DOWN TO BUSINESS

Annual Report of G. A. R. Officers and Committees.

PENSION AND OTHER LEGISLATION

Veterans on Wheels-Today Will Finish the Work of the Encampment.

CHICAGO, Aug. 28.-This was, for the G. A. R. as an organization, strictly a day of business. For those members who were not burdened with the responsibili-ties attending the position of a delegate to the convention of the Grand Army, it was a day for anything and everything but business. From morning until night the convention labored at its work in Studensker Hall, listening to numerous re-ports from officers and committees. Many the old soldiers went to the parks or took boat rides on the lake, and those who had not seen blood enough in their young-er days accepted an invitation from the packers to visit the stockyards, where they beheld more slaughter than had taken place at the "bloody angle" at Spottsylvania and the "bloody lane" at

The convention opened at 10:30 o'clock, and from the start business was pushed with energy. The opening session was en-tirely of a social character, and was open to the public. The afternoon meeting was of an executive character. General Shaw counced that the meeting would be ned with prayer by Chaplain Granin, a gudlence rose and remained standing oring the prayer.

Mayor Harrison then came to the front of the rostrum formally to welcome the, soldiers to Chicago. His address, which was happily received, was in part as

"I esteem it a high privilege to be per-mitted in behalf of the City of Chicago smired in senaif of the City of Chicago to extend its official greeting to the Grand Army of the Republic and in its name to welcome each and every member of your historic association to our hearts, our homes and our hearth. Chicago is at all nomes and our nearth. Chicago is at all times a hospitable city, and if her greet-ing to the stranger within its gates be always warm-hearted and apontaneous, what must it he when that guest is the great organization of men who, for four long years, braved all the dangers of disease, wounds and feath, and all from a pure, unselfish devotion to the best interests of our common country? "Since the dawn of civilization, patri-

otic devotion to the fatherland has led to splendid acts of heroism and the dis-play of lefty patriotism, but nowhere can we find a counterpart to the record of this Nation during those days of civil strife, when an almost countless army of patriots forsook home and fireside

of particle forsook nome and invested that a government of free men, the first in all the history of the world, might remain mighty and intact.

"The people of Chicago, being part and parcel of the great state of Illnois; the parcel of the great state of lines, the state that gave to the Union a Lincoln and a Dougles, and a Grant and a Logan, could not be other than patriotic. Noth-ing so inspires a people as high exam-ple, and with such Illinois has again and ple, and with such lillnois has again and again been blessed. And so today I can speak for all our citizens in voicing their thanks for the services of the Grand Army, as well as their congratulations on the success that has attended your efforts. In every corner of our land the flag stands for one and the same idea. In city and hamist on farm and plantation

city and hamlet, on farm and plantation it receives equal reverence and devotion. "The people of Chicago, in common with all the Nation, appreciative of your servall the Nation, appreciative of your services, bid you a welcome so hearty and so waster that if the thanks of a grateful echemishity count for anything, you may feel in some measure repaid for the trials, the dangers and the sufferings of the past. Chicago is yours, not only for today, but for all days."

Commander-in-Chief Shaw, of the Grand Army, replied to Mayor Harrison for the members of his organization, expressing the thanks of the Army for the hospitality shown them.

As General Shaw resumed his seat, J.

As General Shaw resumed his seat, J. M Longuecker, commander of the De-partment of Illinois, rose to greet the veterans in behalf of the soldlers of Illinois. He made a little speech which Illimois. He made a little speech which evoked no little applause. General Wagner, who responded for the members of the Army, was no less felicitous in his reply, expressing the gratitude of his communication to be pursued. The report was ordered printed, and will be the special order of business tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock, to which hour the convention adjourned.

After the pension committee had presented the pension committee had presented the pension committee and presented the pension committee had presented the pension of the pension of the pension of the pension committee had presented the pension of the p

General Shaw's Annual Report. The convention reassembled at 2 o'clock to the afternoon and this time there were no preliminaries. The action was opened at once by General Shaw, who read his annual report. He said the finances of the order were in excellent condition, and that the Woman's Relief Corps was entitled to cordial praise for cenerous aid.

