# WITHDRAWING TROOPS

BUSSIAN SOLDIERS IN CHINA WILL BE SENT TO THE NORTH.

Secretary Hay's Note Received in London-Reported Serious Illness of the Empress Downger.

ST. PETERBBURG, Nov. 24-The Of-ST. PETERBRUHG, NOV. 28.—The Or-ficial Messenger says that in consequence of the termination of military operations in the Province of Pe Chi Li, orders have been issued to begin returning the Rus-sian troops to the Kwan Tung and Amur-territories. The paper adds that it is hoped the detachments from European Consist will sell return during the first Russia will all return during the first half of 1901. It is further asserted that the condition of Manchuria necessitates the retention there for the Winter of three brigades of Siberian Rifles, in ad-dition to the usual forces guarding the dition to the usual forces guarding the

### ENVOYS' COLLECTIVE NOTE. It Is Announced in Berlin That It

Will Be Unanimously Accepted. BERLIN, Nov. 24.—The Foreign Office this evening informed the correspondent of the Associated Press that the collectof the Associated Press that the collective note adopted by the foreign Ministers at Pekin having been submitted to the governments, it was soon to be unantmously accepted. It was pointed cut that there was a paragraph therein suggesting that the home governments express their wishes, and it was suggested that the United States might have done to but the officials referred to decline but the officials referred to decline to give any further details, pleading the necessity for preserving diplomatic se-crecy. They insisted that Minister Conger

had acted throughout in harmony with all the foreign representatives. Andrew D. White told the Associated Press correspondent that the Washington press cablegram regarding an alleged new Washington circular note was probably erroneous, and that it probably referred to instructions cabled him which the Berlin dispatch of vesterday to the Associated Press covered. The Foreign Office officials refuse to confirm or deny that they received the alleged note.

### Snlisbury Has Hay's Note.

LONDON, Nov. 24.—Secretary Hay's note, appealing to the powers to devise measures to bring about an amicable and satisfactory settlement of the Chinese orliss, has been received at the Foreign Office, through Lord Pauncefote, the British Ambassador at Washington, but it has not yet been answered. The note points out that the difficulties of getting China to execute the punishments desired by the powers are so great as to make, in the opinion of the United States, this way of solving the crists almost impract. cable. The note does not propose any definite substitute, but suggests an ex-change of views whereby the powers can arrive at a better basis of treating China. Judging from the Foreign Office opinion, roiced in these dispatches today, Great Britain is likely to assent gindly to Secretary Hay's proposition.

Expedition Up the Yangtee LONDON, Nov. 24.—According to the Shanghat correspondent of the Morning Post, there is a grain of truth in the

rumor of an expedition up the Yangtse. "Such a movement," he says, "would cause a confingration among the Chinese, who would submit to British occupation. but dread German interference."

Illness of the Dowager Empress. LONDON, Nov. 25.—A special dispatch from Shanghal says an official telegrana-from Sinan Fu confirms the report of the illness of the Dowager Empress, and says her condition has become consider-

French Did Not Pillage Tombs PARIS, Nov. S .- According to a dispatch from Pekin to the Havas Agency, the rumors that French troops pillaged the tombs at Sillng and Toun Ling are

# HILL DENIES THE STORY.

Says He Has Not Secured Control of Northern Pacific.

SEATTLE, Nov. 24.-In a special from New York City to the Times, signed by Aiden J. Biethen, editor-in-chief of the

puper, the following appears:
"I may say to the people of Washington that reports sent out to the effect that I have secured control of the Northern Pacific and that the Great Northern Company has guaranteed anything for the Northern Pacific-cither or both-are absolutely untrue."

These were the words of James J Hill to Mr. Hiethen at his office at 27 Pine street, New York City, Thursday even-

Mr. Hill further stated, however, that the abolishment of the voting trust which had controlled the Northern Pacific for several years, and was to exyear more by the organization I expire with January 1 next been established between the Great Northern and Northern Pacific Companies are most amicable and satisfactory from

Mr Hill further stated that the mutual progressing most satisfactorily, no hitch having occurred, and there were no prosother than a harmonious settlement of all arrangements made, result-ing in a complete unity of action in behalf of the union depot scheme.

