

BRYAN IN NEW YORK

Guest at a Private Dinner Given
by O. H. P. Belmont.

SAYS HE WILL NOT FORSAKE SILVER

How Camed by the Invitation of the
President of the Democratic Club
to the Nebraska.

NEW YORK, Jan. 22.—Hon. W. J. Bryan arrived in Jersey City from Washington at 6:30 o'clock this morning, and was met by James Oliver, secretary of the Democratic national committee, and a number of newspaper reporters. Mr. Bryan was escorted to the Hoffman house, the headquarters of the state democracy, in which hotel a suite of rooms had been engaged for him. Mr. Bryan said to the reporters that he hoped his presence in New York would contribute to a general good feeling all around. Mr. Bryan breakfasted at the Hoffman house with ex-Governor Hogg, of Texas, Dr. W. J. Gardner, one of the leaders of the Chicago platform democrats, and James Oliver.

Mr. Bryan had a number of callers during the day, but the hotel was by no means crowded. One of Mr. Bryan's callers asked him what he thought of O. H. P. Belmont as a vice-presidential candidate.

"I am not saying a word about candidates just now," he replied.

A reporter asked Mr. Bryan later if there was any truth in a statement in a morning paper that he was gradually abandoning the silver issue.

"I am tired of denying those stories," Mr. Bryan answered. "I will keep right on in the same line I have followed all along. I adhere to my belief in the Chicago platform, but, of course, I don't object to throwing in some more issues for good measure."

Mr. Bryan, when asked later if he had any plans for bringing back gold democrats to the party, replied:

"Yes, I have a plan. In the first place, many have already come back. In the second place, there are some who never will come back. One of Mr. Bryan's callers asked him what he thought of O. H. P. Belmont as a vice-presidential candidate.

"I am not saying a word about candidates just now," he replied.

A reporter asked Mr. Bryan later if there was any truth in a statement in a morning paper that he was gradually abandoning the silver issue.

"I am tired of denying those stories," Mr. Bryan answered. "I will keep right on in the same line I have followed all along. I adhere to my belief in the Chicago platform, but, of course, I don't object to throwing in some more issues for good measure."

Mr. Bryan, when asked later if he had any plans for bringing back gold democrats to the party, replied:

"Yes, I have a plan. In the first place, many have already come back. In the second place, there are some who never will come back. One of Mr. Bryan's callers asked him what he thought of O. H. P. Belmont as a vice-presidential candidate.

"I am not saying a word about candidates just now," he replied.

A reporter asked Mr. Bryan later if there was any truth in a statement in a morning paper that he was gradually abandoning the silver issue.

"I am tired of denying those stories," Mr. Bryan answered. "I will keep right on in the same line I have followed all along. I adhere to my belief in the Chicago platform, but, of course, I don't object to throwing in some more issues for good measure."

Mr. Bryan, when asked later if he had any plans for bringing back gold democrats to the party, replied:

"Yes, I have a plan. In the first place, many have already come back. In the second place, there are some who never will come back. One of Mr. Bryan's callers asked him what he thought of O. H. P. Belmont as a vice-presidential candidate.

"I am not saying a word about candidates just now," he replied.

A reporter asked Mr. Bryan later if there was any truth in a statement in a morning paper that he was gradually abandoning the silver issue.

"I am tired of denying those stories," Mr. Bryan answered. "I will keep right on in the same line I have followed all along. I adhere to my belief in the Chicago platform, but, of course, I don't object to throwing in some more issues for good measure."

Mr. Bryan, when asked later if he had any plans for bringing back gold democrats to the party, replied:

"Yes, I have a plan. In the first place, many have already come back. In the second place, there are some who never will come back. One of Mr. Bryan's callers asked him what he thought of O. H. P. Belmont as a vice-presidential candidate.

"I am not saying a word about candidates just now," he replied.

A reporter asked Mr. Bryan later if there was any truth in a statement in a morning paper that he was gradually abandoning the silver issue.

"I am tired of denying those stories," Mr. Bryan answered. "I will keep right on in the same line I have followed all along. I adhere to my belief in the Chicago platform, but, of course, I don't object to throwing in some more issues for good measure."

Mr. Bryan, when asked later if he had any plans for bringing back gold democrats to the party, replied:

"Yes, I have a plan. In the first place, many have already come back. In the second place, there are some who never will come back. One of Mr. Bryan's callers asked him what he thought of O. H. P. Belmont as a vice-presidential candidate.

"I am not saying a word about candidates just now," he replied.

A reporter asked Mr. Bryan later if there was any truth in a statement in a morning paper that he was gradually abandoning the silver issue.

THE STRAW PAPER TRUST

ITS WORKINGS EXPOSED BY THE
SUPREME COURT.

Millionaires Who Went Into the Deal
Were Only Half Paid for
Their Properties.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—A decision was rendered in the United States supreme court today in the case of Harry W. Dickerman vs. the Northern Trust Company. This was a bill in equity filed in the circuit court for the northern district of Illinois by the trust company against the Columbia Straw Paper Com-

pany, as president of the club, and the

club, in your individual capacity, as

one of its members. We should much re-

gret, however, if what you propose to do

should be construed throughout the coun-

try as a political endorsement by the

Democratic Club of the presidential can-

didate, at this time, of Mr. Bryan.

