cured Me. "Since my treatment I have had no trouble from this source, and my general health is greatly improved. There can be nent one,

"From what I know of these physicians, Righly Recommend

Them, and I would advise all who are seeking relief from suffering to consult them. I will gladly Answer Any Questions

AVOID CURE-ALLS In Catarrh, as in other maladies, avoid blind doctoring by patent cure-alls. Get individual treatment

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No one deprived of the benefits of the Copeland treatment because of living at a distance from the city. If you cannot come to the office, write for Home Treatment Symptom Blank and Book, and be cured at

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

J. H. MONTGOMERY, M. D. OFFICE HOURS-9 A. M. to 5 P. M. EVENINGS-Tuesdays and Fridays. SUNDAY-From 10 A. M. to 12 M.

Governor Dockery's Wife Ill. ST. LOUIS, Dec. 22.-A special to the Republic from Jefferson City, Mo. says: Mrs. A. M. Dockery, wife of the Governor, was taken critically ill this after-noon. She is suffering from heart trouble, and her condition is considered serious.

Must Die in Electric Chair. NEW YORK, Dec. 22.—Thomas Tobin was today sentenced to die in the electric chair during the week beginning February 9, 1903, for the murder of Captain James B. Craft, of Glen Cove, L. L.

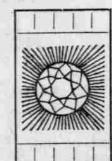
Eager Customers Throng Our Store



Selecting an appropriate present from such a varied and magnificent stock as we are exhibiting this season is an easy matter. Our lines are still complete, and you will enjoy a visit to the big store GREETING WE WISH OUR NUMER-OUS CUSTOMERS A

and a Happy New Year

Such a display of diamonds and precious stopes has never been made in the West. Our prices will be found equally as attractive. We have everything known to the jewelry trade, including novelties and art goods.



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