# CROW'S NEST COAL.

Canadian Pacific to Tap It With a

VANCOUVER B. C., Nov. M.-A special from Nelson says that the Canadian Pacific is about to construct a short line to the Kootenal district to meet the main line of the overland road at Golden and tap the Crow's Nest coal fields. The pro-posed routs is through the Windermere and Fort Steele districts, and will bring the Crow's Nest fields into direct connec-tion with the Pacific Coast towns. The new road will make it possible to deliver coal on the Coast in competition with the collieries of Vancouver Island.

### LOGGING ROAD FOR NEHALEM. Four Miles Ready for Track, Which

Will Soon Be Laid. Messrs. Bell & Day, who are building a logging railroad from Goble to Nehalem, have about four miles of the grade completed and ready to lay ties and rails. The grade reaches the timber and the work of transporting it can begin soon as the track shall be completed. The new road leaves the Northern Pacific track a few hundred yards south of Goble sis-tion, and follows up Goble Creek to fine tion, and follows up Goble Creek to fine fir timber. The plan is said to contemplate crossing the divide to the head-waters of the Clatskanie, thence by way of Caples Creek, the Little Nehalem and Ross Creek to the main divide and down either Wilson River or the Track to Tillamook Bay. Neither Mr. Day nor Mr. Bell will disclose what their plans are, though they say they have secured right of way a distance of about 12 miles to the Nebalem. For the remainder of the distance the enterprise appears to be somewhat indefinite. The men say the road is designed primarily as a logging railroad.

builder of Portland, has a dozen men at builder of Portland, has a dozen men at work on the bridges and trestles of the Goble. Nehalem & Tillamook Rallroad, by which ambitious name the new road is known. Slaty men have been at work four months on the grade. It will take about two weeks to drive the piling for the trestle and rollway on the east side of the Northern Pacific track convenient to the river, and when this shall be done the work of laying the track on the four miles of grade will go forward.

This road is siming for a large tract of timber that is owned by Foas & Hall, Michigan lumbermen, who defended a few years ago an attempt made in the Land

years ago an attempt made in the Land Office to set aside as fraudulent the en-tries under which they obtained the land. Russell A. Alger is supposed to have some interest in the concern.

### ERUGER AND LOUBET.

(Continued from First Page.)

reached the central portion of the city the sidewalks were blocked and every window was filled with sightseers, trees had been climbed and boxes, chairs and ladders were brought into use to permit a glimpse of the noted stranger. Within two blocks of the hotel the streets were so crowded that progress was impeded. The police precautions were very stringers. The streets for half a block from the hotel were cordoned by rows of mounted Republican Guards, augmented by files of armed Municipal Guards. Over the entire route from the station to the hotel enthusiastic cries greeted Mr. Kru-ger. Shout after shout arose until there was a continuous roar of cheering. When the Boer President entered the

When the Boer President entered the cleared area in front of the hotel, the demonstration was uproarfous Mr. Kruger, bureheaded, bowed on all sides, while the sir was rent with cries of "Vive Kruger," "Vive less Boers." Mr. Kruger quickly alighted from his carriage and entered the hotel, but the mass of spectators was not satisfied, and the people shouted, yelled and clapped their hands in aboute of the present the state of the people shouted, yelled and clapped their hands in about on the balcony. in chorus until a window on the balcony was opened and Mr. Kruger appeared. Then hats were again thrown in the air and the shouting was resumed with vigor Handkerchiefs and flags were waved, and the greatest enthusiasm prevailed. The scene before the hotel continued for over an hour. A body of students, bearing flags, attempted to march past the hotel, but was stopped. Nothing daunted, the students broke into cries and songs until Mr. Kruger sgain appeared in response to their demonstration, after which he re-

A sight which stirred the feelings of the crowd to the utmost was the appearance on the balcony of the great-grandchildren Mr. Kruger, waving a Boer flag. The little ones were cheered to the echo, as, beld aloft by a servant, they unfurled the

### No Anti-British Disturbance.

Through all this fervid welcome, anti-British sentiment did not appear. The cries were confined to plaudits of Mr. Kruger and the Boors. If there were any shouts opposed to Great Britain they were not heard in the general tumult. So direct had been the warnings of the Prefect of Police, M. Lepine, to cause the arrest of persons raising anti-British shouts and so omnipresent were the po-lice that any person desiring to give ut-terance to anti-British sentiments would

Consul, to which Mr. Kruger listened with tears in his eyes.

