SAINT PAUL.

TUESDAY TALES.

Regular meeting of the assembly branch of the council tonight.

Six minor permits, aggregating $1,000, were issued by the building inspector yesterday.

Victima Hart was adjudged insane by the probate court yesterday and will be taken to Rochester asylum.

A large sale of seats is reported for the Linde-Johnson benefit, which occurs at Market hall Thursday evening.

Bulletined at the health office yesterday: Scarlet fever at 315 Page, 636 Olive and 1930 Iglehart streets; diphtheria at 436 Warsaw.

The explosion of a kerosene lamp in the residence of A. D. Cormack, at 220 Curtis street, called out the department at 11 o'clock last night. No damage.

The Union Credit Reporting company, capital stock $10,000, was incorporated yesterday by C. D. Gould, John Keeling, James J. Anderson, Warren C. Rowell and George H. Selover, of Minneapolis.

Thomas B. Arnold, of the Beaupre Mercantile company, has made a general assignment to Patrick Keigher for the benefit of creditors. The assets amount to about $1,000. He declares that he has no assets in this state.

At its meeting tonight the retail clerks' union will award the gold medal offered to the member securing the greatest number of new members of the union. Important matters in connection with the annual picnic will also be discussed.

Mark Nelson has sold the Orleans apartment house on East Summit avenue, near Minnesota street, to Frederick C. Mott. The deed was admitted to record yesterday, which named the consideration at $65,000. There is a mortgage on the property for $33,000.

Miss Annie Pixley will present "Miss Blythe of Duluth" at the matinee and tonight, and for the remainder of the week at the Metropolitan opera house she will present her great success, "The Deacon's Daughter," beginning tomorrow night.

The Chicago Great Western Railroad company has received from Chicago the new book giving the addresses of the rooms to rent in the world's fair city. The book contains about 10,000 addresses of homes where accommodations can be secured during the fair.

Sunday school and services will be resumed on the Bethel boat next Sabbath; also the industrial school Saturday afternoon. Rev. D. Morgan will lecture on "Paradise Lost" next Sabbath evening, and the lecture will be illustrated by a fine series of stereopticon views.

In the police court yesterday Joe Glossi, a Stillwater youth, was arraigned on a charge of larceny. The complaining witness, Helen Geckler, alleges that in March last Glossi stole from her a gold watch and chain valued at $28. The case was continued to tomorrow morning.

Another big lumber company was added to the Minneapolis list yesterday by the incorporation of the C. A. Smith Lumber company, with a capital stock of $750,000. The incorporators are John S. Pillsbury, C. A. Smith, Elias Anderson, C. J. Johnson, Enoch Broberg and A. P. Rogers.

John Johnson, alias Spike Hennessey, and J. Brown were arrested with two women old enough to be their grandmothers, in a room on West Seventh street, at an early hour yesterday morning. The party were all charged with disorderly conduct, and in the police court yesterday paid $25 each.

The "Struggle of Life" will be seen at the matinee at the Grand and for the remainder of the week. Its big scenic pictures are attractive, and its highly sensational situations and climaxes are received with unbounded applause. It is a well-staged melodrama, and to lovers of that kind of dramatic work affords an excellent evening's entertainment.

Tomorrow evening Bill Nye will turn the light of his countenance toward a St. Paul audience and regale them with some of his new and choicest jokes. For the past month he has been devastating the West by his fun, and closes his platform work this season in the Twin Cities this week. His drawing power is as great as ever, playing to the capacity of the houses everywhere; his wit is as bright and unique as ever, and he himself the same "Bill" as in days of yore. His coming is always hailed with delight by all who like to be well entertained, and the audience that greets him tomorrow night at Music hall will be no exception to the rule.

The Bostonians, including all the old favorites, Tom Karl, H. C. Barnabee, W. H. MacDonald, Edwin Hoff, Eugene Cowles, George Frothingham, Camille D'Arville, Jessie Bartlett-Davis and Miss Flora Finlayson and a company of seventy-five others, will begin an engagement of one week at the Metropolitan opera house next Monday night. They will present during their stay here the following operas: Monday night, Saturday matinee and night, "Robin Hood;" Tuesday and Thursday nights, "The Knickerbockers," and Wednesday and Friday nights, "The Ogallalas." The sale of seats for this great musical event begins at the box office tomorrow morning.

A BETTER BUILDING.