"The Democratic Club is essentially a

democratic political organization, and of

its 300 members, none but democrats

belong to it. You are now its president,

and in the absence of a disclaimer on

your part to the contrary, your course in

anything that pertains to the club or its

affairs might be construed, and not un-

reasonably so, as the act of the club. It

will not do to say that such a construction

would only be placed upon your action by

the ignorant or misinformed, because Mr.

Bryan himself has established a preced-

ent, which is applicable to the case now

in point. We desire to call your attention

to a portion of the correspondence which

took place between your immediate pre-

decessor, as president of the club, and the

club, in your individual capacity, as

one of its members. We should much re-

gret, however, if what you propose to do

should be construed throughout the coun-

try as a political endorsement by the

Democratic Club of the presidential can-

FAMOUS AUTHOR OF "LORNA DOONE," WHO DIED SUNDAY.



R. D. BLACKMORE.

Richard Doddridge Blackmore, the famous author of "Lorna Doone," who died in England Sunday, was born in Longworth, Berkshire, in 1825. His first publications were "Poems by Melancton" (1854); "Epithets" (1855); "The Bugle of the Black Sea" (1862), followed by "The Fate of Franklin" (1869), and a translation of Virgil's "Georgics" (1871). His first novel was "Lorna Doone" (1869), which reached a twenty-second edition in 1884, and has remained the favorite of his work. Among his other novels are "The Maid of Elton" (1879); "The Lorna Doone" (1879); "Cripples, the Carrier" (1879); "Erema" (1879); "Mary Averley" (1880); "Christ-tower"; a Dartmoor Tale" (1882); "Tommy Upmore" (1884); and "Springhaven" (1887); "Perryglow" (1884), and a volume of verse, "Fringilla" (1884).

Mr. Blackmore spent most of his life in a pleasant country home just without London, in the valley of the upper Thames. There Mr. Blackmore for years cultivated his rather large garden, from which he made almost as much money as from his books, and he has been a most successful writer. He was known to his simple neighbors as "the fruit man." While unresponsive to the admiration of his fellow, Mr. Blackmore always avoided undue publicity, and his photographs are few. "It appears to me," he once said, "that any man looking himself up to be gazed at on his own title page, and so blinking at his readers, lowers himself by his self-elevation. I keep out of all such curiosity. If I can say a thing to please the public there is pleasure on both sides, but as for toying to look to please them, what is the wise man's dictum on the subject? 'More people know Tom Fool than Tom Fool knows.' Let him first know himself."

A few years ago William Black introduced Mr. Blackmore to St. Stephen's Club, in London, by telling him he (Mr. Blackmore) was once toasted at a dinner in the country as "Mr. Black, gentlemen, the greatest of living novelists, the author of 'Lorna Doone,'" a distinction which Mr. Black said he was very much under the impression of.

Mr. Blackmore's love of gardening and horticulture was an early passion with him. It was acquired by his study of Virgil's "Georgics," two of which he paraphrased under the title of "The Farm and Fruit of Old," and all of which he translated into English in 1871. His letters in 1894 to the London Times on the subject of fruit culture are among the most interesting works upon that subject.

His boyhood was spent in Devon, although he was born in Berkshire. He passed through a school which Mr. Black said he was very much under the impression of.

Mr. Blackmore's love of gardening and horticulture was an early passion with him. It was acquired by his study of Virgil's "Georgics," two of which he paraphrased under the title of "The Farm and Fruit of Old," and all of which he translated into English in 1871. His letters in 1894 to the London Times on the subject of fruit culture are among the most interesting works upon that subject.

His boyhood was spent in Devon, although he was born in Berkshire. He passed through a school which Mr. Black said he was very much under the impression of.

Mr. Blackmore's love of gardening and horticulture was an early passion with him. It was acquired by his study of Virgil's "Georgics," two of which he paraphrased under the title of "The Farm and Fruit of Old," and all of which he translated into English in 1871. His letters in 1894 to the London Times on the subject of fruit culture are among the most interesting works upon that subject.

His boyhood was spent in Devon, although he was born in Berkshire. He passed through a school which Mr. Black said he was very much under the impression of.

Mr. Blackmore's love of gardening and horticulture was an early passion with him. It was acquired by his study of Virgil's "Georgics," two of which he paraphrased under the title of "The Farm and Fruit of Old," and all of which he translated into English in 1871. His letters in 1894 to the London Times on the subject of fruit culture are among the most interesting works upon that subject.

His boyhood was spent in Devon, although he was born in Berkshire. He passed through a school which Mr. Black said he was very much under the impression of.

Mr. Blackmore's love of gardening and horticulture was an early passion with him. It was acquired by his study of Virgil's "Georgics," two of which he paraphrased under the title of "The Farm and Fruit of Old," and all of which he translated into English in 1871. His letters in 1894 to the London Times on the subject of fruit culture are among the most interesting works upon that subject.