What is true of the Woman's Relief Corps applies largely to the ladies of the Grand Army. Their object is mainly the same, and in all that strengthens loyalty and petriotism they are on an equality. of the Sons of Veterans, the Commander-in-Chief said:
"The nearest approach to privileged some

of our soil is found in the Sons of Veterans. To be the worthy son of a worthy voteran of the Union Army or Navy is in-deed a proof distinction, and the deep and abiding interest which stirs the heart of every veteran in behalf of the Sons of Veterins is evidence of regard and af-fection of a commanding character. The experience of the year new about to end leads me to impress upon our

Grand Army the irgent necessity of gra-dent and wise organization. In union there is strength, and in harmony of effor-there is victory. In division there is fail Your administration has devotedly worked to accomplish what was possible for the interests of our order in the way of legislation through a oneness of pur-pose, focused upon the amendments to the act of June 27, 1896. The happy passage of this most important measure was the resalt of the efforts put forth under condi-tions which, when they are fully under-stood, would command the livelest gratitude and enthusiasm of every co According to the report of the adjutant general, the membership June 20, 1988, was 271,082. The net loss for the year from all causes is 11,715. In this is included 7790 compades who have died since our last

We are all nearing the final sunset of r lives, and our work is mainly done. safe ideals of patriotic love of country and thus secure the culture of a citizen-ship worthy of our age, and one that will dominate all the future along the loftiest planes of enduring liberty.

Pollowing the address of General Shaw came a long list of reports submitted by the minor officials and the various com-mittees of the organization. The reports rend were those of the executive com-mittee, council of administration, Adju-tant-General Stewart, Quartermaster-General Atkinson, Surreen-General Re-ker, Chaplain-in-Chief Gumm, Judge-Ad-Vocate-General Torrance, Senter V ce-Commander-in-Chief Robbins, Junior Vice-Commander-in-Chief Minton, Custodian Holcomb and Inspector-General

Veterans in Public Service. The committee on legislation for veter-ans in public service regretfully but necessarily reported "progress." Its report

"As the result of the war, two obligations were incurred. One was financial. It required money, principal and interest to liquidate this. The promise to pay was well kept. The other was sacrifice; to be words, but by acts; to care for him who had borne the battle, the widows and orhaps of the fallen, and to suitably recog-nize those who survived. How? Pup-mail nor sions to those who deserved them; a tomorrow.

reasonable prefernce in the public service reasonable preference in the public services to those who were worthy and sought needed employment; this in justice. In incurring this obligation of sacrifice a National debt was created, none more sacred. In settling it, political cansiderations have no rightful share. Such sacrifice was above all politics. Gratitude is ever a paramount issue.

"Looking over the debates of the Congresses, there can be found many kind words spoken for the soldier and sailor, but absolutely nothing in the way of statutory law insuring to those who enter the military or naval service in times of wareserving until the ends of their terms of

serving until the ends of their terms of enliatment or until the close of hostili-ties, being honorably discharged—a rea-sonable preference in the public service in times of peace. Pensions? Yes. Will any American urge that that meager pittance as a pension doled out compensates the loss of manhood? The manhood that was ready to sacrifice life itself, voluntarily, in battle, in order that the Republic might survive? And the inherent desire to earn bread by labor? Perish the thought! We will not believe it. "Instead of public office being a 'public

trust, it is too frequently regarded as a 'private map,' This permeates all our Government in spots. An honorable discharge from the military or naval service—the greatest badge of honor that can come to any citizen in this Republic-as a recommendation when applying for employment to public officials ought by them to be respected. In some departments, however, in recent years, the badge or button of the Grand Army of the Republic, evidencing service and sac-rifice in 'days which tried men's souls,' notably so in the navy-yard at Brooklyn, is not alone regarded with disfavor by some of the little bosses there, but makes him who wears it the subject of ridicule and not seldom of insulting language unworthy to come from one who claims to be an American, And besides this, though preferred for appointment, veterans are the first discharged, and usually in such way that they cannot hope to get back. This is no fancted picture.

This is no fancted picture.

"While such conduct has not the approval of Han. J. D. Long, Secretary of the Nawy, who has many times, when appealed to, shown in various ways his regard for the just claims of the veterans of the war, the statute affecting employment at navy yards and the system in vogue of making the 'petty boss sole judge, jury and executioner' concerning the merits of men when reductions of force are made necessary for any cause, permits it. Some of these bosses hate the veteran who is a Grand Army man. The fact that no statutory law protects worthy veterans enables discrimination and wrong, many times due to prejudice

alone, being done to them.