The Inspector Insists Upon Auditorium Improvements.

As yet no building permit has been issued for the auditorium being erected on Eighth street, but it is probable that this has resulted in a much better structure being put up. Assistant Building Inspector MacCarthy has been giving the matter his personal attention, and the consequence is that the work is being done in a manner which will make the building a perfectly safe one. Yesterday Mr. McCarthy saw that the stairways were being put up without iron braces, which, in a building of this kind, were, in his opinion, very necessary. He had a short talk with the architect and the contractor, and this part of the work was discontinued until the necessary fixtures desired by the inspector could be obtained. It is expected to have the building ready for an entertainment on the night of May 2, but in order to do this it will require some heavy work on the part of the contractors.

A CHERISHED RIGHT.

Col. J. H. Davidson Refuses Point Blank to Abdicate or Surrender

The Inalienable Privilege of "Cussing" the Board of Public Works.

His Bold Declaration Elicited by a Naive Inquiry From Capt. Gorman.

Fourth Street to Be Repaved Two Blocks and Repaired the Balance.

The hearing on the preliminary order sent to the board of public works for the repaving of Fourth street from Broadway to Third street was considered and discussed by the board and property owners at a meeting yesterday afternoon. The majority of the property owners present were opposed to the street being repaved, especially that portion west of Jackson street.

J. H. Davidson made a strong talk against the work being done at this time. If the property owners along the street could stand the present condition of the pavement he thought the council and the board of public works should. It would be an outrage, he said, in the present hard times, to assess the owners for a new pavement. All that was needed between Jackson and Third streets was a thorough repairing of the pavement.

President Gorman stated that the city engineer had informed the board that it would not be profitable to repair the pavement, as it would be the same as throwing away the money spent in repairs.

To this Mr. Davidson took exceptions, and said his judgment was as good as that of the city engineer on the question at point. Mr. Davidson also inquired as to who would have to stand the expense of the repaving in front of the court house and city hall, and he appeared to be much relieved when told that part of the assessment would have to be paid out of the general fund.

James King said the pavement on the street west of Jackson was in such condition that by repairing it in places it would last a couple of years, and thus save the owners any assessment at this time. N. R. Frost was of the same opinion as the two previous speakers.

A Precious Right Reserved.

President Gorman inquired if the board simply ordered the pavement repaired, and it afterward turned out that the thing was a mistake, would the property owners shoulder the blame of the mistake, and not lay it to the board of public works.

To this Mr. Davidson said that as taxpayers he thought the citizens in general had a perfect right to curse the board of public works, and he for one did not want to relinquish that right, even if the board were right in the matter.

Mr. Horrigan, of the board, said it did not require much judgment for any one, after viewing the pavement between Jackson and Broadway, to say the street needed repaving. He was in favor of ordering the pavement on this part of the street and repairing the rest.

President Gorman suggested that if this were done the cost of the repairs and the repaving below Jackson street might be spread over the entire street. This did not meet with much favor, and Mr. Quinby said the property owners below Jackson street should pay for the repaving of that part of the street. He agreed with Mr. Horrigan that it was useless to attempt to repair the pavement east of Jackson street. He further said when the question was raised of what kind of pavement would be the best for that district, that cedar block was the most expensive kind of paving for that section of the city.

H. P. Upham and other owners interested below Jackson street were in favor of putting down granite blocks, for the reason that it would be more lasting and cheaper in the end.

A Spiel for Asphalt.

C. M. Carpenter, representing the Northern Asphalt company, made some remarks as to the durability and advantages of this kind of pavement. In the cities of Cincinnati and Buffalo the business portions were paved with asphalt, and it was giving the best satisfaction. The special advantage of the pavement was that it was easily kept clean, and, where the street is level, much easier to haul heavy loads on.

The cost of paving to the property owners with cedar blocks, President Gorman said, was $1.73 per front foot on plank foundation; on concrete foundation, $2.48 per front foot; with granite blocks, $3.16 per front foot, and with asphalt about $4.50 per front foot. It was finally decided to recommend to the council that the street between Broadway and Jackson streets be repaved, and the balance of the street be repaired at the expense of the owners of the property frontage; the cost of the repaving below Jackson street to be paid for by the owners of the property. Bids will be advertised for repaving with cedar blocks, granite and asphalt, the choice of these to be decided after the figures are sent in. The hearing on the repaving of Fifth street, from Third to Broadway, will come up today.

