ble Straits.

CONFIRMS VON KETTELER MURDER

The Powers Unanimously Agree to Accept Japan's Offer to Furnish Reinforcements.

WASHINGTON, July 1-The Navy De partment today received the following cablegram from Admiral Kempff, without

'Chee Foo.-Secretary of the Navy, Washington: Runner from Pakin re-ports legations are besieged; provisions nearly exit usted; situation desperiate. German Minister going to Tsung II Ta-mun murdered by Chinese soldiers. Amer-icans, Italian, Duty legations burned. Twenty thousand Chinese soldiers inside, 80,000 outside Pekin; 3000 reported bound for Tien Tsin; still fighting at Tien Tsin Communication with Tien Tsin by rail and river insecure. KEMPFF." The word "Duty" in Admiral Kempf's

dispatch is taken to mean "Dutch," in reference to that legation. The Navy Department tonight received the following from Admiral Kempff:

"Che Foo.—Secretary Navy: Casualties to date: Corporal James F. Lannigan, Privates J. K. Miller, W. H. Morris, E. M. Provensal, John Hunter, W. H. Nich-

ols, Boatswain's Mate T. Thomas, Gun-ner's Mate B. Benson, Apprentice H. A. Broman, Landsman H. S. Eversen, seriously wounded. Cadet Taussing, Boat-swain's Mate Holoyoke, Coxswain Thomas and M others slightly wounded. Ships crews all nations re-embarking. Soldier and marine remain ashore. Captain Mc Calla on duty. KEMPFF." Captain McCalla was reported wounded in a previous cablegram, so the latest news indicates that he was not badly

A feeling of disquiet was noticeable among Administration officials and diplomats. The German Embassy showed particular anxiety for information specting the sad end of Baron von Ket teler, and in the course of the afternoon Secretary Hermann, of the Embassy, paid special visit to the State Department. Thiebaut, the Charge of the French bassy, also called in quest of infor mation, it was said. These visits revived rumors that an effort is afoot to reach an International agreement respecting the conduct of the forces of the powers in

It was said this afternoon at the State Department that the only news was that there seemed to be a unanimous agreement on the part of the powers to wel-come with the utmost cordiality Japan's offer to furnish reinforcements for the forces now operating along the Pei Ho River in the effort to reach Pekin as Ja-pan, alone of the powers, is prepared to throw into China whatever number of troops may be needed. The news to that effect had come to the State Department from all directions, and particularly from England, Russia and France. As far as the State Department is concerned, it had previously accorded Japan a free hand in the matter of the number of troops to be employed in China upon a voluntary and courteous statement of the purpose of the employment of these

A gathering in Secretary Hay's office, ate in the afternoon, of Secretary Root and Secretary Hitchcock, taken in con-nection with the fact that Secretary Long had been in conference earlier in the day with the Secretary of State, led to the circulation of rumore that compieto developments were to be expected connected with the strengthening of the United States forces now in China. These rumors, however, were speedily sot at rest by the statement from one of the participants, that the conference had nothing to do with the Chinese affair, but

Secretary Root did not hesitate to enter into a specific denial of some of the sensational stories which are persistently circulated every day regardless of facts. He said that he had not ordered any troops to China beyond the Ninth Infantry from Manila, now on the way to Taku, and possibly the Sixth Cavalry, about to start from San Francisco for aki. The destination of the latter depend upon developments. He said he had not ordered the Fourth and Eighteenth Regiments of Infantry to China, as had been reported in some quarters, nor had be made the slightest

reparation for their dispatch.

Respecting the withdrawal of troops from Cuba, the Secretary said that he did not himself know which of the regi-ments would be first brought home. Generny Miles and General Wood were try ing to settle that question, there being some difference as to whether the with-drawals should be based upon the order in which the regiments had gone to Cuba or upon other conditions, such as the conditions of the service and the need at home for cavalry and infantry organi-

Secretary Long contradicted the report that the New Orleans was to be sent to Taku or elsewhere in China, and added that he did not even intend to send out another ship to make up the deficiency caused by the disaster to the Oregon. After & hours' consideration and probably after consulting the President at Canton by wire, the Cabinet officers here

have decided not to railfy the agreement of nine articles providing for the neutral-ization of Shanghai and the Southern Chinese treaty ports submitted by Minister Wu. There were some things in the agreement which the Government felt that it could not accept. Such, for in-stance, was the absolution proposed to be extended to the Chinese Government In advance for any outrages that might occur in the treaty ports. The Government has, however, no ob-

jection to the principles embodied in the arrangement, and has, therefore, told Consul-General Goodnow, by cable, that he might pledge the United States Government to complete the Consultation of the Consul ernment to commit no act of hostility so long as the Viceroy of the province is able to keep the peace and will protect foreigners. This determination has been

made known to the other powers.