Mr. Kruger at his hotel received in suc-

ber of delegations, including one from the Nationalist Deputies, headed by MM. Millevole and Lazies. He afterward received the Prefect of Police, M. Lepine, and M. Lebeise Marquell, a broth-Lepine, and M. Lebeise Marqueil, a brother of the famous Colonel who was killed in South Africa while fighting for the Boers Mr. Kruger then retired to his room, declared he was fatigued, and said he would see nobody.

M. Crozier, Chief of the Protocol, called

at 2:15 P. M., and Mr. Kruger, who was sleeping, rose to receive him. M. Crozier announced that President Loubet was prepared to receive Mr. Kruger at 4 o'clock, and the tired traveler prepared himself to visit the Elysee. While the crowd before the hotel decreased some-

### houting Mr. Kruger's name. Received by Loubet.

At 4 o'clock a landau from the Elyses At 4 o'clock a landau from the Elysee Palace was driven to the Hotel Scribe, and Mr. Kruger, his interpreter and M. Crozier proceeded to the Elysee, escorted by a strong detachment of Cuirassiers. The scenes of enthusiasm of the morning were repeated. Mr. Kruger was received at the Elysee with great ceremonies, such as were accorded to the soverelyne who as were accorded to the sovereigns who visited the exposition. A band drawn up in the courtyard rendered the honors.

Freeldent Loubet received Mr. Kruger in the Hali of Ambassadors, where M. Delcasse, Minister of Foreign Affairs, was also waiting him. The interview lasted

with the same ceremonial. The Boer statesman wore across the breast of his frock cost a green scarf with a red bor-der, the insignia of his office as Presi-dent of the South African Republic, He also wore the cross of the Legion of

M. Loubet returned Mr. Kruger's visit at 4:20 P. M. The French President was warmly acclaimed during his drive to the Hotel Scribe, and during his stay at the hotel the crowds raised alternate shouts of "Vive Kruger" and "Vive Loubet." Mr. Kruger withdrew to his own room and declined to see further visitors, even the Ministers of the Municipal Council, who were anxious to ascertain the day on which he would accept a reception at the Hotel de Ville, being refused. Mr. Kruger dined with members of his family at 5:20. He was very much fatigued, and retired early. He will not leave the hotel tomor-row, even to attend Protestant services, nor will he receive any visitors.

Rumor of Plot Against Kruger. NEW YORK, Nov. 24.-A London dispatch to the Journal and Advertiser says: There are rumors that an attempt will be made to assassinate Kruger. Informa-tion has been conveyed to the authorities

### at the banquet. Kruger's friends have been notified to be watchful. THROUGH TOURIST EXCURSION CARS TO THE EAST

of an alleged plan to be executed at Parts

of Caples Creek, the Little Nehalem and Ross Creek to the main divide and down either Wilson River or the Track to Tillamook Bay. Neither Mr. Day nor Mr. Bell will disclose what their plans are, though they say they have secured right of way a distance of about 12 miles to the Nebalem. For the remainder of the distance the enterprise appears to be somewhat indefinite. The men say the road is designed primarily as a logging railroad. They expect to haul timber out and boom it is the Columbia River. It is said that these men have obtained the interest of the late Mr. Borthwick in the Goble mili property and will supply logs by rail to run that institution.

A St. Helen paper says that Edward Killoff B master mechanic and bridge-Are operated from Portland over the Ore-

# OF HIGH CHARACTER KIDNEY TROUBLE PREYS UPON THE MIND

Women as Well as Men Suffer and Are Made Mis crable by Kidney and Bladder Troubles.



