CHICAGO, June 23.—Sidney Lucas, almost neglected in the betting at odds of 15 to 1, won the thirteenth American Derby this afternoon at Washington Park, Six lengths behind him was the Eastern colt, James, and still further back, struggling to no avail, was the vaunted public choice, the even-money favorite, Lieutenant Giberon Barnack Advance Guerd and Sam on. Barrack, Advance Guard and Sam Phillips in order brought up the proces-ion which carried little joy to the 30,000 ctators who saw the great classic event spectators who saw the great classic event decided. The rush of Sidney Lucas through the stretch and the falling back of Lieu-tenant Gibson was so sudden, so startling, that it fairly stupefied the crowd. Per-haps not one in a hundred had picked Sid-ney Lucas to turn the trick. Lieutenant Gibson, the favorite, had no excuses. Sam Philling. The average choice was in the Phillips, the second choice, was in the same unfortunate category. Thus the great event passed into turf annals, and registered the ninth defeat of a favorite in a race which has been contested 13 times. The result, mourned by so many, has thrown its damper upon the spirits of

nearly all except the bookmakers.

The scene was one of animation. Flashes of color in bewildering profusion came out from the swell turnouts and auton and in the field where society viewed the race. From the clubhouse, where was one bewildering array of pretty women in Derby gowns, while in the grandstand there was a bewildering and kaleidoscopic sprinkling of those dainty finis which form the costumes of women and enhance their beauty. Against this setting, the sterner of their escorts framed the

When the starters and jockeys were posted for the one star-feature event of the day the crowd surged in almost end-less streams toward the ring where the pencillers stood on their little stools ofering odds. When at last the bugle call tering odds. When at last the ougle cance the six chosen thoroughbreds to the post there was a hushed expectancy. All were eager to see the royal purple of "Board of Trade" Charley Smith, borne by Lieutenant Gibson, for the colt had not made a public appearance in Chicago. The expectations were more than realized. He was the only resily racy-looking youngster in the bunch, standing out in contrast to the rather dejected appearance of the field. Sidney Lucas attracted attention, but it was the attention bestowed upon the red flannel banchages upon his form large. Around to the start at the halfn the red fiannel bandages upon his legs. Around to the start at the halfmile post allowly wended the field. There the nervous temperament of Lieutenant Gibson showed in his uneasy shiftings. One false break, and then Starter Dwyer dropped his red flag, and "they're off came the old familiar cry from the im-

Barrack's nose was in front, with James second and the favorite third. Around the stretch and turn and down the straightaway for the first time swung the field. Coming past the grandstand. Lieutenant Gibson, fairly fighting, was leading by a head, and James, running almost as eneily, was second. Sam Phillips, the hope of the Schorr stable, with Jockey Tommy Burns in the saddle, was third. The dis-consolate-looking Sidney Lucas was fourth, with Barrack and Advance Guard bring-

with Barrack and Advance Guard bringing up the rear.

Past the quarter pole swept the field,
Sidney Lucas displacing Sam Phillips in
third position. Jockey Mitchell loosened
his wrap on the reins through the back
siretch, and James moved to the van.
He was enly a length before Gibson, who
had Lucas at his girth. Around the far turn Boland began to let down his mount, but only slightly, the first three moving to the pole denoting the final quarter-mile to the wire, half-lengths apart.

There surely Gibson would go to the front, thought the crowd. But it was Sidney Lucas who was moving to the front. Boland urged Lieutenant Gibson. He passed James for a few seconds, but Sidney Lucas was in front. Shortly afterwas caught between Sidney Lucas and James, and his progress slightly to go around, but the two were leaving the carrier of many thousands of dollars of public money behind. There, between the quarter and eighth posts, was decided thirteenth American Derby. Thomp son Brothers' colt outstripped James, and an eighth of a mile from home he was two open lengths to the good.

For an instant Gibson rallied and drew every stride, came Sidney Lucas. Past th dges' stand he galloped, six lengths be fore James. The latter was second, eight lengths before the even-money proposi-tion, on which Boland had been making every effort to rouse his mount. But it was no use. Sidney Lucas may never again beat this field at the weights, but today has the blue-ribbon event of the Washington Park meeting to his credit, and his owners are richer by \$875, the amount of first money. The owners of the second and third horses receive \$300 ond, Larkspur third; time, 1:45%.