"During the year the chairman of your committee has many times had occasion to go to our comrade, William McKinley, President of the United States, in the interest of our comrades who needed help or protection, and never in vain. Numer ous restorations to the public service of veterans wronged gave næded help, and some sweeping reforms in ideas of ad-ministration adopted by him for the protection of other veterans in their rights have produced good results for our people. in other directions

"That the war for the Union and what it cost in saurifice may not be forgotten nor its survivors belittied, particularly by the politicians in this day and generation, is the supreme duty with us in this hour. That volunteer service in the Army and Navy in time of war alone descrives praise, preferment for applontment, promotion and retention in the public service In times of peace is a principle to which we ought to stand committed now and

When the convention met later in the

afternoon, the first thing taken up was the report of the pension committee. This would contain, it was generally thought, some warm statements, but there was There was not in the report a specific declaration or recommendation upon any subject. The committee at the our-set went at length into the history of the work done by G. A. R. committees in obtaining from the last Congress increases in certain classes of pensions. It then discussed the differences of opinion existing between the pension office and those members of the Grand Army who hold the opinion that the old soldiers have not received sufficient consideration. The report argued at length against the statements that have been made by the pension office in reply to original criticisms made by members of the Grand Army, but offered no suggestions as to a direct line of policy to be pursued. The

sented its report, silver services were presented to Adjutant-General Stewart and Past Commander Johnson by their

The committee which had taken the annual message of Commander-in-Chief Shaw under consideration reported ap-proval of all his suggestions with the exception of that relating to the change of the date of Memorial day from May 30 of the date of Memorial day from May 30 to the last Sunday in May. On this the committee reported adversely, and their report was adopted by the convention. It is expected that the work of the encampment will be over by tomorrow noon, unless there should be a protracted debate over the report of the pension committee, and this is not considered are build. No considered probable. No opposition has developed to Judge Raisseur, of St. Louis, for the posi-tion of commander-in-chief, and it is practically certain that he will be elected mathe first vote. There has been very little talk regarding the place of the nex ment, but two places, Denver and

Sait Lake, having been mentioned.

The chief feature of the programme to nerrow, outside of the business meeting, will be a sham battle in Washington Park, in which detachments of local mil-itia will take part. The Mississippi Ram Fleet Brigade elect-

ed John A. Owens, of Charleston, N. C.,

At the seventh annual convention of the Women's National Association of ex-Prisoners of War, Mrs. Charles E. Sheriff, of Allegheny City, Pa., was elected president, and Mrs. Alice P. Linhart, of

Pittsburg, was elected secretary.
At the meeting of Naval Veterans Association, the following officers were elected: Commodore commandant, Frederick E. Haskins, Brooklyn; fleet of-fleers, Captain J. A. Miller, Athens, O.; commander, J. O. Shaw, Bath, Me.; ileutenant-commander, A. H. Runge, Minne-apolis: lieutenant, J. H. Eagan, Joliet, Ill.; master, J. W. Hager, Lansville, N. Y.; ensign, J. H. Butler, Eaton, O.; sur-geon, W. E. Atwell, Zanesville, O.; pay-master, I. D. Baker, Boston; chaplain,

master, L. D. Baker, Boston, Chapain, A. S. McWilliams, Detroit, Mich. The Association of the Army of the Frontier elected the following officers: President, David Murphy, St. Louis; sec-retary, I. C. Bonnell, Chicago, Bonnell, Chicago.

One of the features of the encampment which attracted much attention was the reterant bleyde road race, in which 29 old soldiers started. The course was from Halstead street straight west to Garfield Park and once around the park, a total distance of five miles. The winner was J. Patterson, Si years old, of Greenfield, Ind. Patterson covered the distance in 19:33, taking the place prizes also. M. Hamerly, 55 years old. finished second in 22-25. L. P. Shook of Chicago, while riding collided with another rider, and was thrown and badly but not dangerously bruised. Of the 29 starters in the race, 26 finished. J. T. Smith. of Cleveland, won the time prize, making the course in 19-22

course in 19-22. Transport Thomas Returns.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 29.—The United States transport Thomas arrived tenight. 29 days from Manila, via Yokohama. She has on board 201 sick and wounded solhas on board 251 sick and wounded soldiers. Il military prisoners, SI cabin passengers. 175 in the steerage, and seven
the seventh district, James W. Boyle was
stowaways. Seven deaths occurred during the voyage. The vessel has not yet
passed quarantine inspection, and neither
mail nor passengers will be landed until
tomorrow.

In Breoklyn (Kinga County), the reg-

INSPECTION OF PYTHIANS

TRANSACTIONS OF THE SUPREME LODGE AT DETROIT.

Parade of the Knights of Khorassan Spoiled by Lack of Proper Police Arrangements.

DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 23.—Belle Isle was invaded today by the Pythian army in full force. The Knights left their encampment on the East boulevard at 10 o'clock marched across the long bridge leading to the Island Park and to the playground commons on the easterly side of the island, where the biennial inspec-tion and review of the uniformed rank was held. The entire 9000 Knights returned to camp in good spirits and with

out special fatigue.

Sessions of the supreme lodge, K. of P. were resumed today and some of the reports of the committees were heard. Supreme Chancellor Sample will tomorrow prems Chancestor sample will timetrow announced the election by the supreme lodge of James R. Carnahan, of Indiana-polis, as Major-General, commanding the Uniformed Rank. Twenty-four past grand chiefs of the Rathbone Sisters were today admitted to the sessions of the supreme body of the woman's order, but without the right to vote. The reports of officers were read and referred.

Abstract of the report of Jenette B. S. Neubert, supreme chief of the Rathbone Among decisions rendered by the su

preme body, Rathbone Sisters, are: Meetings cannot be held in private res idences; deaf mutes cannot be admitted to membership; members Pythian Sistershood cannot become Rathbone Sisters while members of the rival order. Grand Temples have been instituted in Ne-braska, Connecticut and New Hampshipe. Twenty-five subordinate temples have been organized and two roor-ganized. The supreme chief recommends en subordinate temples forfeit their char-ters.

Abstract of report of Mrs. M. D. Wood, supreme mistress of records and cor-respondence, Rathbone Sisters; Number of subordinate temples, 780; grand temples, 21; membershin 24,000 Knights and 41,000 Sisters; receipts, 22,-567; disburaements, 119,286. Total on hand, \$11,284. Grand temples received \$103,576, and expended \$59,194. The net increase for 1899 was 2444 members. Report of Alexine Murray, suprema mistress of finance, shows total receipts

of \$27,021, total expenditures, \$13,577; bal-ance on hand June 30, 1900, \$10,996. Report of imperial secretary, H. W. Belding, of the Dramatic Order, Knights of Khorassan: There are 65 active temples in existence. The receipts to August 1, 1800, were \$5250, which was paid to the imperial treasurer. In 1899 there was a net gain of 316 members. Total membership December 31, 1899, 9827,

Report of B. Frase, imperial treasurer; Receipts of \$12,109; disbursements, \$5063. Balance on hand August 1, \$7001. The Pythian Sisterhood supreme lodge spent most of today's session discussing endations made in the officers

Parade of the Knights of Khorassan. DETROIT, Aug. 29.—The "grand electrical and fireworks parade" of the Knights of Khorassan tonight, which was announced as the spectacular feat-ure of Pythian week, resulted in a vast deal of confusion. The police had made no arrangement for clearing the streets along the line of march. The picturesque ly clad Khorassans were obliged to make their way around street-cars and through narrow lanes opened through the crowd, and many of the elaboratelyp repared humorous features were lost to a great majority of the spectators. The crowd which jammed the down-town streets was far greater than that which witnessed vesterday's parade, and it was good-natured, although almost entirely

uncontrolled.

Some 2500 of the Knights of the rollicking branch of the order took part in the speciacle. A great many of the marchers carried vari-colored torches, others swords and scimitars of antique Oriental pattern. All wore turbans or other quaint headgear, and clothes of Arabian, Persian or Turkish design. The high potentates rode in canopied floats. There were several elaborate electric-lighted flotilias and more funny features.

Interstate Medical Association. Mountain Interstate Medical Association

at its session today, selected Denver as the next place of meeting in September, 19et, and elected the following officers: President, Dr. C. R. Fleming, Denver, first vice-president, Dr. H. D. Miles, first vice-president, Dr. H. D. Miles, Salt Lake: second vice-president, Dr. F. W. McCrimmon, Butte: treasurer, Dr. Charles G. Plummer, Salt Lake; recording secretary, Dr. T. P. Herskey, Denver; corresponding secretary, Dr. S. D. Hopkins, Denver; board of trustees, Dr. T. L. Murray, Butte, Dr. Law, Corresponding J. Murray, Butte: Dr. James Carter, Wyoming; Dr. W. R. Pike, Utah; Dr. Charles H. Jones, Arizona; Dr. J. H. Bean, Idaho; Dr. A. W. Holmes, California.

The day's proceedings consisted of the reading of papers. Tonight, the members of the association partook of a banquet at the McDermott. e McDermott. Tomorrow, many of will leave for a trip through the National Park.