Notice of Removal.

The Minnesota Savings Bank will remove to corner Wabasha and Seventh street on May 1st.

ONLY FRIGHTENED.

Explanation by P. E. Irwin of an Alleged Attempt at Criminal Assault.

He Asserts His Actions Were Entirely Blameless, but Is Committed to Jail.

P. E. Irwin was arraigned in the police court yesterday on a charge of attempted assault on Carrie Sorrenson, a thirteen-year-old girl living at 702 Delaware street. The case was continued to Friday and Irwin committed to jail to await the hearing. The statement that Irwin had been keeping shy since the alleged attempt to assault was made is denied by his employer. He was working in the vicinity of the place where the alleged outrage is said to have occurred up to an hour before his arrest. Irwin was arrested as he was entering the office where he was employed, and there was no great skill sed in the apprehension of him. The man for whom he works told the police officer his name, and gave him a description, and all that was done was to wait until Irwin came to report, as he does every day. Irwin has been employed in his present position eight years, and his employer says he is an educated and refined gentleman, without an instinct of brutality about him. In regard to the affair Irwin makes a simple and plausible statement, as follows:

"I called at the house in the pursuit of my labors, and wanted the names of the parties living at the place. The little girl came to the door, and I asked her if her father was in. She said he was dead. Then I inquired for her mother, and was told that she was out. I then asked the girl if she was alone, and she answered in the affirmative. I asked her how old she was and she said thirteen. Then, stepping inside, I told her she was old enough to give me what I wanted, meaning the full name of her mother. The girl became frightened for some unknown reason and screamed. That is all there is about this affair."

HIT AT HERETICS.

The Congregational Club Has a Hot Discussion.

Heresy and heretics were discussed at last night's meeting of the Minnesota Congregational club, at the Dayton Avenue Presbyterian church, and thoroughly, too, for at the close of the meeting one of the brethren explained that when he came he thought he knew something about the subject, but as he was ready to go away he was convinced that he was poorly informed. Rev. George H. Wells, D. D., of Plymouth church, Minneapolis, opened the discussion, speaking from the text: "Be not carried about with divers and strange doctrines." He urged upon the club that all heresies and schisms had tended to the disorganization of the church, and impaired its practical efficiency.

Rev. Sam G. Smith, of St. Paul, who was next on the programme, came to the defense of the heretic, so called, who, he said, was really a builder up and not a destroyer of Christianity. The heretic was thrown out of the church by men who thought that they had a right to dictate what their fellow men should think. The Nicene council itself was called by a heathen emperor who had personally violated every commandment in the decalogue, and in sixty years afterward another council was called because certain thinking men did not subscribe to the old creed. Dr. Smith argued that the personal character and conduct of the Christian, and not his personal subscription to any dogma or combination of dogmas, was the crucial test of his Christianity. It was not the heretic, but those who excommunicated him, who were the disorganizers of the church. Rev. J. A. Stemen, of Minneapolis, followed with an historical paper on the creed revisions for centuries past down to the Briggs controversy, and was inclined to take sides against the stirring up of such troubles over hair-breadth differences. Rev. J. H. Chandler, of St. Paul, closed the debate by mentioning the names of Bushnell, Finney and other eminent Christian workers who had been denounced by their contemporaries as heretics, but who, if their works are to be considered, were to be found today in the halls of heaven.

BURNS WINS OUT.

The County Auditor Acquitted of the First Charge Against Him.

James Court Convicted by a Very Tender-Hearted Jury.

James H. Burns has been acquitted on the indictment charging him with presenting to the county commissioners a false bill for printing and furnishing the court calendar for the month of June, 1891. The jury appeared in court yesterday morning and announced that a verdict of not guilty had been agreed upon. This result was expected when it learned that there was but one juror in favor of conviction the night before. It seems, however, that the verdict was not unanimous until an early hour yesterday morning. One of the jurors seems to have held out all night. There are still two indictments pending against Burns for alleged presetations of false calendar bills. Besides these there is an indictment for criminal libel found some months ago at the instance of A. H. Rogers.