To Prove What Swamp-Root, the Great Kidney Remedy, will do for YOU, Every Reader of the Oregonian May Have a Sample Bottle Sent Free by Mail.

that is their work. So when your kidneys are weak or out of order you can understand how quickly of order you can understand how quickly your entire body is affected and how every organ seems to fall to do its duty. If you are sick or "feel badly," beg.n taking the great kidney remedy, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, because as soon as your kidneys are well they will help all the other organs to health. A trial will convince any one.

Women suffer as much from kidney and bladder troubles as men do, which fact is often lost sight of. Many times when the doctor's services are sought he quick-ly comes to the conclusion that hers is nother case of female weakness or womb trouble of some sort,

Many of the so-called female complaints are nothing else but kidney trouble, or the result of kidney or bladder disease.

lice that any person desiring to give utterance to anti-British sentiments would hardly have dared to do so. There was but one facident bearing any resemblance of this sort. Opposite an English store and on its balcony stood many spectators. When Mr. Kruger appeared on the balcony of the hotel some one in the crowd noticed that the men on the store balcony wore their hats. Immediately a cry of "hats off" was directed at them, and the men on the balcony, appreciating the sliuntion, uncovered, and the crowd beaved a great "Ah" as seeme one cried, tauntingly: "Do you speak English?" In very broken English, and the affair was ended.

Along the route flowers were thrown into Mr. Kruger's landau and women toosed their handkerchiefs in his directed on the halfalr was ended.

Along the route flowers were thrown into Mr. Kruger's landau and women toosed their handkerchiefs in his directed and regarded with curlosity the balconies and roofs, which were alive with poople. On his arrival at the hotel Mr. Kruger was greeted on the threshold with the Boer hymn, sung by the children of the Transwail. Consul to which Mr. Kruger listened with tears in his eyes.

If kidney trouble is permitted to con-tinue, much suffering, with fatal results, are sure to follow. Kidney trouble irritates the nerves, makes you dissy, rest-less, sleepless and irritable. Makes you if you are already convinced that pass water often during the day, and Swamp-Root is what you need, you can obliges you to get up many times during purchase the regular 50-cent and \$1-size

The kidneys filter and purify the blood | matism, gravel, catarrh of the bladder, ache; causes indigestion, stomach and liver trouble; you get a sallow, yellow complexion, makes you feel as though you had heart trouble; you may have plenty of ambition, but no strength; get weak and waste away,

The cure for these troubles is Dr. Kil-mer's Swimp-Root, the world-famous kid-In taking Swamp-Root, you afford nat-ural help to nature, for Swamp-Root is the most perfect healer and gentle aid to the kidneys that is known to medical

If your water, when allowed to remain disturbed in a glass or bottle for 24 ours, forms a sediment or settling, or has a cloudy or milky appearance; if there is a brick-dust settling, or if small particles float about in it, your kidneys and bladder are in need of immediate at-

The great Kidney Remedy, Swamp-toof, is pleasant to take, is used in the leading hospitals, recommended by physicians in their private practice, and is taken by doctors themselves who have kidney aliments, because they recognize in it the greatest and most successful remedy for kidney, liver and bladder

Swamp-Root has been tested in so many ways and has proved to successful in every case, that a special arrangement has been made by which all readers of The Oregonian who have not already tried it may have a sample bottle sent absolutely free by mail. Also a book telling more about Swamp. Boot and contain. ing more about Swamp-Root and containing some of the thousands upon the sands of testimonial letters received fro men and women who owe their go health-in fact, their very lives-to t wonderful curative properties of Swamp-Root. Be sure and mintion The Portland Sunday Oregonian when sending your address to Dr Klimer & Co. Binghamton,

the night. Unhealthy kidneys cause rheu- bottles at the drug stores everywhere.

# TWO MEETINGS NEXT YEAR

DECIDED UPON BY THE IRRIGA-TION CONGRESS.

Proceedings of the Final Session-Memorial to Congress Adopted -Papers Read.

CHICAGO, Nov. 24.-The National Iritgation Congress decided to hold two meet-ings next year, in Colorado Springs and n Buffalo.