There is every disposition on the part of the Government to encourage such an agreement, for they will not only the Government of the necessity of main taining a large naval force at the southern treaty ports, but will tend to strengthen decidedly whatever opposition there may be in China to the anti-foreign element headed by Prince Tuan. Our Government is convinced that this leader does not represent the Chinese Government. It also is sati-fed that the official class of China generally, the men of in-fluence and learning, are decidedly opposed to Tunn's policy.

Holding this view, our Government is China does not exist, that we are merely opposing an insurrectionary mob, even though that mob has been swelled by

### THANK OFFERING.

One-Third of the Twenty Million

Fund Has Been Collected. STEW YORK, July 2.-One-third of the 150.000.000 called for by the bishops of the M. E. church as a Mth century thank offering, has been collected. Rev. Dr. Mills, secretary of the committee ap-pointed by the general conference to

KEMPFF'S BAD NEWS

\$10,000,000 will be used for the carrying on of charity and phlianthropic work, for city evangelisation, for the support of conference claimants, and for the payment of church property debts. The Oblow Wesleyan University subscribed \$505,000, and Syracuse University \$250,000. Other colleges and seminaries have subscribed sengentially.

AT BRYAN'S HOME.

Carter Harrison Frequently Men tioned for Second Place.

LINCOLN, Neb., July 2.-With the return to Kansas City today of ex-Senator David B. Hill, of New York, and J. C. Mc Guire and Eugene Hughes, of Syracuse N. Y., the gentlemen who have been clos est to Mr. Bryan in consultation over the platform and the Vice-Presidency, the conference stage at the Bryan home has given way to mere spectacular features. They began today with the arrival of the Colorado delegates. So far as the plat-form in which Mr. Bryan is concerned it is supposed to have been intrusted to Senator Hill to manage at the Kansas

The Vice-Presidency is not so clear, bu The Vice-Presidency is not so clear, but the developments of the day seem to em-phasize the belief that Congressman Sui-zer is no longer running. Senator Hill and District Delegates Hughes and Mc-Guire are not for him. Among the Lin-coln crowd, now that the Nebraska dele-gates themselves, who are for Towne, have gone, the name of Carter Harrison to more frequently mentioned than that is more frequently mentioned than that of any other second place possibility. Mayor Harrison, it is asserted, would be acceptable to Mr. Bryan, but it is believed that not even to his intimate friends has he expressed a leading preference as

o his running mate. The new front porch of the Bryan home received its real dedication today. The Colorado contingent, over a 100 strong, and including most of the delegates, stopped over from 8 o'clock until noon and visited Mr. Bryan in a body. A local marching club acted as an escort for the visitors and Hon. T. M. Patterson and Mrs. Patterson drove to the Bryan home to notify the occupants of what was coming. The musical contingent of the Colorado party attracted the most atten-tion on account of their uniforms, all being dressed as Indians. The visitiors filed up the walk to where Mr. and Mrs. Bryan stood on the walk, a few feet in isryan stood on the walk, a rew leet in front of the first step leading to the veranda. Mr. Maloney introduced the Coloradoans to Mr. and Mrs. Bryan one by one, and when all hands had been shaken around. H. Franklin, of Denver, on behalf of the delegation, said in part: "Mr. Bryan: We, the residents of your

neighboring state of Colorado, on our way to the Democratic National Convention, could not resist the temptation to on you. In 1896, you, as a candidate for the Presidency, received between 8 and 30 per cent of our votes, and I want to assure you that Colorado is still for you and that we will give you a hand some majority again this fall. You have been a brave and honorable and consistent follower of the truth, and for that reusen we honor and support you." Mr. Bryan responded in a speech occi

pying five minutes. He said in part:
"I thank you for this friendly call and

assure you I appreciate your good will and kind interest, and I am sure that the citizens of Lincoln join with me when I say that I am glad to see you here. am sure that the Colorado people are no more anxious for a realisation of the principles of the Democratic platform than are the people of many other states. But I want to say to you that when Colo rado forsakes 16 to 1 and when the people have ceased in their support of princi-ples. I will be found still fighting, even though alone. The Republicans held their National convention at Philadel-phia on the anniversary of the founding phis on the anniversary of the founding of their party, thereby exhibiting a partisan spirit. The Democrats hold theirs in Kansas City on the Fourth of July, the anniversary of the birth of the Nation, thereby manifesting a patriotic spirit. The Republicans would repeal the Declaration of Independence. The Democrats would reaffirm it throughout the world. Where there was one reason in 18% for carrying Colorado for the Democratic carrying Colorado for the Democrati there are 16 reasons now. The Democratic party stands for the same principles in the North as well as in the South, in the East and as well as in the do not have to revise their speeches for each section of the country they visit."