CHANGED HIS PLANS.

Bryan Will Invade Republican Territory.

CHICAGO, Aug. 29.-Bryan will lead the fight of the Democrats himself in the Central and Eastern States. He will take and next week in Chicago, and then will begin an invasion of Republican ter-ritory, for he has decided to stump Illiwill begin the has decided to stump Illinots, Indiana, Ohio, Wisconsin, Michigan, Minnesota, New York, New Jersey, Maryland and West Virginia. This change of his plan was announced today by Senator J. K. Jones, chairman of the Demacratic National Committee, and Mr. ocratic National Committee, and Mr Bryan's itinerary is now being worked out by J. G. McConville, chairman of the speakers' bureau, Mr. Bryan will leave Lincoln Friday night. Saturday he will speak at some points in Illinois and on his way to Chicago. He will reach Chicago Monday, and that day will, make his Labor day speech here. He will then go to Milwaukee for the big Democratic picnic. He will be at Fort Wayne. Ind., September 13, and the next day will be heard at Columbus, O. These are all the dates that have been definitely decided

Charles A. Towne left Chicago tonight for a speaking trip that will chrry him into all parts of the country. Mr. Towne will make his first speech Friday at some point in Idaho. Then he will go into Washington, Oregon, California and

THE NEW YORK PRIMARIES. Results of the Elections Held by

Both Parties. NEW YORK, Aug. 25.—Returns from yesterday's primaries in Greater New York show that New York County Republican organizations were successful in the 21st assembly district where Abraham Gruber, who oppo-county committee, was successful

Tammany Hall was successful in holding control of the Democratic organiza-tion in all districts. John C. Sheehan falled to recapture the leadership of the ninth district from Frank Goodwin, who

assembly district, where the present Re-publican leader, Assistant Postmaster William J. Taylor, was heaten by Naval Officer Robert Sharkey. Michael J. Dady retained the leadership of the first dis-

on the Democratic side, Hugh Mc-Laughlin won in all districts, and will have a solid delegation of 63 in the state convention. The candidacy of Bird S. Coler for Governor did not figure in the Brooklyn primaries.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 2.—The returns from yesterday's Democratic primaries in Erie County show that William F. Mackey, for Governor, and the organiza-tion headed by Norman E. Mack, Na-tional committeemen, have carried every tional committeeman, have carried every assembly district in the county. The op-position led by William F. Sheehan carried but one ward.

AFRO-AMERICAN COUNCIL. Politics May Break Up the Organization.

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 28.—At the sec-American Council, reports of various branches of the work were taken up. The programme called for the report of the Bureau of Legislation, of which Danel Murray, of Washington, is chairman; then the report of the literary commit-tee, ex-Governor Pinchback, of Louisiana,

chairman. The committee on resolutions was in session all the afternoon. The Republi-cans have a large majority of the com-mittee, and the Democrats of the coun-cil said they would not be surprised if the committee reported a resolution indorsing McKinley. J. Milton Turner, one of the most influential Democrats in the council, said if such a resolution is re-ported and adopted, the Democratic memhers of the council will walk out.

After Senator Quay's Place.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 29,-The Democratic vention of the Forty-third Congresconvention of the Polystine Congressional district met today and unanimously nominated C. L. Magee, the present Republican incumbent, for re-election, and passed resolutions recommending that the passed resolutions recommending that the Democratic members of the Legislature throughout the state champion and support C. L. Magee for the United States Senate. to succeed M. S. Quay. Forty delegates out of 41 in the district were present and world for the Comment and world for the comment and world for the comment. present and voted for the resolution.

Middle-Road Headquarters.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Aug. 29.—The Na-tional headquarters of the Middle-of-the-Road Populists was opened today at 3tl Fifth street, with Chairman J. E. Parker in charge. It is the intention of the Na-tional Populist party to make a particu-larly hard fight in Kentucky, so the lead-

Tom L. Johnson Will Speak. NEW-YORK, Aug. 19 .- Tom L. Johnson of Ohlo, who arrived on the Oceanic, said today that he received a request from Mr. Bryan to come over and take the stump for him, and that he expected to do so

Michigan Prohibitionists. LANSING, Mich., Aug. 29.-At the sec and day's session of the State Prohibition Convention a ticket was nominated, head-ed by Professor S. G. Goodrich, of Albion,

CORBETT AND M'COY.

Both Men Ready for Their Battle Tonight.