James Court was tried before Judge Egan and a jury yesterday on an indictment for assaulting D. C. Martin at St. Anthony Park last October. The assault grew out of the levying of an execution on a horse by Deputy Sheriff McCarron. The horse belonged to Thomas Tinnen, a contractor, and Martin was taken along by the deputy sheriff to identify the horse. Early in the afternoon Judge Egan charged the jury, and told them plainly that Court had been proved guilty. It was after 8 o'clock, however, before a verdict was reached, and then the jury came in with a verdict of guilty of assault in the second degree with a recommendation for mercy. Judge Egan told the jurors that it was not a case for the discretion of the court, and that a verdict of assault in the second or third degree was the way to meet the case. The jury was again permitted to retire, and again went into court with a verdict of assault in the third degree. Judge Egan deferred sentencing Court until this morning, and he was remanded to jail.

Officers Exonerated.

DES MOINES, Io., April 25.—During the closing weeks of the last campaign in Iowa it was charged that the officers of the State Temperance alliance, who were conducting the third party Prohibition campaign movement, had received money from the Democrats. At the state convention of the alliance held in January a committee was appointed to investigate. This committee completed its work today and exonerates the officers.

DEMAND FREE TRADE.

That Is the Desire to Be Expressed at the Coming Big Convention,

But Reciprocity With Canada Is the Way It Is Phrased.

Some of the Prominent Men Expected at the Great Gathering.

The Official Call Setting Forth What Is Expected to Be Wrought.

Sufficient data and information are at hand to warrant the statement that the international reciprocity convention will be one of the most important civic conventions to be held in this country the coming summer. The convention will be held in St. Paul June 5 and 6. There will be present from 700 to 1,000 delegates; and brainy men of the United States and Canada will discourse on grave and important international subjects. D. R. McGinnis, secretary of the general movement, and also secretary of the chamber of commerce of Grand Forks, is spending a week in the city to assist the local promotors in arranging the details for the coming convention.

A meeting was held at the rooms of the Commercial club yesterday afternoon, at which there were present representatives from the chamber of commerce, the jobbers' union, the Commercial club, the builders' exchange, the real estate exchange, the architects' association, the board of trade and the Trade Journal association. The gentlemen representing these commercial bodies were very enthusiastic over the situation, and unanimously agreed that the affair is starting out with prospects of flattering success. It is conceded by them that the convention will be a large one, and will be freighted with the greatest importance to the United States and Canada. The meeting will be nonpartisan and non-political in significance, but, on the other hand, will be representative of the great business interests of both countries.

Prominent Participants.

It was stated that a number of men of international repute will be present to address the convention. Among these are ex-Secretary of the Interior John W. Noble, Hon. William M. Springer, of Illinois; Hon. Wayne MacVeagh, of Pennsylvania; Gov. William E. Russell, of Massachusetts; Hon. Don M. Dickinson, of Michigan; ex-Gov. W. D. Hoard, of Wisconsin; Hon. Benjamin Butterworth, of Ohio, and William H. Seward, the son of the noted Secretory Seward, who advised the purchase of Alaska. In addition to these gentlemen the committee on exercises will invite a number of other noted gentlemen to address the convention, among these being Prof. Goldwin Smith, of Toronto, Canada; Erastus Wiman, of New York; James Fisher, M. P. P., of Winnipeg, and James J. Hill, of St. Paul.

The committee on exercises consists of E. J. Hodgson, W. J. Footner, W. G. Gates, J. J. Corcoran and Thomas Cochran Jr.

The deliberations of the convention will last two days. A number of cities on both sides of the international line have declared their intention of sending large delegations, and all the towns and cities in the two countries will be invited to participate in the great and momentous discussions. Mr. McGinnis says that Grand Forks will send a delegation of 100. West Columbia will send a delegation, so will Seattle and other coast and sound cities. The probabilities are that the British Columbian and the Washington state delegations will traverse the continent on a special train together. The business headquarters of the convention officers has been established at the Commercial club rooms, where Mr. McGidnis and the local promoters may be found.

An Enthusiastic Talk.

D. R. McGinnis delivered an enthusiastic and interesting address before the delegations from commercial bodies of this city at the meeting yesterday. Mr. McGinnis dwelt on the pressing importance of demolishing the trade barriers erected to the detriment of the mntual interests and material development of the United States and Canada. He spoke enthusiastically of the stretch of country for a distance of 1,500 miles to the northwest, and declared that the Dakotas and Minnesota are the great bread-producing states of the country; that the commercial life of this great country is closely allied by nature to the United States and the Northwest in the Dominion of Canada. He referred to the great valleys and plains whose trade is diverted from natural channels, to the detriment of the great wheat ocean. He said that the convention will take up for discussion the question of deep waterways, with a view of making concessions, and uniting the two countries on the question of transportation from the lakes to the seaboard. Mr. McGinnis was listened to with interest, and was highly complimented for his address.