Mr. Bryan was vigorously applauded at the conclusion of his address.

### HIS BRAVERY REWARDED.

Captain of a Quartermaster's Launch Saved Several Lives.

MANILA, May 27.-Captain A. T. Beckcommanding the Quartermaster's ach Seattle, plying in Manila Bay, has een presented with a sliver coffee urn commemoration of his rescue of several officers and men of Company G, of the Phirty-second Volunteer Infantry.

On December 18, last, a gale was blow-ng on Manila Bay, and a lighter in tow the Seattle was caught in the storm between Orani and Manila. On board the lighter were Colonel Craig, Captain Craven, Quartermaster Captain Rumbolt, Lieutenant Williams-Foote and 41 sol-diers of Company G. The lighter was loaded deep with regimental property and stores, and made a heavy tow for the Seattle. Soon the seams of the lighter opened with the straining. She began to fill and the men on board were soon waist deep in water. They threw the cargo overboard, but the lighter began slowly to sink. A heavy sea was run

ning. When Captain Becker brought the Se attle near to the lighter in order to save those on board, the towline connecting the two boats, got entangled in the launch's propeller, and she became help-less. The lighter began to sink rapidly. and to save the lives of those on board and to save the lives of those on board Caphin Becker dove over the side of his boat and, with a knife, began cutting away the snarled towline. This was dangerous work under the overhanging of a tossing and rolling steam

Three times the captain tackled the job. The last time they hauled him on board exhausted and unconscious, but he had cleared the screw. The Seattle came alongside the lighter and over & lives

Transport Warren Coming Back. WASHINGTON, July 1-General Mac-Arthur cabled the War Department today from Manila that the remains of Lieutenant Draper, Twenty-second Infantry, were received June 30, and were buried at San Isidro, Luzon.

Another message stated that the transport Warren sailed from Manlia yesterday with a battalion of the Twenty-third United States infantry bound for Ban Francisco. The men in this battalion have nearly completed their terms of enlistment, or are incapacited for active ser The departure of the transport at this juncture is somewhat significant. She is one of the largest troopships in the service, and was relied upon to carry a full regiment with all arms and equipment to China in case of necessity.

Surrender of Aquino. WASHINGTON, July 2.- The following

cable dated Manila was received at the War Department this morning: "General Aquino, a prominent leader of the insurgent forces, surrendered uncon-ditionally to First Lieutenant John O'Connell, with the Maccabee scouts, on June 25, with 64 rifles and ammunition. "MACARTHUR."

General MacArthur also cabled the fol-"General Ricarte, leader of the threattake charge of the collection, announced this fact today. The fund will be devoted to three objects. Ten million dollars will be spent on education in this country and in foreign lands. The remaining to the conditions in Manila."

### MURDER OF VON KETTELER

GERMANY WILL AVENCE THE MIN-ISTER'S DEATH.

Conference Between the Kalser and Von Bulow-Berlin Press Excited.

BERLIN, July 2 .- From well-authenticated sources the representative of the Associated Press is able to state that today, after the detailed statement by ount von Bulow, Secretary of State for oreign Affairs, regarding the Chinese situation, Emperor William made up his mind to insist upon full satisfaction for the death of Baron von Ketteler, for which purpose he reselved to send al-together armed forces approximately as large as those of the other powers chiefly interested in restoring order in China. The precise size of the forces has not yet been determined, but it is expected they will amount to a score of thousands. A considerable portion of the German fleet will be sent also. This is evidenced by the orders issued tonight to prepare five new battle-ships for sailing. It is understood that Prince Henry of Prussia has requested the Emparer to stice him conrequested the Emperor to give him command of this division, but it is Joubt's

if His Majesty will agree to this. The Emperor and Count von Bulow are fully aware that constitutional difficulties render difficult the dispatching of so large a contingent, but both are agreed that it must be done. In this they are sup-ported by the singularly unanimous attitude of the German press. Tonight a number of the leading papers are serieusly discussing means for fulfilling the Na tion's wish to make reprisals against China correspondingly severe with the

At the Foreign Office tonight the situation for Germany was described as most difficult, especially since the latest news shows that serious trouble is impending in Shan Tung.

utrages

The Chinese legation here is still smilingly snug. Minister Lu Hai Houn told a representative of the Associated Press that he was extremely sorry for the bloody events in Pekin, but he felt sure that the Downger Empress was guiltless From an interesting chat with him, the point seems worth recording that the Minister took it for granted that the powers will subdue the revolt in China and then arrange a new government.