Six furlongs-Reminder won, Mr. Brown econd. Fly by Night third; time, 1:16%. The American Derby, mile and a half-Sidney Lucas, 122 Bullman, 15 to 1, won; 122. Mitchell 8 to 5, second; Lieu-Gibson, 12. Boland, even third; 2:404. Sam Phillips, Barrack, Ad-Seven and a half furlongs-Great Bend

Four and a half furlongs-Criterion won Alard Scheck second, Sofala third; time

Races at Denver.

DENVER, Colo., June 23.-Results at Overland Park were: Pacing - Raymond II won in three Soal, Roberts, T. S. and Kate Medrum also

Trotting-Our Lucky won third, fourth and fifth heats, and race. Time, 2:174, 2:18, 2:17. Thompson took first and sec-ond heats. Time, 2:174, 2:174, Triby P., Deidle Egmont, Hazel G., and Elrectant

Trouble second, Orator third; time, 6:55. Six furiouss—Panamint won Severi sec-ond, Billy Underwood third; time 1:15%, Eight furiouss—Alaria won, Master Mar-iner second, Corolla third; time, 1:43%, Five and a half furiouss—Miss Nettic Know Me second, Tempee third;

Races at Sheepshead Bay.

NEW YORK, June 23.-Summaries a five furlongs-Hariem won, second, Annie Thomson third; ling. five

furiongs-Maribou won, His Boyal Highness second, Montana third; time,

The Surf Stakes, five and a half furlongs-Water Color won, Smile second, Outlander third: time, 1:071-5. Sheepshead Bay Handicap, one mil-

Greyfield won, Ben Doran second, Imp. time, 1:40 4-5, hird: time, 1:404-5.
Steeplechase, about two and a half miles
-Trillion won, Ochiltree second, Plato

"third: time, 0:52 2-5. Selling, mile and a sixteenth, on turf-First Whip won, Hare Perfume second, The Rush third; time, 1:473-5.

Races of St. Louis ST. LOUIS, June 21.-The results were: Six and a half furlongs Also Run II

WON BY AN OUTSIDER won, Miss Lora second, Massegni third; time, 1:25%.

Mile and three-sixteershe, selling-Sadies Levy won, Koeclo second, Woodcut third; time, 2:05%. Hungry Hill finished excord, but was disqualified.

One mile selling-Myth won, Muskalonge second, Elbe third; time, 1:65%.

Junior Champion Stakes, six furlonge, 2000-Queen Dixon won, Amphere second-Sard third; time, 1:17%.

Handleap, mile and a sixteenth-Crockett won, Appledack second, Guide Rock third; time 1:25%.

Handleap, six furlongs-Judge Wadell

Handicap, six furiongs-Judge Wadell won, Lord Neville second, Miss Mae Day

third; time, 1:17%.

Six and a half furlongs—George Arnold won, Herry Duke second, Malay third; time, 1:24.

Races at Covington. CINCINNATI, June 28.—Track fast at Covington. The results were: MHe—Marion Lynch won. Sadie Burn-am second, Our Lida third; time, 1:4%, Five furlengs-Tom Embry won, Bonnie Lissek second, Syncopated Sandy third

time, 1:00%.

Mile and a half, selling—Goose Lives woo, Fanny Taylor second, Bentley B. third; time, 2:36.

The Covington Spring stakes, for 2-year-oids, five and a half furiongs—June Gayla woo, Sam Lyons second, Menace third; time, 1:00%.

One mile, selling—Ownon won, Honey Wood second, Margaret Hoclai third; time, 1:41%. time, 1:41%. Six furlongs—Iris won, Crinkle second, MacLaren third; time, 1:15.

THE NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Cincinnati Won From Chicago in Pitchers' Battle. CHICAGO, June 22.—Cincinnati won a pinchers' battle today. An erro and three hits gave Chicago three runs is the third. Taylor had one bad inning, the seventh a base on balls, an error, two wild pitches and three hits, making four runs and the game. Attendance 4400. Score:

Chicago...... 3 5 1/Cincinnati..... 4 4 1 Batteries-Taylor and Nichols, Scott and Peliz. Umpire-Swartwood.