The congress was late in coming to order today, owing to the discussions in the committee on resolutions. While waiting for the committee to report, the convention listened to Colonel John S. Cooper, of Chicago, president of the National Park Association, who read an extensive paper on "The Proposed National Minnesota Park." When Colonel

solutions reported the following:
"We hall with satisfaction that both of the great political parties of the Nation in their platform in the last cam-paign declared in favor of the reclama-tion of 'arid America,' in order that settiers might build homes on the public domain, and to that end we urge upon Congress that National appropriations commensurate with the magnitude of the problem should be made for the preservation of the forest and the reforestation of the denuded area as natural storage reservoirs, and for the construction by the National Government, as a part of its policy of internal storage reservoirs and other works for flood protections, and to save for use in aid of navigation and irrigation the waters which now run to waste, and for the development of ar-tesian and subterranean sources of water supplies. The water of all streams should forever remain subject to the public con-trol, and the right to the use of water for irrigation should inhere in the land irrigated, and beneficial use be the bus's. the measure and the limit of the right. The work of building the reservoirs necessary to store the floods should be done

The Secular Union. CINCINNATI, O., Nov. M.—The 24th annual congress of the American Secular

Union and Free Thought Federation to dup elected the following officers: President, Dr. J. B. Wilson. Cincinnati; secretary, E. C. Reichwald, Chicago; treasurer, Samuel Tuomey, Canal Dover, O. Among the vice-presidents elected was T. B. Wakeman, of Silverton, Or.

# WHAT THOMAS B. REED SAID

The Man From Maine Made a Little Speech on Life in a Great City.

It is a rare thing for Thomas R Reed the only ex-car in the world, once of Maine and Washington, now a plodding New York lawyer, to make an after-dinner speech, says the New York World. Mr. Reed has been very reticent since he came to New York. Friday night he departed from his usual

custom and made a speech at the birth-day dinner tendered to General O. O. Howard, at the Waldorf-Astoria. A verbatim report of Mr. Reed's speech is as follows:

"New York is the great city, on its way to be the greatest in the world. It has, however, with all its size and virtues some inconveniences. One of its faults is

among bucolic scenes and have not learned the art of distrust, have to suffer much. If I did not know General How-ard to be strong and courageous beyond any proof, I should Teel solicitous about his wandering down here from the sweet

aimplicity of Vermont.
"Even the comparative sophistication of Maine has not saved me this evening. It was said to me that this would be quiet, informal gathering, some remarks and no speeches. Almost before I had been securely fastened there came by mail a long list of officials, looking like mail a long list of officials, looking like a list of a committee of one hundred to revolutionize the world, and I whispered to myself gently, with a smile, 'How very, 'rery informal New York always is!' When two days later, another official wanted a copy of my discourse for the papers, then I knew what had happened to me, "Just think what an opening for a young man. All the rhetoric I chose to "write and all of it in tomorrow's paper, and rhetoric is not difficult if you have not got tired of it."

Only her mind is alive. It seese what her eyes can never see; it travels while her bedy lies muthonias. When the long triumphal procession last year passed under the Dewey arch Mollie Fancher, in her darkened room, said she saw it go by. She heard the bands. With her mind she looked at Dewey and described him. It is the strangest case that ever pusseled scientists. It has baffied the medical profession. It is vouched for, in its many facts, not by one or two people, but

The work of building the reservoirs necessary to store the floods should be done of directly by the Government, under existing statutes relating to the employment of labor and hours of work, and under laws that will give to all American cities sens a fair and equal opportunity to get first employment, and then a home on the land."

The afternoon session was devoted to addresses. Those who spoke were from L. Cannon, secretary of the St. Louis Manufacturers' Association; Charles Truax. Elliott Durand and B. G. Chandler, the latter three discussing "The Industrial and Commercial Importance of Irrigation."

The meeting came to a close tonight, only a small number of delegates being present. The principal address or to the Water Supply of the Water Supply of the Great Plains." Congressman Newlands, of Nevada, snoke on "Possibilities of Irrigation." and George H. Maxwell, executive chairman of the congress, talked on "Labor, Land and Water."