THE KILLING OF VON KETTELER Germany as Yet Undecided How to

Act. BERLIN. July 2.-Privy Councillo Hammann informed the correspondent of the Associated Press today that the official dispatch announcing Baron von Ket ficial dispatch announcing Baron von Ket-teler's assassination was received here early today. It was based upon a direct, written message conveyed from Pekin and signed by Von Bergen, a member of the German Legation at Pekin, and Sir Robert Hart, the Inspector-General of Customs. It was addressed to the com-mander of the European forces at Tien Tsin, and was forwarded June Z by Con-sul Zimmerman, the German Consul at sul Zimmerman, the German Consul at

The message contained a number of in teresting details. Baron von Ketteler, while riding on horseback to the Tsung Il Yamun (Poreign Office), was attacked by a large number of Chinese, who pulled him off his horse and beat him to death. An interpreter who was with him was seriously injured, but escaped and sub-sequently reached the German legation Herr Hammann supposes that there was more bloodshed at the legation, the destruction of which he declares was more alarming because, the message adds, that the condition of the whites in Pekin was desperate, and aid was imper atively needed. It was also announced that the ammunition was almost exhaust

When Hammann was asked whether the course of Germany or that of the oth-er powers toward China will be altered by the assassination of Baron von Ket teler, he replied that he was unable to answer the question, because Count von Bulow, the Minister of Foreign Affairs left here yesterday evening to meet En peror William at Williamshaven before the alarming news was received here. He supposed Count von Bulow will forego his vacation and remain in Berlin. Herr Hammann was also asked if the Chinese Minister here would be given his passports, but the Privy Councillor did

GERMAN PRESS EXCITED. Argue for the Sending of a Large Force to China.

BERLIN, July 2.-The press tonight unanimously deplores Baron von Kettel-er's death, mentioning particularly his courage and strong sense of duty. The Kreuz Zeitung says Germany cannot al-low the murder to go unpunished, espe-cially if the proof is furnished that the Chinese Government has made comm cause with the Boxers. The paper arguer strongly for the sending of a large Ger man force, since they are assured of bases of operation at Taku and Tien Tsin The Tageblatt talks more heatedly. It says this deed will force Germany Int the first rank of interested powers, while hitherto she was behind Russia, England and France. The paper expresses confidence that this unparalleled crime will create a sentiment of European solidity. so that the blood of Baron von Kettels white race against the yellow.

The North German Gazette says. Above all the international forces must now take Pekin and stop the anarchy

The Chinese Minister, Lu Hai, counse strongly that the powers insist that the Chinese Crown Prince Pu Tsing be sent to Europe in order that he may become aware of the superiority of Western cly ilization. He described the Crown Prince as a most intelligent youth.

Expeditionary Force Inspected. BERLIN, July 2.—Emperor William adessed the expeditionary force to China at Wilhelmshaven this afternoon and in specied the transports. His majesty or dered that the First division, First Nava Brigade, should prepare to sail for China as soon as possible.

Vice-Admiral Benneman, at Taku, 1 announcing the report of the death of Baron von Ketteler, says the bearer of the letter containing the report of the paron's death also reported that the gation interpreter was wounded and the Chinese quarter of Pekin burned

MISSIONARIES ESCAPING.

Making Their Way to the Coast From the North. NEW YORK, July 2-A dispatch to

Heraid from Che Foo says: Unrest is spreading and the mission aries are making their way to the coast from all the northern provinces. A steamer sent out by the American and other Consuls at Che Foo arrived here Saturday with 73 missionaries, comprising 31 Americans, 26 English, 10 Canadians and one Chinese. The names of the Americans follow: Dr. Crawford and wife; Rev. Mr. Bostock, wife and famev. Mr. Dawes, wife and infant; ev. Mr. Partich, wife and children; Miss Burnbam, M. D.; Rev. Mr. Blalock and wife, Rev. Mr. Hudson, wife and Infant Rev. Mr. Fitch, wife and children; Dr. Faries and three children; Miss Emma Parks, M. D., Margaret Chalfant. All these are from Shan Thug and Honan Others are coming to the coast, for whom another steamer has been sent. The American Consul at Che Foo and the commander of the American gunboat Nashville urge all American sens to seize the present opportunity to leave Che Foo on merchant steamers. The Japanese have offered Japanese steamers transports to convey Americans to Japan At Wel Ha Sin, the American Presby

terian and other mission premises were entirely destroyed on June E, but the

nissionaries escaped. British refugees arriving at Che Foo an being conveyed to Wei Hai Wei by the British first-class cruiser Terrible. There is trouble at Moukden. The Manchuria railway has been damaged and the buildings burned, and the Russians are sending troops.