Philadelphia Bent Boston. BOSTON, June 21.—Philadelphia won an interesting game from Boston today by nunching their hits with Boston's errors. Attendance, 6500. Score:

Boston...... 4 10 7 Philadelphia... 10 13 Batteries-Nichols, Cuppy and Sullivan; Fraser and McFariand. Umpire-Emslie.

Brooklyn Beat New York. NEW YORK, June 21.-The Brooklyn on as they pleased from the New York today, the latter playing a poor fielding game. Powell's clever pitching did much toward winning the game. Attendance

RHE New York..... 1 4 6 Brooklyn... Batteries-Doheny and Boer, Howell and McGuire. Umpire-O'Day.

The American League. At Chicago-Chicago 3, Kansas City 2. At Minneapolis - Minneapolis 8, Mil-

At Detroit-Detroit 6, Indianapolis At Cleveland-Cleveland 10, Buffalo Montana Games.

At Great Palls-Butte 15, Great Palls 1 At Anaconda-Helena 7, Anaconda 5.

National League Standing. Won. Lort. Per ct

CHICAGO, June 23.—Terry McGovern to-night upheld his reputation as king of all feather-weights by defeating George Dixon in six rounds. Dixon, although not knocked out, was in distress and helding on for dear life as the bout ended. The fight was fast and furious from begin to end, with Terry on top of his man a the way.

CLEVELAND. June S.—The bay geld-ing trotter John Dolan was sold today by Hubinger Bros., of Hartford, Conn., to O. G. Kent, of this city, for \$10,600.

AMERICAN LOCOMOTIVES

Revolution in the Size and Power Monarchs of the Hall.

Chicago Inter Ocean. Beginning with the adoption of modern valve gear in about 1860, and during the in-tervening period of 40 years, the typical American passenger locomotive has in creased its size of cylinder from 16x22 inches to 20x25 inches, or practically doubled the cubic capacity. The diameter of the driving wheels, which nowaday causes the chance observer astonishmer on account of its great size, has increase from five feet to from five feet to as high as eight fee eix inches. The pressure of steam use has grown from 100 pounds in 1860 to 25 pounds. The ability to draw loads has been more than trebled. The diameter of the boller shell, and hence the steam capacity has grown from less than four feet to nearly six feet. The total weight of the engine was about \$1,000 pounds in 1860, and is now in extreme cases as

high as 171,000 pounds.

The freight locomotive has had a sim lar increase in size. Beginning with locomotives of about the size of the passer ger engines in 1880, the extreme develop ment has been reached in an engine re cently built for the Illipois Central, which has a total weight of 212,200 pounds. The locomotive is the heaviest in the world. With this rate of growth continued for writen an instructive paper on this sub ject, figures that the engines of 1906 will be far larger than even the largest loco-motives in use today. He thinks the largest engines built at that time will have cylinders at least 25x30 inches in size, or nearly double the cubic quacity of the passenger engine cylinders in use today. The boiler pressure, he thinks, will un-quentlemably go up to 300 pounds, and the size of the boiler and furnace area will be increased proportionately. The ability to haul a load will be over one-third greater than that of the present engine. Finally, he predicts a total weight of 311,000 pounds, almost a third heavier than the heaviest locomotive in existence

today. When these dimensions are reached the type of American locomotive in use toda will have attained its greatest possib

NEGRESS CUT TO DEATH.

Result of a Fight in the North En of Portland.

na Golden, a colored denizen of th North End, had a fight with another woman of her class in front of the Mone gram saloon, at the corner of Fourth and Everett streets, at 2:15 this morning, in such effect that she died before she could be taken to a hospital. Fay Sevre was arrested and charged with the crime.

Stanford Beats Seattle.

SEATTLE, June 21.-Stanford and Se attie played a second baseball game at Athletic Park today, the visitors win-ning by a score of 10 to 12. The game was exciting, but not a particularly skill-ful exhibition of ball-tossing.

GERMANS ARE SURPRISED

LITTLE ATTENTION PAID TO VON KETTELER'S WARNING.

Radical and Socialist Press Lay the Trouble to the Kiao Chou

BERLIN, June 23.—The Chinese troubles have almost completely swept the South African War from public attention. Even the latest Pretoria news went uncom-mented upon, except by the military. About Chinese events the Foreign Office uses great reticence, and above all stu-diously avoids admitting that the presenevents mean an actual and probably bit ter and protracted war with China. This may be partly owing to the attacks of the Radical and Scelalistic press, which maintains that the present rising of Chi-nese against the "foreign devils" is directly or indirectly due to the German seisure of Klao Chou. In this the papers are stress themed by the public utterances of the German missionary Bishop of Shan Tung, Van Anser, who recently described the disastrous effect upon missionary work of the Kino Chou seizure.