NEW YORK, Aug. 29.—Jim Corbett and Kid McCoy will fight tomorrow night at Madison Square Garden. They finished their training for the battle today. McCoy their training for the battle today. McCoy put on the finishing touches at Saratoga, and at the conclusion of his day's work said he was fit for a great battle. He says that if he is beaten it will not be due to lack of training. McCoy left Saratoga for New York tonight.

toga for New York tonight.

Corbett, who has been conditioning himself at Bath Beach, put a few finishing touches to his training today with a little light sparring and bag-punching. He will devote tomorow to a good rest.

Betting on the result of the fight does not appear to be at all lively. On the contrary, the admirers of the puglists are holding off for a slight advantage in the way of odds. A few wagers have been plead and the leading rugilistic. been placed and the leading pugilistic udges are about evenly divided regarding

the chances of these two men. Many Mc-Coy men want odds, and betting may be 16 to 8 at the ringside. At present it is even money.

John L. Sulivan's Benefit. NEW YORK, Aug. 29.-John L. Sullivan vas given a rousing benefit at the Twentieth Century Club in Madison-Square Garden tonight. The sum realized from the sale of tickets and subscriptions will be larger than expected. It will be held in trust by a committee, who will invest the money and pay the interest to Sullivan. Bob Fitzsimmons met with an enthusiastic recention when he took a seat in a box at the ringside. Jeffries came in a little later, but there was only mild demonstration as he made his

way to the dressing-room.

After a number of bouts between local boxers, George Dixon was introduced and said he was sorry he could not spar, as he was disabled by a recent infury to his arm. Peter Maher and Peter Burns sparred three lively rounds. A telegram of regret from Terry McGov inclosing \$50, was read. Gus Ruhlin and Charley Goff sparred three rounds cleverly, and the big Ohloan came in for a genereus share of applause. Tom Sharkey, who was introduced as "challenger of the world," was also the re-cipient of an ovation when he made his appearance for a three-round exhibition with George Crider, of New York.

Bob Fitzsimmons brought down the house when he got into the ring to spar with Jeff Thorne of England. Bob was greeted with tumultuous cheers, which were repeated over and over. Bob wore the pink knitted tights and belt of small American flags which he had on when he whipped Rublin and Sharkey. There were cries for a speech, but Bob simply shook his head and began sparring. For two rounds they went at a nice pace, but in the third round they began to bang each other in burlesque. They knocked each other down frequently, to the intense amusement of the spectators. At the close of the round both fell to the floor. Referee White counted both out, and then they got up and shook hands. John L. Sullivan and J. J. Jeffries came on for the wind-up. Suilivan thanked everybody for their kindness to him. Jef-fries did not respond when called on to say a few word, but through the an-nouncer said he would at all times be ready to defend his title of champion.

"Tallow Dick" Coombs Rearrested. LEXINGTON, Ky., Aug. 29.—Richard Coombs. known as "Tallow Dick." Coombs, known as "Tallow Dick," charged with complicity in the assassination of Goebel, and who gave bond Saturday, was arrested today on an indictment returned in 1898 in Clark County, charging him with the illegal sale of whisky. He was taken to Clark County.

To Grow Hemp in German Africa. BERLIN, Aug. 29.—Owing to the Philippine trouble, Manila hemp has risen 50 per cent, and now several large German companies have been formed, one of which has government connections, to start Manila hemp culture in German East Africa, where the experiments have proved very successful.

California Oil Product.

THE TREATMENT THAT CURES

cases of diseases in the Throat, Bronchial Tubes and Lungs, works its curative action for two reasons:

(1) It reaches every sore spot. from the orifice of the nose to the deepest part of the lungs, to the invermost recesses of the middle ear.

(2) Instead of irritating, inflaming, and feeding the fires of the disease, it soothes, quiets, heals and cures. What is the treatment that cures these

conditions, once regarded incurable? By what process does it restore the diseased membrane, remove the poison and relieve the soreness of disease? Let the experience of persons cured and being cured tell.

How It Cures Catarrh.