French Reinforcements.

PARIS, July 2.—In the Chamber of Deputies today M. Del Casse, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, announced that he had received a dispatch from the French Consul at Shanghal today, saying that the director of Chinese ralicoads had re-ceived news that the Minister of a great ceived news that the Minister of a great power had been assassinated at Pekin, and that the other Ministers were in peril. M. Del Casse added that France thus far had been weakly represented among the international forces, but the forces from Tonquin were arriving on the scene, and the French Admiral would soon have 6000 men, while, with the arrival of the other representatives on the way. France, within a month, will have a force proportionate to her position in

Threatened Chinese Graves. BERLIN, July 2.—A telegram from Dr. Lenz, the German Consul at Che Foo. says:

"Our Minister at Pekin was murdered on June 18th. The consular body at Tien Tsin has unanimously proposed to their govern-ments, as the sole means of saving the foreigners at Pekin, that the united pow ers should inform the Chinese authorities that the graves of the ancestors of the Imperial family at Pekin will be destroyed if the foreigners at Pekin, espe cially the Ministers, are harmed. It is understood that Great Britain is now disposed to adhere to the proposal.

Missionaries Safe. NEW YORK, July 1-The Presbyteria

Board of Missions today received the fol Shanghei, June 30.-Morris Kulin Central China quiet. Steamers sent for Murray's, Hamilton's, Lewis. Rescue party for Chellafainte, Croissele, Hawes. Boughton; rest safe."

Another ceble from Shenghal, dated July I, reports the misstomaries at the Human mission being eafe. They are Human mission being eafe. They are Samuel Cochran and wife, the Rev. and Mrs. James B. Cochran, the Rev. and Mrs. E. C. Lobenstein, and the Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Hurry Boyd. The Central Chi-

Bombardment of Tien Tain. PARIS, July 2.—The French Consul at Tien Tsin telegraphs, under date of June

26, as follows: "Several shells were fired to the town yesterday evening, one of them falling on the French consulate and damaging the building without injuring the resi

"The Secretary of the Consulate, who was active as surveyor for the town and two French sailors were killed at the

Admiral Bruce's Report. LONDON, July 2 .- A dispatch from Ad miral Bruce to the Admiralty today, dated Taku, June 20, repeats Admiral Kempff's story, brought to Tien Tsin by a runner who left Pekin June 20, Bruce

"As the allied troops have been striv ing rapidly, we do not know what ar-rangements have been made locally for the command of the new expedition. But it has not yet been thought possible to attempt further advance."

Engineers Driven Out. TSIN TCHOO, July 2.- The German gineers on the Chang Tung River have been forced to abandon their work, owing to disturbances between Kia Ho and Wet the Hain. The engineers, who were plun-dered by regular soldiers, managed to reach a place of safety, after a running fight, in which many Chinese were killed.

GREAT STRIKE ENDED.

Agreement Between Transit Com pany and Employes at St. Louis. ST. LOUIS, July 2.-An agreement be-

its former employee was signed today by its former employee was signed compony representatives of the Transit Company and by the executive committee of the union. The agreement follows:

"First—The provisions of the agreement of March 10, 1900, as to rates of pay and hours of service will be continued in force

by the company.
"Second-Every employe of the compan"

will be free to join or not to join any or ganization, and no discrimination is to be made for or against him because of the manuser n which he exercises his freedom. "Third-Any attempt on the part of an employe to induce any other employe, by intimidation or threats, to join or not to join any union shall be a cause of immediate discharge of the person guilty of the attempt. "Pourth-Any attempt to influence any

employe by an official of the company to join or not to join the union shall be a cause for the discharge of such official. "Fifth-The company will meet any em-playe or committee of employes, or other employe or association of employes, regarding any matter of mutual interest.