In political circles here it is known that the Poreign Office was quite surprised by the increasingly serious character of the Chirase uprising. While it is true Baron yon Ketteler, the German Minister at Pekin, sent two months ago a detailed report containing alarming advices from the German Consuls throughout Chitra, and pre-dicting serious trouble before long, not much attention was paid here to the redioting serious trouble before long, not much attention was paid here to the re-port, because Kettoler was new in Pekin. But, though the Emperor and Count von Bulow, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, do not attach much importance to the news from China, they are now thoroughly aroused. His Majesty declared Friday at Kiel that German interests in China under no circumstances must be allowed to suffer, no matter how great the sacri-

The bulk of the German press takes the ame view. The Kreutz Zeitung prints an "It is quite uncertain what will be the final outcome of the troubles in China. It will be impossible to re-establish a rigorous authoritative central government at Pekin, such as the powers desire and will need. Presumably they will be obliged to solars and the defination of the desirement. to enlarge and give definite shape to the sphere-of-interest policy, and further to divide China, either with or without leaving a nominal central government at Pe

kin. To several of the powers the present crisis come too quickly, which further en-dangers the situation." Foreign Office says that its hitest news from Tien Tain is substantially the same as that set forth in the statement of Right Hon. St. John Broderick, Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs in the British House of Commons. The For-eign Office states, however, that "the Chinese troops have made desperate resist-unce to the international force, which again proves that it will be necessary for the powers to continue their present policy of jointly enforcing order in China, and also the necessity for harmontous action be-

tween the powers."

Lord Gough, the British Charge in Ber-Lord Gough, the British Charge in Ber-lin, today said to the correspondent of the Accordated Press that he doubted it the powers had yet exchanged views concern-ing the future state of the Chinese Gov-ernment, or what would be done with the Empress Dowager and those ailled with her. The only course at present, he thought, is to enforce order and protect Europeans.

The Parliamentary season is now fairly closed, and the Cabinet officials here have begun their Summer vacations.

Today, before leaving for the convention in Bremen of the Free Trade Society, Dr. Theo Barth, the Preissinning leader.

said to the correspondent of the Ass ciated Press:
"In the fight against an increase in ag-

ricultural duties, as the Agrarians want them fixed in the coming commercial treaties, much will depend upon the in-boring classes. If they organize a comdnation against such increased prices or the necessaries of life which are to be made for the benefit of a few thousand large estate-holders, the projected in-creases will be prevented." The semi-millenial celebration of the

birth of John Guttenburg, inventor of printing, began today at Mayence. The fete today consisted of the opening of a typographical and historical exposition with fine exhibits from the state printing establishments and departments in Ber-lin. Vienna, Paris, Lisbon, Madrid and St. Petersburg. A performance of Maccabees Petersburg. A performance of Maccabees will occur temorrow; also an academical celebration in the City Hall. Then will follow a musical and oratorical celebration at the Guttenburg monument. The 'Te Deum' will be sung at this place by 600 boy choristers. Monday will follow a magnificent historical procession. Among those in line will be 200) men, women and children clad in the exercise. women and children, clad in the costu women and children, clad in the costume of the 15th century. There will be 41 big floats, drawn by 800 horses. A grand banquet will follow in the evening, as well as evening concerts. The Guttenburg museum will also be founded the same day. Delegate from

day. Delegates from scores of scientific institutions in France, England, Italy and America are in attendance upon this celebration, among them being Professor Hunt, of Princeton University, Comparatively few Americans are passing through Berlin fewer was then ing through Berlin-fewer, even, than during the Spanish-American War. As indicating the increased interest in American matters taken by German newspapers, it is worth noting that the

great news-gathering organization, the Wolff Bureau, now sends to the German press an interesting weekly American letter written by a special corre-