Here is a patient taking treatment for Catarrh of the Head. He breathes the soothing medication through his nostriis and the nasal channels open up, the stuffed-up feeling in the head leaves and he can breathe naturally through the nove again. The dull pains across the front of the head fade away, and the nasal membrane is soothed until the inflammation and soreness are all gone. The bad odor of the breath passes away, and the lost sense of smell returns. The dropping in the throat is checked, the nose does not stop up toward night any more, the sneezing and snuffing have ceased, the discharge from the nose grows less and less and finally stops al-together. The disease has been checked and eradicated from the system before it ever reaches the throat. It has not been driven down into his throat or into his lungs or into his ears, as is done by other treatments.

that has lifted the darkness and cold, and the disease spread down into blight of the word "incurable" from his throat. He breathes and drinks in the hundreds of thousands of these disease-banishing medication. It buthes the membranes of his head and throat cough ceases, the pain leaves. The apperature of the head and throat becomes less, and the desire to hawk and a well and happy man. spit is disappearing, the sense of taste is returning, and the voice again becomes soft and melodious. There is no more gagging and vomiting in the morning. No onger does every exposure to the weather result in a stuffed-up throat that become sore and inflamed and no longer does he find his throat and tongue dry as chips when he wakes from refreshing sleep.

How It Cures Deafness.

duller, and there were ringing and buzsing noises in his ears. The Catarrh had
passed upward and backward from the
throat along the Eustachian tubes leading
from the throat into the ear. He had
visited Throat doctors and Ear doctors
and Catarrh doctors, without relief. In
this condition we find him inhaling the
never-failing medication, and soon be notices a change. The noises in the ears
stop, there is no more discharge, the
hearing gets better and finally the tubes
of the ears open up and something seems
to give way in the head. His hearing has
completely returned. No wonder he considers the result a maryel. siders the result a marvel.

How It Cures Bronchial Disease

Here is another patient who was always Catarrh of the Head, and it passed to the Throat, then down the Windpipe and into the Bronchial Tubes. He coughed at and to office and mail patients alike, How It Cures Diseases of the fight so that he could not sleep; there was pain behind the breastbone and under his shoulder-blades. When he coughed he brought up a frothy, grayish material, there is another patient who had Castreaked with blood. He lost appetite and cured.

Dr. Copeland's New Treatment, | tarrh in the Head. He caught cold after | strength. He tried cough syrups and different medicines to no avail. He now breathes in with full inspiration the re-storing and soothing medicine. The sore spots along the Brunchial Tubes heal, the

How It Cures Diseases of the Lungs.

Here is another pitiful case. He had all the history of colds and catarrh extending downward from the nose to the throat, to glottis, to windpipe, to the bronchial tubes, and then into the small Here is another patient who for years had been a sufferer. Every fresh cold seemed to stay longer than former colds, and he noticed that his ears got stopped up and his hearing became duller and duller, and there were ringing and bustons the seemed to stay longer than former colds.

And he noticed that his ears got stopped up and his hearing became duller and duller, and there were ringing and bustons that his early was near.

See him after a course of the lungs. His cough always troubled him. He raised large quantities of vile-looking material, he had no appetite and his strength and ambition falled. He had night sweats every once in awhile, and feared that his end was near.

\$5.00 A MONTH.

The public should understand, definitely, that the total expense of

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ISSUES OF THE DAY

J. H. MONTGOMERY, M. D.

and has become more perfect and extensive every year. When fully completed the United States will be the greatest particularly and for civilization in China.

Cuba and Philippines. ticipant in that trade of the Pacific which
Humboldt predicted more than 15 years
ago would be the greatest commerce that
land and sea have ever known. We need
cross but one ocean to grasp the wealth
of Ormus and of Ind. Europe must
traverse four seas to share it. We can
recluse average their which that insatiable produce everything which that insatiable and were practically belligerents. When market can absorb, just as now we are producing and exporting our fabrics, texture tile, metallic and miscellaneous, to every give independence to them, and they did market in the world, as the direct result not demand it at that time. Before we of Republican economic policies put in force during our Civil War and steadily persisted in by that party ever since.
"This is manifest destiny: it is written by an auspicious astrology upon the sky of a visible future. It will give 15,000,000 of people to our states of the Pacific Coast: it will open a career to the talents of an aspiring youth, and in every way carry the United States far along on that

course of National grandeur for which I believe it was ordained. The Paramount Issue.