"Sixth—For the purpose of filling vacan-cies which may now exist or may hereafter arise, the committee of former em ployes, of which T. B. Edwards is chair-man, shall prepare a list of men who were in the company's service May 7 last. exclusively from this list until it is exhausted, not interfering with the men now in service. No person shall be eligible to this list who has been guilty of any acts

"Scale of July 5, 1900.
"ST. LOUIS TRANSIT CO., "By Edward Whitaker President, "T. B. EDWARDS, "The strike is hereby declared off.
"T. B. EDWARDS.

"Chairman of Committee." The above agreement, which marks the way employes of the Transit Company, was reached today at 5:30 o'clock, and was signed by the strikers' grievance commit-tee, Chairman T. B. Edwards, as well as by President Edward Whitaker, of the Present Company. The negotiations, which had been quietly conducted during the past two weeks, came to an end this afternoon. After five hours of discussion, a basis of settlement was arrived at acceptible to both parties to the con-troversy. The terms, as printed above, were first presented to Mr. Whitnker, and were signed by him for the company. They were placed before the strikers' rep-resentatives, and after a brief discussion they accepted and signed the conditions. The following statement was given out by H. A. Bryan, who has been represent-ing the National organization of street railway men, he also speaking for the

grievance committee:
"We believe that a satisfactory agree ment has been cenebed, which will com-mend itself to the people of St. Louis and the Trunsit Company and its former em-ployes. Concessions were necessarily made by both parties. After having duly considered the tremendous proportions the strike had assumed, and taking into consideration the terrible inconver to which citizens have been put, both par-ties are relieved to know that the trouble is over and that business can now assume its normal conditions."

its normal conditions."

For some time negotiations have been conducted quietly looking toward a settlement. The only point of difference was finally the matter of restoring the strikers to their old places. The men at first demanded that each one of them should receive the place he held before the strike. This point was settled by the terms of the agreement siven above. agreement given above.

Molders on Strike. CLEVELAND, July 2.-Six hundred ma-



medicine, with its for years, and is worthy to live.

Hostetter's Stomach Bitters

Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Constipation, Nervousness, Insomnia, Rheumatism, Chills and Fever.

BITTERS

us E

All druggists and general dealers sell it See that a Private Revenue Stamp cov-ers the top of the bottle.

chinery modlers went on strike here to day against a reduction of 10 cents per day in wages agreed upon by the Foundrymen's Association.

LA FAYETTE MONUMENT.

Resolution of the French Chambe Accepting It.

PARIS, July 2.-Leon Bourgeois, in the hamber of Deputies, today called atten-ion to the La Fayette monument and its inauguration, July 4, outlining the move ment which culminated in its erection He then proposed the adoption of the

ollowing resolution:
"That the Chamber of Deputies expresses to the American nation the grati-cude of France for the gift of the monument which is to perpetuate between the two republics the memories which are equally dear to both."

M. Del Casse, Minister of Foreign Af-fairs, said the government had already communicated to Washington an expression of its gratitude and it associated it-self with the resolution.

"It can have but a happy result," he "The monument which should recall memories equally dear and giorious will become in future a piedge of faithful understanding in the mutual interests of the two countries."

Long and prolonged applause followed

this statement. M. Deschanel, President of the Chamber, then remarked: "I will hasten to transmit to the American Government by diplomatic medium this resolution, in which is manifested once again the time-honored friendship which animates the two republics."

Hearty cheers were given.

Havana Mayor Inaugurated. HAVANA, July 2.-The inauguration yesterday of General Alejandro Hernan-dez as the first Cuban elected Mayor of Havana, and the parade have been the subject of much local comment, especially in the case of the parade, as it showed that the feeling of the masses toward the United States is utterly different to that of the "cafe popinjays" and other similar sources usually drawn upon here to discover public sentiment. Though the parade was not composed of big landowners or lawyers, or even of rich and absolutely free. business men, still there was no question that it represented the majority of the le. Every organization, as it passed balcony where Governor-General Wood and his staff stood, uncovered even during the pouring rain. The last hour was made the occasion to give an ovation to General Wood personally, and before th paraders passed each body gave loud "vivas" for the United States.

Harrison Not a Candidate.

CHICAGO, July 2.—Regarding the Vice-Presidential situation, Mayor Harrison made the following statement before leaving for Kansas City this afternoon "I am no candidate; I do not think the convention will play any favorites. I am in favor of the nomination of an Eastern man, and I believe one will be nominated. It would be discourteous of me to say I would not accept the nomination if it is offered me. I do not think my name will go before the convention."

Banks Suspend Payment.