Southern Pacific Rolling Stock. The annual statement of the rolling tock of the Oregon & California Rullroad Company, for assessment purposes, was field in the County Clerk's office yesterday. The total valuation is \$174.294. There is \$53.50 miles of read, and 19.05 miles in Multnomah County. The pro rat

per mile is \$419 60. The steten value of each \$3000, total \$84,000. Second chas. 18; value of each \$1500, total, \$127.00

and class coaches 22, value \$600, to-Baggage, med and express cars 7, value

\$1000, total, \$17,000,

Express cars 2, value \$500, total \$1600. Baggage cars 12, value \$700, total \$8400 Baggage and smoking cars 1, value \$800. closs box cars 194, value \$150, total

Second class box cars 333, value \$100, total \$33,300. Stock cars II, value \$1%, total INE. First cars, first class 120, value \$1%, to Flat cars, second class 175, value 590 to-First class caboose cars 23, value total \$360.

Roadway service cars 24, value \$150, total Fruit cars 2, value \$175, total \$350. Dump cars 20, value \$30, total \$600, Hand push tool cars 215, value \$30, total

Steam shovels 1, value \$1900. Derrick tenders 5, value \$200, total \$1000 Pile drivers 2, value \$200, total \$400

English Bequests.

tions has not been nearly so characteristic of English millionaires as of Americans, so that when large bequests are made in England they attract much more attention there than similar bequests do in this country.

The last one of importance in England was that of the late Professor Hughes, past president of the Institute of Civil Engineers. He left \$2,000,000, which will be divided among Middlesex, London, Queen's College and the Charing Cross hospitals for educational purposes, and hospitals for educational purposes, and \$10,000 in scholarships to English and French electrical institutes, and \$20,000 each to the Royal Society and the French Society, the income to be used in original discoveries and physical science.

THEY SHOT CRAPS FOR HIM Why the Actor Had a Differen

Watter at His Last Hotel Meal. Washington Star. "The only time I was ever ac-tually put on the block and made an article of barter," eald a Washington actor who came back home for a rest the other day, "happened at a hotel in New Orleans last Win-ter. The show was in New Or-leans for a week. I went to a small but well-managed hotel not In the down-town district, that had been recommended to me. The two walters in the hotel dining-room who attended to the corner where I decided to sit were a pair of very black young fellows, Mose and Zeke. Mose caught my eye first when I took my first meal in the hostelry, and from then on he waited on me splendidly He was one of the best waiters I ever saw, was Mose, and the way he joiled the cook into giving me extras was some-thing wonderful. I am not in the habit of tipping waiters promiscuously when or the road, but I always do the right thing by the waiter who has taken good care of me at the wind-up of my stay in a hotel. I told Mose that I'd fix him out all right If he'd go on treating me right, and he grinned and renewed his efforts to give me a good deal more than was legiti-mately coming to me. As the week wore on, Mose did better and better by me; his attentions to me were almost emberrassing, in fact. Zeke, the other waiter who attended to the corner of the dining-room in which I sat, eyed Mose enviously throughout most of the week. Zeke's ta-bles were filled with countrified-looking folka, who didn't look as if they ever heard of such a thing as tipping a waiter,

at Zeke every time he passed by him, and altogether it was funny to witness the little play between the pair of wait-"I was to leave the hotel on Saturday evening, and I had decided that I would give Mose a 12 bili—a pretty sizable tip down in New Orleans, where the folks accept the attentions of colored attend-ants largely as a matter of course, and rarely think of tipping them.
"I was surprised when I sat down at

and it was easy to see that Zeke had it all figured out that I was liable to prove a good thing, and that he was ismenting his fate that he wasn't taking care of me.

Mose in his turn would grin triumphantly

supper-the last meal I was to take at the hotel-to see that Zeke was in charge of my table. He bent an attentive ear to take my order, while Mose, looking the picture of sheepishness and misery, stood some distance away gasing at Beke and then at me "'What's the matter with Mose?" asked Zeke. 'He's not sore on me,

"No, suh, he ain't nu'hin' like dat, suh, sald Zeke, but he offered me no ex-planation as to why Mose had passed me "'But why isn't Mose waiting on me, as usual?' I asked Zeke.

"Zeke only grinned in reply, and I was mystified.

"You tell Mose to come over here—I want to see h.m.' I said to Zeke. Zeke grinned still more amply, and beckoned to Mose. Mose came over to my table, dragging his feet after him in a diamal sort of way, and for the soul of me I couldn't make out what alled the man.