His boyhood was spent in Devon, although he was born in Berkshire. He passed through a school which Mr. Black said he was very much under the impression of.

DEAL DID NOT GO THROUGH

OBSTACLE IN THE WAY OF THE BIG
POOLING SCHEME.

The Great Northern Refuses to With-

draw Its Westbound Tour-

ist Rate.

CHICAGO, Jan. 22.—At the mass meet-

ing of general passenger agents of West-

ern and transcontinental roads in the

Western Passenger Association rooms to-

day, it is said a snag was struck that

threatened to delay the pooling of pas-

enger rates and restoring passenger rates

to the normal tariff. President J. J. Hill,

of the Great Northern, and the managers

of the Canadian Pacific, said to stand in

the way of the consummation of the

big pooling plan of the Eastern road

magnates.

General Passenger Agent White, of

the Great Northern, reported that his road

was not prepared to withdraw the 35

tourist rate from St. Paul to Seattle, but

would consent, in the interest of har-

mony, to make the minimum rate to all

points in the Northwest 25. The reason

assigned was that the Great Northern

cannot afford to abandon the field to the

Canadian Pacific, which continues to make

the low rate. This was not satisfactory

to the Union Pacific and Oregon Rail-

road & Navigation Company, which refused

to honor rebate tickets so long as tickets at

flat rates are sold from St. Paul. Efforts

are now being made to harmonize the con-

ting interests of the Canadian Pacific

and Northern Pacific.

DO NOT WANT TO STRIKE.

But Great Northern Employees Count

on a Victory.

ST. PAUL, Jan. 22.—Great Northern

labor matters are expected to be de-

termined one way or another within

two or three days. The grievance com-

mittee is understood to be ready to re-

port on the trainmen's ballot, and the of-

icials of the road ready to receive the

report. President J. J. Hill, Vice-President

J. Hill and General Superintendent Ward

are in the city, the two latter directly in

charge of operations, having returned to

the city from a two weeks' trip to Eur-

ope. The officials of the Great Northern

assert that no time of meeting has been

fixed, and the grievance committee

has not made known its arrival.

It is no longer to be doubted that the

schedule proposed by Mr. Hill has been

rejected by an overwhelming majority.

This was known a week ago. The men,

it may be said here, count on a victory,

but not on recourse to a strike. The most

conservative employees do not want to

strike.

Grievances of Western Shippers.

NEW YORK, Jan. 22.—The board rooms

of the Trunk Line Association were

crowded today with a hundred Western

shippers, who came as representatives

of the various traffic bureaus throughout

the country to confer with the trunk line

executive committee and the classifica-

tion committee and to present their re-

ALL DISEASES

\$5.00 A MONTH

Hundreds of Your Friends Are Taking Advan-

tage of the \$5 Rate of Drs. Copeland and

Montgomery, and Being Cured of Long-

Standing Troubles by These Specialists--

They Furnish the Most Scientific Treatment

of All Diseases for \$5 a Month, Medicines

Included.

Until the innovation made by Drs.

Copeland and Montgomery, in plac-

ing medical skill and thorough sci-

entific treatment for all diseases

within the reach of all by making

their total charge for treatment and

medicines at \$5 a month, it was al-

most impossible for people in moder-

ate circumstances to obtain the aid

of skillful and conscientious speci-

alists. It was, and still is, for that

matter, a frequent occurrence to

hear complaints made over the ex-

cessive fees charged by those claim-

ing to be specialists. Drs. Copeland

and Montgomery's charge is but \$5 a

month, including all medicines, and

the time required for a cure under

their system is shorter than that oc-

cupied by any other method. More-

over, their cures are genuine and

permanent. The fact, that, in spite

of their well-established and fairly

earned reputation for honest work,

skillful treatment and successful

results, they still maintain this low

charge of \$5 a month, shows that

they are not alone at financial suc-

HOME TREATMENT.

To hosts of sufferers everywhere
Doctor Copeland addresses to one and
all the following list of questions to
enable those who live at a distance
to understand the nature of their
affliction.

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

INFORMATION OF NEW HOME
TREATMENT SENT FREE ON
APPLICATION.

THESE SPEAK FROM EXPERIENCE

CURED OF A VERY
SEVERE AND DANGEROUS
THROAT TROUBLE

Mr. Leicester Snipes, The Dalles,
Or., well known in the vicinity, having

been born and raised in that busy little

city, in speaking of his treatment and

cure of a severe case of catarrh com-

plicated with bronchial trouble, Mr.

Snipes said:

"My trouble came on about 15 years ago

as a result of exposure, and in spite of

all I could do I grew gradually worse

each year and suffered more intensely.

"My home physicians were unable to

do anything for me more than afford a

temporary relief. Some of the doc-

tors I consulted said I had asthma, and

one of the very best physicians on the

coast diagnosed my case as consumption,

and said my only hope was in a change

of climate. I held a very firm position at

that time, which I gave up at a great

sacrifice, and did as he advised. I stayed

away until I seemed entirely well, but

CATARRH OF STOMACH
AND BOWELS

Mr. J. H. Otto, 274 Fourth street,
Portland, Ore. Several years ago I took a