LONDON, July 1.-The disturbances in the far East have caused several Chinese banks to suspend payment, the Express says, and European firms are withhold corn. He says the stoppage of payment by Chinese banks would be reactionary and far-reachig in its consequences. A war hindering the import and stimulating the export trade will increase the demand

A German Airship. BERLIN, July 2.—Count von Zeppelins' sirship made an ascent at Freiderichsen this evening. It had five occupants, and traveled safely to Immenstadt, a dis-

"THROUGH THE ROCKIES."

tance of 35 miles,

Every European tourist who visits this country and travels over the Rio Grande Western Rallway wonders why Americans will go to Europe for scenery, because there is nothing on the European continent to compare with the mountain scenery of Colorado. The Rio Grande Western, with its direct connections, is the only line which gives the transcontinental passenger a trip through the heart of the Rockles. Going further East, the passenger has the choice of four roads beyond Colorado—via either Omaha or Kansas City. Stop-overs are permitted anywhere between Ogden and Denver, affording a day in Sait Lake City, Glenwood Springe, Colorado Springs or Denver.

ver. For rates and illustrative pamphlets, address J. D. Mansfield, general agent, 253 Washington street, Portland, Or.

### MAKES YOU STRONG KNOCKS OUT PAIN



Every movement of the body, every effort of the mind is a draw upon nerve power. Mental tension or wear and tear of life without corresponding recuperation will break down the

strength. That tiring, lowering back pain shows weakness of the central muscles. This affects the action of the kidneys. Put on one of my ELECTRIC BELTS and it will save you a life-time of suffering. You quickly feel the exhileration, and the work goes on until the oure is complete.

Dr. A. T. SANDEN

CORNER FOURTH AND

PORTLAND, OREGON

# NOTHING SUMMERTHETIME

## TO TREAT AND CURE CATARRH

The Climatic Conditions Are Then Most Favorable, and the Liability to Take Cold Reduced to the Minimum.

### \$5 a Month---MEDICINES FREE---\$5 a Month

Catarrh is an obstinate and dangerous roof while the sun shines." Now is the disease. It clings tenaciously to the system, and grows more malignant with each desired for the worst cases. Do not let eturning Fall and Winter. The time to take treatment for

cases of a catarrhal nature is now. The climatic conditions are most favorable. In fact, the best of the year, the liability to taking cold being the lowest, and one month's treatment now will do more good than two months in cold and rainy

Time and again Dr. Copeland has urged upon persons in desperate stages of catar-rhal disease the necessity and importance of taking treatment while the weather is most favorable to a cure.

Now is that time. Those who suffer from catarrh should take advantage of all the influences that operate now in favor of a cure. They should not put of treatment until next Winter's stormy days, but should prudently "mend their bilitated and more incurable each Winter

it go by, but place yourself under treat-ment at once and have done for you in the next few months what might not be possible the next Summer. A majority of patients will only put themselves under treatment at the sea-

son of the year when they are suffering actual pain and distress, namely, during the Winter season, when at times it is al-most impossible to do anything for them on account of the changeable weather; then, as soon as the warm weather comes and the immediate distressing symptoms are lessened, they flatter themselves that they do not need further attention, and cease treatment to wait until Winter cease treatment to wait until Winter comes again, when they go through with the same round of aches and pains and

SHE WAS GOING

Mrs. N. A. Windle, St. Johns: I was

failing in health for three or four years.

I began treatment at the Copeland Insti-

Completely Broken in Health.

Just after I began treatment I had grip

and for two weeks we had to fight for

my very life. The effects of this attack

were to greatly aggravate my symptoms

and it seemed that I could never be well

I had a troublesome and violent cough,

which was always worse in the morning

hours. I had sharp pains and a distressed,

sore feeling through the chest and lungs.

I raised a great deal and frequently I

Strenked With Blood,

and sometimes bright red blood. There was a constant dripping from the head,

the throat sore and irritated. At night my throat would fill up so I could not

sleep, thus adding sleeplessness to my

other sufferings. I had debilitating night

sweats and my breathing was short and

After a time my stomach became in-

volved. I had no appetite or desire for

I had lost flesh and was so weak and

feeble that I could not attend to my

household duties. Part of the time I was

unable to do anything at all. I was great-

eral in our family had died of what the

Doctors Called Consumption,

and I feared I was going into that terri-

ble disease. All my friends thought so, too, for I had all the symptoms.

Some little time ago I became satisfied

that the Copeland treatment was what I was needing and I began a course of

treatment, with results that were ex-tremely gratifying and happy. In spite

of the severe drain on my strength and

INTO CONSUMPTION

T WAS FEARED

tute I was

and strong again.