"Mose' said I, 'what's the matter with you? Why are you not waiting on me?" "Mose, continuing to look the picture

Mose, continuing to look the picture of despair, replied:
"Bekase Ah dun lost yo' out, suh."

Lost me out? said I, s'll more mysti. What do you mean by that? "'Ah dun lost yo' all out tuh Zeke.
suh,' said Mose, sadly. 'We dun bin uhshootin' crap for yo' all dis mohnin', an'
Zeke he dun win yo' all out, suh, dat's

"I couldn't help but let out a laugh that caused everybody in the dining-room to turn around and look at me. When I declined to abide by the arbitrament of the dice, and handed Mose his \$2 bill, he was the most delighted-looking darky I ever clapped an eye on, and Zeke seemed to be grateful enough for the quarter I gave him to placate him. But I'm afraid there may have been a rasor play or a between Zeke and Mose when they got to gether off duty."

The man was sitting on the front steps of his house at 3 o'clock in the morning as the policeman came by and notice

ian of the peace, "what are you doing there?" and he drew near cautiously. "Sitting here," responded the man.
"What are you sitting there for?

"It's my house, and I guess I've got right to, have'nt I?"
"Oh, excuse me," apologized the policeman, coming closer; "I didn't recognize you. What's the matter? Lost your night

"Forgot it when you came out?

"Afraid of disturbing somebody that" sick if you knock? "Waiting for the milkman, perhaps?

"No," shorter than ever.
"Want to get in early to breakfast

erably below freezing.

perhaps. "Sitting here to get cool before go'ng o bed, likely?" and the policeman chuck led, for the thermometer marked consid

"Are you-" began the policeman, when according to the Washington Star, the "Say," he said, "do I have to reveal to you the sacred secrets of my household?" "No," said the policeman, almost as short as the man had said it. "Do I have to communicate to you my domestic infelicities?"

"Do I have to tell you that my wife is saiting at the head of the stairs in there

"Do I have to inform you that she has "No," stammered the astonished police

go on away from here and attend to your own business. I'll sit here till the middle of next week if I want to," and the po-liceman, thoroughly abashed, applostized to the man and went on around the co-

The Deadly Air Bubbles,

London Answers.

Very often a soldler gets so severe a yound from the tiny bullet of the modern rifle that he concludes the enemy has no respect for the Geneva convention and is using the terrible explosive bullets which no civilized nation uses now. Surgeons who know their business well are well aware of the explanation of this mistake. The explosive effects are due to the air which the bullet drives before it into the wound.

Anyone can put the matter to a simple test. By dropping a round builet into a glass of water from a height of one or two yards it will be seen that the moment the bullet touches the bottom a

GREAT OPPORTUNITY.

BALMY SUMMER THE SEASON FOR TREATING DISEASE.

Dr. Copeland's Earnest Advice to All Chronic Invalids Is to Take Advantage of Favorable Climatic Conditions for the Medical Attention They Require.

Of the hundreds of cases of asth- | gloom and sorrow of life; nor is it | from the agony and dejection of disma, lung troubles, rheumatism and catarrhal diseases treated and cured at the Copeland Institute during the past seven years, under the inexpensive system now so popular with the community, statistics prove that the average time occupled in a cure, with patients beginning during the Summer months, is from one-third to one-half less than time. Crippling rheumatism rewith those beginning a course dur-

ing the rigors of Winter. The nim of the Copeland physicians is not only to cure the dis-cases that make so much of the exercised in delivering an invalid expeditious:

SEVERE THROAT TROUBLE Mr. James Patterson, Woodstock suffered with my throat for 25 years. Much of the time I was in danger of starving to death. I had great difficulty



Mr. James Patterson, Woodstock.

scarcely enough to keep me alive. The gagging and strangling and nearly choke

I had doctored until I was completely discouraged and without hope of being After reading and hearing of the remarkable cures made at the Copeland Institute I concluded to go there for treatment. I am better now than I have been in years; better than I ever expected to be in my life.

their sole aim to bring relief to suf-fering at the lowest possible cost to and telling treatment, when elithe sufferer. Beyond this humane and most useful consummation, it has been Dr. Copeland's great ambition to cure disease in a far briefer period of time than was nanally considered necessary.

There are maladies that it requires time to master. Asthma requires time. Sented lung troubles require

quires time, the rot and poison of

HOME TREATMENT.