The Official Call.

The official call for the second international reciprocity convention, to be participated in by the Dominion of Canada and the United States, was formally issued yesterday, and is as follows:

Gentlemen: The first international reciprocity convention was held in Grand Forks, N. D., Sept. 1 and 2, 1892, and was attended by a delegation representing the numerous commercial bodies in the province of Manitoba and in the states of North Dakota, Minnesota and Wisconsin. At that convention it was determined to strengthen and continue the movement for freer and fuller trade relations between the United States and the Dominion of Canada by holding a second convention in the city of St. Paul some time during the year 1893; consequently an executive committee was appointed to call a second convention, and make arrangements for its proceedings.

Appreciating the fact that nature has decreed that the Dominion of Canada and the United States of America should be closely united by commercial ties, and that the progress and prosperity of both nations can be most fully subserved by the freest commercial intercourse, and that the material development of the field, the forest, the mine and the range can best be quickened and enlarged by the closest commercial alliance between them; and also for the reason that the business interests of Canada and the United Statns demand the early opening of a deep waterway for ocean commerce from Lake Superior to tide water, the executive committee does hereby call the second International reciprocity convention to meet at St. Paul, Minn., on the 5th and 6th days of June, 1893. We therefore earnestly invite you to appoint a delegation of suitable size to attend this non-political international convention in order that the momedtous issues which will come before it may receive the fullest consideration, and suitable action be taken which will tend to strengthen the commercial ties existing between the two nations, already bound together by the ties of a common ancestry, religion, literature and laws.

We trust that your honorable body will appoint a delegation of your representative citizens and request you to give us prompt notice of your action. We remain, yours respectfully,

F. F. McIVER, Duluth;
J. A. GREGG, St. Paul;
J. C. ELIEL, Minneapolis;
A. C. FRASER, Brandon, Man.;
F. S. EASTERBOOK, West Superior;
P. H. KELLY, St. Paul;
JAMES FISHER, Winnipeg;
Executive Committee.

DEAD TO THE WORLD.

A Western Guest Tastes St. Paul Hospitality.

Three men, all well dressed and wearing silk hats, were noticed walking on St. Peter street, near Sixth, yesterday afternoon about 4 o'clock. One of the trio, who was evidently under the influence of liquor, was seen to fall to the pavement, while his two companions walked briskly away. A guest at the Windsor sitting in the office saw the man fall and thought one of the men knocked him down. Several pedestrians went to the unconscious man's assistance, and as his head was bleeding from a cut, he was taken to the hotel and Dr. Coon summoned. The doctor, after an examination, said all the trouble with the patient was that he had imbibed too freely. At a late hour last night the man was still "dead to the world." It was learned his name was Dell Fry, and that he arrived in St. Paul from Seattle on Monday. As to whether he had been robbed by the men who left him so suddenly could not be learned.

GUYED BY A GUEST.

A Milwaukee Alderman Roasts the City Government.

But Pardons All When Told It Has a Reform Result.

"You have a beautiful city here," said a Milwaukee alderman to the writer yesterday. "Yes, it is a metropolitan city, but I want to say to you that I believe it is shockingly managed. What is the administration?" he asked.

"That is not so easily answered as you may think it is," replied the St. Paul man. Politically it is nomadic. The present officials were elected last spring under the old 'retrenchment and reform' shibboleth that now and then seduces a prosperous city. Specifically, however, they sprung from the rank and file of the Republican party, and they made a pretense of 'holier than thou' principles, and got in on the citizens' ticket, or a ticket nominated and supported upon the 'anything to defeat the Democrats' plan."

"You do not surprise me," pursued the Cream City alderman with a smile. "We have experienced those spasmodic political upheavals that have demoralized the stability of a city. Let me explain," he resumed thoughtfully. "I knew that there was something radically wrong with your government the other day when a prominent citizen of St. Paul took me up on St. Anthony hill—I believe that is what he called it—to show me some of the magnificent residences of the wealthier classes. I was not a little impressed by the imposing structures, but my admiration was sadly marred by the abominable condition of the streets. Why, Milwaukee has never made special pretense in this respect, but I challenge you to find a parallel there. Even on your Summit avenue that you people all speak of so boastingly, the snow was piled up everywhere. The walks were in abominable condition, and the gutters were choked up so that the water could not pass off into the catchbasins."