Trick of all industrials to store the done of the congress, talked on "Labor, Land and Water."

Trick of labor and hours of work, and under labor and hours of work, and under labor and hours of work, and under labor and the employment of labor and chen a home on the labor and the employment. It was a transport case that ever play have a labor and the temployment. It was then the strange and its arge number of unimpeachable with necessary to use and year and the themes called the season of the hand the temploy one of two shall be and year the themes called the hounds and year and a possess. Those who shalled the necessary to make the themes called the l purpose and presence here is to honor the General, not to praise him. One thing that can be said of him is that he began life aright. He was born in Maine. That was a proper beginning. Before he went to West Point he laid the foundation for learning by graduating at Bowdon College, where perhaps all of our very best citizens were educated. With such a start in life and such a foundation. Bearnum offered her a fabulous sum if the absence of the would let him exhibit her, and agreed to fit up a luxurious private car for her to travel in and to surround her with every luxury and convenience. She refused. "I don't believe I know how to die," she says wearily. "I have tried so long under the says wearily. In life, a sleeder, beautiful girl, am-

Copeland physicians as follows:

"Three years ago this Winter I had a severe attack of grip, and, like many others, I thought it was little more than a cold, and while I suffered greatly with It at that time I expected it would soon pass away, but instead of passing away it seemed to take on a chronic form and atay with me.

weight, and I was leeing very sad all the time. I had a cough and soreness through my chest and lungs; I raised quantities of pink, frothy mucus and had nightsweats. My appetite was changeable and uncertain; I was very short of breath and could not take a long breath without severe pain, especially in my right lung. I felt miserable.

"There was a history of lung trouble in our family and my friends were greatly worried over my condition. Nothing record to do me.

dition. Nothing seemed to do me any good. I had little ambition and hardly life enough to care whether I got well or not.

"My sister, Mrs. Sam Strebin, of Trout-dale, and her family had been treating with the Copeland physicians and were greatly pleased with their treatment. She greatly pleased with their treatment. She came to see me one day and was so much alarmed over my condition that she would not rest until I went up to their office with her. After the doctor made a careful examination of my case he said he thought I would get well with proper treatment and good care. I immediately placed myself under their treatment and followed their instructions as closely as

NOTABLE STATEMENTS FROM PERSONS WELL AND FAVORABLY

Investigate the Evidence of Your Friends and Neighbors---Success the

Result of Years of Study.

Mrs. J. Duke, 391 Ivon Street, Pertland.

Drs. Copeland and Montgemery are as certain that they can ory are as certain that they can cure catarrh as Edison is that he can reproduce sounds through the phonograph. All they ask is that not only the character of the testimony they offer be investigated, but also and especially that their credentials and the years of study and training they have gone through to specially prepare themselves for this work be looked into with equal vigor and exact

NOTE THE CONTRAST.

NOTE THE CONTRAST.

The testimonials that are published, in these columns today are testimonials that "testify." They mean something. They tell of years of suffering from real sickness. These people describe in their own language the particulars of their amiliations, and of their vain efforts to obtain relief from other sources. They tell of the complete, perfect and permanent cures accomplished under the Copeland treatment. They are common, honest, conscientious and trustworthy people, who, if you call upon or write them, will cheerfully verify the truth of their published statements. They are not Governors, Senators, Congressmen, politicians, public men or actreases, who court notoristy and publicity, and who are always giad of an opportunity to be brought prominently before the people, but who, as a general thing, are not very sick, and who never claim to have been cured of a serious linese by the patent medicine they appear to indorse and recommend.

# READ THIS TESTIMONY AND JUDGE FOR YOURSELF.

GRIP AND ITS TERRIBLE AFTER EFFECTS.