"Is your nose stopped up? "Do you sleep with mouth wide

"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 falling?" "Is there pain after eating?"
"Are you light-headed?"

"When you get up suddenly are you diazy?"
"Do you have hot flashes?" "Do you have liver marks?" "Do your kidneys trouble you?" you have pain in back or shoulder-blades?" "Do you wake up tired and out of sorts?"

"Are you losing flesh?"

For this Doctor Copeland's services are free!
It means no charge will be made, not a penny
will be received. It means no promises to pay
-no future obligation is implied or demanded.
It means what it says. To one and all it is unequivocally and absolutely free.

Or.: I had suffered with catarrh and stomach trouble for years. I took a course of treatment with Drs. Copeland and Montgomery, and they cured me. I have been enjoying good health ever since,

Mr. Lecester Snipes, The Dalles, Mrs. A. H. Maegley, 455 Fifth Street.

Nor. I Mine was a complicated case and of long standing. One doctor said I had a bad seriously affected with catarrh of the head and throat. Her whole system was affected. She could not breathe through her nose. She was pale and weak, and always tired and exhausted. Drs. Copeland and Montgomery cured her.

Mr. Lecester Snipes, The Dalles, Or.: Mine was a complicated case and of long standing. One doctor said I had a bad astropped-up feeling. I was suffering intensely when I be dong standing. One doctor said I had a stopped-up feeling. I was suffering intensely when I be dong that the cough pains in the chest and through the left lung. The air passages seemed combined to sleep or breath half the night, unable to sleep or rest in bed. Drs. Copeland and Montgomery pleased to recommend the Copeland treatment, which has done so much for me.

matic conditions may be depended upon to ald nature and science, in much shorter than when science un-aided must bring about the cure.

Dr. Copeland feels that when human beings are to be lifted from the pit there should be expedition. His earnest advice to all who contemstitute is to begin now, while Summer lingers with her balms and all the pleasant elimatic influences strengthen the effort of science to make recovery not only certain, but

DISCHARGING FARS AND DEAFNESS

Mrs. M. Douthit, Postoffice address Portland: Many years ago I had diph-theria and since that time have been troubled with my ears. There was a con-stant discharge from both ears. Sometimes it was merely a little watery dis-



Mrs. M. Douthit, Portland, Or,

at other times it was thick and foul. I had sharp shooting pains through

the ears and a terrible itching. At times this would nearly set me wild. The ears were dry and scaly.

My hearing was very dull. I could not understand the common tones of the voice. At church I could not hear what the minister said unless I was right up in front. I could not hear the clock tick except when close up to it. There was a continual buzzing and roaring in my head

and a stopped-up feeling.

I was suffering intensely when I began treatment at the Copeland Institute, but almost from the first day I saw an

CONSULTATION FREE.

DR. COPELAND'S BOOK FREE TO ALL.

THE COPELAND MEDICAL INSTITUTE

THE DEKUM, THIRD AND WASHINGTON STREETS

W. H. COPELAND, M. D. J. H. MONTGOMERY, M. D.

tached and rise to the surface.

nmense speed it drives before it a compressed bubble much larger still. A mili-tary surgeon fired a pistol into a vessel of water so arranged that he was able to catch and measure the air bubble, and nd it to be 100 times the size of The destructive effects of this mass of air when it gets into a man's body may be imagined. It regularly explodes, tear-ing the muscles in a terrible manner. In

to have died from a builet wound is real-ly killed by this explosive volume of air, which is appropriately called "projectile Flood in Squamish Valley. VANCOUVER, B. C., June 21.-News of serious floods in the Squamish Valley of serious hoods in the Squamish valley district, 25 miles from Vancouver, was brought here tonight by the steamer De-fiance. There has been no loss of life, but the people are compelled to live in the upper parts of their buildings. Part

fact, very often the soldier who is said

of the dyke has been torn away, and be-des the carrying away of small build-lags, some cattle are reported to have been drowned. Many farms are under several feet of water.

Extinct Glants of Gunm.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Were those giants in the old days in our

dot the isles-forts as massive as those pleases. A second class have what is of Yucatan. The walls range in height from 8 feet to 48. In one wall a corner-stone 10 feet by 3½ by 6 was found 20 feet cases this bubble has a volume of air 20 times as large as the builet. above the ground. How did the natives, who have left no trace of skill beyond a In such colonies the crown has stone ax or two and an iron spearhead, rear those mighty walls?