The St. Paul man felt humiliated, yet he was honest, and conceded the truthfulness of the Milwaukee man's criticism.

"I stopped at the Merchants' hotel," continued the drastic visitor, "not because it is the fashionable hotel, but because I liked its appointments. Yesterday I was invited to visit the Phœnix Athletic club, and I accepted. I am an enthusiast upon athletics," he explained." "Well, right in front of this hotel on Third street, right in front of the hotel that, I am told, has stood for many years the acknowledged political headquarters of the state, I was dumbfounded to see the pavement literally torn up, and to note that your city officials were making no effort whatever to repair it. I don't want to scold, but I really believe a little scolding would not hurt your mayor. It might wake him up to a realization of his duties."

Of course, the Milwaukee official was pardonable for committing a slight blunder. The municipal government may be culpable in a certain degree for the untidy condition of the streets complained of by the garrulous visitor, but the Milwaukeean is undoubtedly ignorant of the unfavorable tenets of the Bell charter, under which the administration is working.

POSITIVELY THE LAST.

There Will Be No Further Extension of the $5 Rate.

It Will Close Finally April 30.

Important to All Who Desire Medical Service at a Low Rate.

The physicians of the Copeland Medical institute announced in the newspapers that until May 1, 1893, they would treat persons until cured for $5.00 a month, and furnish all necessary medicines free of charge. As the time is growing short, they want to remind the public of the promise they made, a promise which they intend to fill to the letter. Owing to the shortness of the time remaining in which to begin treatment, at the low rate of $5.00 a month, it is advisable to begin treatment now, as there will surely be a large number of applicants for treatment during the closing days of the limited period. The physicians of the Copeland Medical institute consider that in now calling attention to the announcement of their promise made the first of the month, they are giving every one ample notice of the expiration of the $5.00 rate.

IT IS PERMANENT.

To demonstrate the fact that the cures performed by the physicians of the Copeland Medical Institute are permanent, the following statement of Mr. Frederick Gehrman, a well-known mason, residing at 572 Martin street, this city, furnishes a forcible illustration:

"I had suffered," said Mr. Gehrman, "from catarrh of the nose and throat for ten years. I suffered more particularly from my nose, which, being entirely stopped up, made breathing through the nasal cavities absolutely impossible. My head would ache for days at a time, and these headaches were severe and frequent. I also experienced sharp pains in the chest. These pains would change from one side to the other, at times nearly driving me mad. My throat was filled with a disgusting mucus. I could feel the matter dropping from my head into my throat, and was compelled to hawk and spit almost constantly. I had tried a half-dozen different climates, but instead of recuperating as I had expected, I grew worse and worse. I had consulted different doctors. Some of them expressed the opinion that I was suffering with rheumatism of the muscles, but they all failed to help me. One of the doctors with whom I was treating avqised me to consult the physicians of the Copeland Medical Institute, which I decided to do. I desire to emphasize the fact that since I first consulted the physicians of the Copeland Medical Institute

OVER ONE YEAR

has elapsed, and that I was permanently cured at that time in my mind there is no question, for ever since I have been entirely free from all those annoying symptoms, and feel better today than ever. You will agree with me when I say I have great cause for feeling devoutly grateful for what these skilled men have done for me; in short, they have absolutely cured me, where all else positively failed. I feel that it is but just and right that I should in this manner recommend the doctors to all similarly afflicted."

THE $5.00 RATE.

By applying during April patients not only obtain treatment and medicines for this month for $5, but until their course is up, if it takes six or eight months. That is where the advantage lies in applying now. This is fair to old patients who have never been called on during the existence of the $5 rate to pay more, and who never will be, and it is a lasting favor to all who come now.

Home Treatment.

Unexcelled treatment by mail. Diseases diagnosed by symptom blank. Questions about all chronic diseases cheerfully answered. Write for symptom blank.

Copeland Medical Institute,
Rooms 403 and 404,
Pioneer Press Building.

DR. W. H. COPELAND, CONSULTING PHYSICIAN.
DR. H. M. HUNT, RESIDENT PHYSICIAN.

Office Hours: 10 a. m. to 12 m., 2 to 4 p. m., 7 to 9 p. m.; Sunday, 9 a. m. to 12 m.