"Imperialism is not the paramount issue of the campaign and cannot be made so. The adjustment of any question as to the Philippines is to be considered after rebellion against the sovereignty and authority of the United States has been put down. The paramount issues this year are financial and economic. Shall the anti-protection party of 16 to 1 be put in anti-protection party of 16 to 1 be put in power to advance its principles by the enormous powers of executive influence in case Mr. Bryan is elected, and win the first engagement in a campaign, the next battle of which will be for the con-trol of both houses of Congress?

trol of both houses of Congress?
"The question for the plain people is, do they wish, with the instructions of a bitter experience fresh and deep in their memories, to change or submit to the change from the abounding prosperity which came with the election of President McKinley-a prosperity which no Demo-cratic platform or speaker denies nor dare rejoice in or even allude to. Aguinaldo can wait until the American people take 'a bond of fate,' if necessary, by annihilating for the preservation of their own domestic interests the political com-bination which is at the same time their enemy and the aider and abettor of the Tagal rebels. The immediate duty of this Govern-

ment as to the Philippines is to maintain its sovereignty and to crush rebellion against it. What its Constitutional powers and limitations are can be more profitably and limitations are can be more promany discussed and considered after the au-thority of the United States shall have been firmly established. I do not believe that the Constitution contains any dis-abling inhibitions which will prevent this Government from those islands as their best interests may demand and according to the capacities of their feople. No such difficulties intervened in the administra-tion of Louisiana, Florida or the territory

which we acquired from Mexico. Congress legislated at the last session in regard to the government of Alaska, in some particulars entirely unwarranted by the Constitution, if the disabiling construction placed upon it by our opponents that the last session in regard to the government of Alaska, in the case of the establishment of arrange of the establishment of militarism of the case of struction placed upon it by our opponents is correct. There are certain large and general considerations, however, which, to my mind, demonstrate that the authority to govern these dependencies is vested in Congress subject to no disabling limited in Congress subject to no disabling limited in the congress subject to make the congress of the congre

that any constitutional government with the full and complete powers of a na-tion was disabled by the very instrument which created it from the acquisition of territory by the consideration that it their soldiers and saliors were in their

one. It has been going on for 50 years, soldiers stand ready to be marshaled in

Cuba and Philippines. invaded Cuba, in the very declaration of war against Spain, this Government did promise to give independence to that island. We made no such promise as to Porto Rico. Our title to Porto Rico and the Philippines rest upon the same incon-testable basis, and yet I have not heard that even the Democracy purposes or wishes to erect Porto Rico into an inde-

pendent state,
"In declaring that we will convene Con
"In declaring that we will convene Mr. Brye gress for these purposes, Mr. Bryan shrinks from the logical consequences of his own position. It elected President of the United States, he will become the Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy, conducting a war which he and the platform upon which he stands assert to be a 'criminal aggression' against a people who ought to be independent. As such Commander-in-Chief, holding t principle, he would have the r withdraw every man from the holding to pines, cause our squadron to sall out of Manila Bay, to entirely evacuate the archipelago, and—to use his own language —leave their people to work out their own destiny. As President he could recognize the existence and independence of the Philippine Republic. A bold man, holding such views as these and with such powof the ers, would say that he intended to us them, but there Mr. Bryan halfs and re-colls. He purposes to throw the responsi-bility upon Congress, well knowing that in a Republican Senate and House of Representatives no such action as he proposes to recommend would receive the

least sanction. Bugbear of Militarism.

"I shall not detain you with any discussion of this bugbear of militarism. We are crippled today by inadequacy of omilitary force in performing our manife duties as to our people in China. events in that empire demonstrate, as did our unprepared condition at the begin-ning of the Spanish War, how suddenly and unexpectedly crises may arise which will call for the exercise of our military power and find it entirely tacking. A Na-tion of 75,000,000 of free people, wast in extent, need have no fear that an empire will be erected upon the ruins of the Re public by the scattered forces of an army of 100,000 men. But if an increased army leads to militarism, so does an increased navy, and yet we hear no word of protest from the Democratic party against that, because such a protest would be carrying the argument too far; and yet a navy is the establishment of militarism or im-

power and defense at home and abroad Their officers and men are as loyal as Grant, and Sherman, and Sheridan, and Parragut, and Porter, and Worden, and

(Continued from First Page.)

(In First Page.)

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(If the existence of the Republican particular time.

(If the exis foreign powers as the result of the neu-trality of a pulsaant Nation, safe in the enjoyment of all its rights, because of its manifest ability to cause other Nations to respect them, the Republi

party will shape the destinies of the American people." Senator Dolliver, of Iowa, was greeted with prolonged cheers as he rose to respond to the toast, "Prosperity and Its Causes." The new Senator from Iowa was given, at the close of his speech an ovation which surpassed the rethat met him before he began to speak

Tartar City of Canton Raided. HONG KONG, Aug. 29.-Two hundred bandits raided the Tartar city of Canton Monday night. Several houses were loot-ed. It is believed that the motive of the raid was the Cantonese hatred of the

It is rumored at Amoy that 12,000 Jap anese troops are coming there from For

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