To Preserve Old Battle Flags.

Chicago News. Battle flags, as kept in most reposito ries in this country, are in great danger of decay. In the Royal Museum at Dres-den the flags are supported at each end by a staff, the stripes of the flag running horizontally. Then the flag is mounted upon a background of wire net-ting, with meshes about two inches square. At every intersection of the wires the flag is fastened to the net by a metallic fastening. This distributes the support of the flag evenly all over its

> Absent-Minded. Chicago Record.

A New York critic says there are 500 persons in this country who could have written 'To Have and to Hold.'" "Oh, yes; that's the old story; they could have written it if they'd had a mind to-but they hadn't the mind."

the Supreme Court.

stand," she suggested. "Ob, I'd hardly say that," he replied.
"There is a feature of it that I enjoy." "What is that?" "The ballet." An improved electric lamp has a pencil

St. Louis Post-Dispatch,
hose giants in the old days in our
precessions, Guam? The present
Melancsian and Malay, with ocNegritos. But these men could

Results of colonies. These controlled entirely by
the home government are crown colonies,
and their funds and laws are managed by

In many respects Scrofula and Consumption are alike; they develop from the same general causes, both are hereditary and dependent upon an impure and impovished blood supply. In consumption the disease fastens itself upon the lungs; in Scrofula the glands of the neck and throat swell and suppurate, causing ugly running sores; the eyes are inflamed and weak; there is an almost continual discharge from the ears, the limbs swell, bones ache, and white swelling is frequently a result, causing the diseased bones to work out through the skin, producing indescribable pain and suffering. Cutting away a sore or diseased gland does no good; the blood is poisoned. The old scrofulous taint which has probably come down through several generations has polluted every drop of blood.

Scrofula requires vigorous, persistent treatment. The blood must be brought back to a healthy condition before the terrible disease can be stopped in its work of destruction. Mercury, potash and

other poisonous minerals usually given in such cases do more harm than good; they ruin the digestion and leave the system in a worse condition than before.

8. S. S. is the only medicine that can reach deep-seated blood troubles like Scrofula. It goes down to the very roots of the disease and forces every vestige of poison out of the blood. S. S. S. is the only purely vegetable blood purifier known. The roots and herbs from which it is made contain wonderful blood purifying properties, which no poison, however powerful, can long resist. S. S. S. stimulates and purifies the blood, increases the SAVE THE CHILDREN. long resist. S. S. S. stimulates and purifies the blood, increases the appetite, aids the digestion and restores health and strength to the enfeebled body. If you have reason to think you have Scroula, or your child has inherited any blood taint, don't wait for it to develop, but begin at once the use of S. S. S. It is a fine tonic and the best blood purifier and blood builder knows, as it contains no poisonous minerals. S. S. S. is pre-eminently a remedy for

children. When my daughter was an infant she had a severe case of Scrofula, for which she was under the constant care of physicians for more than two years. She was worse at the end of that time, however, and we almost despaired of her life. A few bottles of Swift's Specific cured her completely, as it seemed to go direct to the cause of the trouble. Ido not believe it has an equal for stubborn cases of blood diseases which are beyond the power of other so-called blood remedies.

S. I. Brooks, Monticello, Ga.

Our medical department is in charge of experienced physicians who have made Scrofula and other blood diseases a life study. Write them about your case, or any one

you are interested in. Your letter will receive prompt and careful attention Address. THE SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY, ATLANTA, GA

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> over any public officer except that it ap-points the Governor and retains its voto on legislation.

> called representative government. In such the crown retains the voto power and controls the public officers. Those of the

third class have responsible government,

Where Vandals Stand in Awe. / Washington Star. The two places in Washington where the candal stands in awe are the Supreme Court room and the White House, the former being the more awesome. In all other public places may be found the dirty finger prints of the vandal. The monument is chipped, statues are marred, fragments are cut from the furniture and hangings of the Senate and House of Representatives, and names have been scratched into the marble and on the bronze doors, but something holds the ost ruthless in check when he comes to

His Musical Taste. Chicago Post.
"You don't enjoy Italian opera, I under-

of refractory material suspended inside the bulb and surrounding the wires, the passage of the current through the latter heating the pencil and causing it to The Blighting