There is no question as to the high character of the testimony that has been offered the people of Portland and vicinity by Drs. Copeland and Montgomery—it is from well-known and respected citizens. It is not from obscure or unknown people. In every case is the full mame and address given, and in most

every case is the full mame and address given, and in most cases a portrait of the person making the statement. Not only this, but those offering this evidence do so from a feeling of gratitude for benefits received, and are ready to corroborate the statements at any time. Every day persons call at the offices of Drs. Copeland and Montgomery, in the Dekum building, for examination and treatment who make remarks like this:

"I know Mr. Long and I know Mr. Farrell, and when I saw their statements I knew it was all right, for they are reliable

Drs. Copeland and Montgom-ery are not performing miracles, nor are they doing anything so

nor are they doing anything so unusual or extraordinary that is beyond belief. They are doing that to which they have devoted their lives—that is, cur-ing catarrh and its protracted train of fatal ills. Their suc-

train of latel list. Their suc-cess is not incredible; on the contrary, it is to be expected. They have spent years of time and study on the subject of cur-ing catarrh, and their success is due to that study and experi-ence.

like this:

Mrs. J. Duke, 301 Ivon street, Portland, relates her experience with the Copeland physicians as follows:

"It was not long until I noticed that I was losing strength and weight, and I was feeling very bad

possible. It was nearly two months be-fore I noticed any marked change for the better, but after that I improved rapidly, and after eight months' treatment I was able to discontinue, feeling very well. It is now nearly two years since I have had any treatment, and I am stronger and weigh more than I ever did in my life before, and I feet just as well as can be."

### HOME TREATMENT.

Doctor Copeland requests all who are alling, all who feel a gradual weakening, or all who realize that their health is being undermined by some unknown complaint, to cut out this

"Is your nose slopped 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 norning? "Do you cough?"

"Do you cough worse at night?" "la your tongue coated?"
"la your appetite failing?" "In there pain after eating?"
"Are you light-headed?"
"When you get up suddenly are
you dixay?"

"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?" "Do you wake up tired and out of sorts?" "Are you losing fiesh?"

"Is your strength failing?"

### TORTURED BY RHEUMATISM, ENTIRELY CURED BY THE **COPELAND PHYSICIANS**

Mr. W. L. Farrell, Farrell's Addition, Woodlawn, in speaking of his trouble,

"I have always enjoyed fairly good health up to within five or six months ago, when I was attnehed by that terrible disease, Rheumatism, which almost finished me. The tortures and suffering that I endured for a short time I cannot find words to express. I was confined to my bed for almost a week and to the house much longer. I could not move without exeruciating pain, and so great was my suffering that I could get but little rest and had no appetite to eat. In this condition I rapidly lost strength and my general condition was very feeble

"My wife had been treated by the Cope-land physicians. In fact, many of our relatives had been under their care, and it was in this way I decided to entrust my case to them. The results have been most gratifying. They soon had the disease under control, and I am now entirely free from it. I am always glad to recommend the Copeland physicians. I like their way of conducting their business and their arrangement of charging a monthly fee, which includes all medicines, and as many visits to their office as are necessary. It is certainly a blessing to those who work on a salary and have a family to take

care of.

# THE COPELAND MEDICAL INSTITUTE

THE DEKUM, THIRD AND WASHINGTON STREETS

W. H. COPELAND, M. D. J. H. MONTGOMERY, M. D. OFFICE HOURS-From 9 A. M. to 12 M.; from 1 to 5 P. M. SUNDAYS-From 10 A. M. to 12 M. EVENINGS—Tuesdays and Fridays. SPECIAL NOTICE-Office Closed Thanksglving.

me and because I cherish the memories of the great days which gave it birth, I rejoice to testify with all of you that General Howard is not obliged to rest upon his military glory, high as it is, for his life in peace has been as full of de-votion to duty as his life in war. "We have the right not only to recog-

nize the high place he occupies among commanders, but to congratulate him on the lofty life he has lived wherein the uniform played no part. Not one but both these things have brought together this troop of friends who are giad to do him

MOLLIE FANCHER STILL LIVES The Noted Clairvoyant Still Interest-

ed in the World and Its Doings. New York World.