### HOME TREATMENT.

Doctor Copeland requests all who are ailing, all who feel a gradual weakening or all who realize that their health is being undermined by some unknown com-plaint, to cut out this slip, mark the questions that apply to your case and In the Summer I felt pretty well, but in the Winter did not know a well day. Last he will diagnose your case for you. Winter was very hard on me and when

"Is your nose stopped up?" "Do you sleep with mouth wide open?" "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 conted?" your appetite falling?" "Is there pain after enting?"
"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 ports?" "Are you losing flesh?"
"Is your strength falling?"

For this Doctor Copeland's services are ree. It means no charge will be peade, 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

Mr. George Saum, Jr., Tunlatin, Or.; "I had catarrh all my life. My head was stopped up, throat sore and hearing impaired. Food was not properly digested. and I felt miserable. Drs. Copeland and Montgomery cured me."

Captain W. H. Foster, of the Albina ferry, residing at 429 Goldsmith street, Portland: When I began treatstreet, Portland: ment at the Copeland Institute I had long been a sufferer from catarrh of the head and stomach. I could not eat or sleep, ! and had lost 20 pounds. I am now in good | which kept me hawking and spitting and

Rev. T. R. A. Sellwood, a wellknown rector of the Episcopal Church, residing at Milwaukie-My case was a very serious one, dating back 20 years. I suf-fered severely with my head. Gradually my learing failed. When I began treatment I was very deaf. Today I hear as well as any man could—my hearing has food. What little I did est caused belch-

Mr. L. R. Chendle, proprietor of the ascade dairy, Lebanon, Or., well known in Portland: Several years ago I course of treatment at the Copeland nstitute for catarrh and deafness, the ly worried over my falling health, for sevresult of scarlet fever in childhood. I had a nasty discharge from both ears. My hearing was very dull, and I was under a constant strain to understand what was

I had doctored for years without benefit, I then decided to take up the Copeland treatment, and from my own personal ex-perience I can and do say that this treatment is all that is claimed for it, for it brought me a permanent and radical cure

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Office Hours Fourth of July :- From 9 A. M. to 12 M.

Consultation Free.

whallty caused by the grip, I improved steadily, once I began to mend, and now am an entirely different woman from what I was a few months ago. I will not go over my symptoms again, but I hardly

labored.

ing and great misery.

have an ache or pain now. Dr. Copeland's Book Free to All.

# THE COPELAND MEDICAL INSTIT

The Dekum, Third and Washington

W. H. COPELAND, M. D. J. H. MONTGOMERY, M. D. SFFICE HOURS-From 9 A. M. to 13 | EVENINGS-Tuesdays and Fridays. M.; from 1 to 5 P. M. SUNDAYS-From 10 A. M. to 12 M.



### TWENTY YEARS OF SUCCESS In the treatment of chronic diseases, such as liver, kidney and stemach disorders, constipation, discribes, dropsical swellings, Bright's disease, etc.

KIDNEY AND URINARY Complaints, painful, difficult, too frequent, milky or bloody urine, unnatural discharges, speedily cured. DISEASES OF THE RECTUM Such as piles, figula, figure, unceration, mucous and bloody discharges, cured without the knife, pain or

DISEASES OF MEN Blood poison, gleet, stricture, unnatural losses, im-tency, thoroughly cured. No failures. Cares guar-

TOUNG MEN troubled with night emissions, dreams, exhausting drains, bashfulness aversion to society, which deprive you of your manhood, UNFIT YOU FOR BUSINESS OR MARRIAGE.

MIDDLE-AGED MEN who from excesses and strains have lost their MANLY POWER.

BLOOD AND SKIN DISPASES. Syphilis, Gonorhoese, painful, bloody urine Gleet, Stricture, enlarged prostate, Sexual Debility, Varicocele, Hydrocele, Kidney and Laver troubles, cured WITHOUT MERCURY AND OTHER POISONOUS DRUGS. Catarrh and Rheumatism CURED.

Dr. Walker's methods are regular and scientific. He uses no patent nostrums or ready-made preparations, but cures the disease by thorough medical treatment. His New Pamphiet on Private Diseases sent Free to all men who describe their troubles. PATIENTS cured at home. Terms reasonable. All letters answered it plain envelope. Consultation free and saccredly confidential. Call on or address Doctor Walker, 132 First St., Corner Alder, Portland, Gr.

Doctor Walker, 132 First St., Corner Alder, Portland, Or.

IS LIKE A GOOD TEMPER, "IT SHEDS A BRIGHT. NESS EVERYWHERE."