One of the most remarkable invalids in the world lies in a little room at 180 Gates avenue. Brooklyn. For 25 years she has lain there, blind

and helpless. In all that time she has never left her bed. Yet she claims to have seen everything that was going on in the world. Only her mind is alive. It sees what

On May I, 1864, Miss Funcher was thrown from a horse and severely injured. She grew better.
On June 8, 1865, came the tragedy that ruined her life. While downtown on a

shopping errand she fell from a street car while trying to alight and was dragged some distance on the rough pavement. For nine years, day and night, she was subject to trances, spasms and catalepsy She lay in one position, on her right side. Gradually the sense of touch, speech

and hearing came back to poor Mollie Pancher. But she remained blind and paralyzed, subject to transon and visions.
She never sleeps. Often she keeps dill-gently at fancy work all the night long. When morning comes the amount she has done tells for itself of the sleepless vigil. Unconsciously she communes with her friends, telling of absent ones, just where they are and what they are doing.

Several efforts have been made to secure the appointment of a medical board to investigate her case, but Miss Fancher refuses to be made the subject of in-

Although she has now passed her 63d milestone, Miss Fancher is a handsome woman. Her face is angelic in its repose. Her black hair falls in loose curis over her brow, making a fitting frame for her ead, pretty face.

CZAR REPORTED DEAD.

Unconfirmed Rumor Current in London. LONDON, Nov. 25, 2:45 A. M .- A news

agency here says it is reported that the Prince of Wales informed the Maribor-ough Club that the Caar is dead, but it is

unable to secure any confirmation of the

Bulletin From Livadia. LIVADIA, Nov. 24.-The bulletin issued today on the subject of the Czar's health was encouraging. It said: today on the subject of the Char's health was encouraging. It said:

"The Char passed a good day yesterday. He slept twice. His Majesty's general condition is good. At 9 in the evening his temperature was 191.5; pulse, 72. The Emperor slept well during the night. This morning his condition is perfectly satisfied.

morning his condition is perfectly satisfactory. At 9 A. M. bis temperature was

Interest in Berlin. BERLIN, Nov. M.—The course of the Caur's illness is eagerly watched by the Bourse and public. It is said that an official message says the Cuar is better. Officials of the Russian Embassy conelder his condition as not serious, as otherwise the Embassy would have been

Indiana Slaughtering Game,

tion on which to build, no wonder that it is a stately mansion which we see.
"Although I have a right to wear this button and do wear it because it honors being especially favored by nature.

bitious and brilliant, was graduated from the Brooklyn Heights Seminary. She was Governor Thomas gave to Major Johnson, like other girls in her class, except in being especially favored by nature. Governor Thomas gave to Major Johnson, Game Commissioner, at the conclusion of a conference in the Governor's office today. Commissioner Johnson and Deputy Holland at once made arrangements to leave for the White River country, where 500 Ulntahs and Uncompangre Utes are said to be slaughtering deer by the hun-

> PORTO RICAN EMIGRANTS. Large Party of Laborers Bound for

> > Bawnii.

SAN JUAN, P. R., Nov. M .- The first bankruptcy case under the Congressional act was filed today, the Mayol Company, of Ponce, presenting a voluntary peti-tion to be declared insolvent. The Habilities are \$185,000; assets, \$67,500. One hundred and four Porto Ricars of both sexes bound for Hawali are due at New Orleans on the steamer Arkadia No-vember 23. They are routed for San Fran-

cisco by way of the Southern Pacific, It is not considered probable that they will be detained by Treasury agents at New Orleans on the ground that they are contract laborers. Should the experiment prove successful thousands of Porto Ricans will probably be sent to Hawaii. Capital Punishment in Kausas. TOPEKA, Kan., Nov. 24.—Governor Stanley is making a study of the subject of capital punishment with a view of recommending its restoration in this state. in his forthcoming message to the next Legislature. There are now in the penitentiary & prisoners under sentence of death, which in Kansas now is life im-

One Minute Toothache Drops. Cure instantly; 10 and 35 cents. All druggists.

# Quick Colds

You know what they are. They come upon you with hardly a moment's notice. But they are slow to leave; that's the trouble. Unless you do the right thing they hang on for weeks. Why not send them off? You can do it quickly with Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, It often cures in a night,

Three class? Me, enough for an ordina cold; Me, just right for asthesa, irreschi fanzieness, whooping cough, hard cold plass, must sceneptical for directle cases.