#### STRUCK IN EARNEST

Coal Miners Out in the Anthracite Region.

MITCHELL SAYS 112,000 MEN OUIT

No Violence Reported Thus Far-Predictions as to the Length of the Strike.

HAZLETON, Pa., Sept. 17.-The great struggle between the anthracite coal miners of Pennsylvania and their employers was begun today. Each side is confident of winning, and neither of the contending forces shows any disposition to yield. The contest thus far has been devoid of any

The exact number of men who struck cannot at this time be told. Reports received by the United Mineworkers' officials from the entire anthracite region were to them most satisfactory. In this territory, known as district No. 7, there are 16,000 men employed in and about the mines. Of this number, it is conserva-tively estimated that about 50 per cent obeyed the order of President Mitchell to quit work. Five thousand of these belong to the collieries which did not work at all, and the remaining 2000 to mines which work short-handed. The district south of this place, known as the South Side, was tied up completely with the exception of Coleraine, Beaver Mendow and Carson's Washeries. In this territory the United Mineworkers are very strong. On the north side, the Upper Lehigh, Milnesville, Eberale and Drifton No. 1 collieries, employing about 1500, are shut down. The mines at Lattimer and Pond Creek, employing 1200, are working full, but every other mine in that big territory is working with badly crippied forces. Three of the Markle mines, over which there has been so much contention, worked all day with about 65 per cent of the men. On the West Side every colliery started up today minus its union men, except at the Harle mines where the union miners went consequence of a misunder-

Harleton today presented an animated rounding mining towns coming in early in the day and gathering in groups on the street corners and discussing the situation. It was a most orderly crowd. Around strike headquarters, at the Valley Hotel, there was more or less of a prowd of men all day. President Mitch-ell, who arrived from the West last night, was kept busy all day and evening, receiving reports from every section of the re-gion. Messengers bringing information to him from near-by points kept coming reg-

Mr. Mitchell decided an important point today in the matter of arbitration. Last week the miners employed by G. B. Mar-kle & Co. decided not to strike until the firm had passed upon a set of their own grievances, which differ somewhat from those of the United Mineworkers. The firm has an agreement with its men that if any differences fall of adjustment, then the grievances shall be arbitrated. John Markie, of the firm, yesterday agreed to have Archbishop Ryan, of Philadelphia, arbitrate the differences, if the mediators already decided upon by the firm and the men cannot come to a satisfactory agreement. President Mitchell, however, stated today that he should ask the men emplayed by Markie to come work. The men might gain concessions through arbitra-tion, he said, but it was now a case of securing a uniform settlement throughout the anthracite region.

About 100 foreign-speaking miners left Hasleton today, and will take a steamer for Europe. These men expect a long strike and, rather than remain idle here, they preferred to go to their former

President Mitchell tonight gave out the

following statement:
"Information received up to tonight shows that 112,000 mineworkers are on strike in the anthracite region. Of this 72 000 are in district No. district No. 2, and 10,000 in district No. Reports received are to the effect that a large number of those who went to the mines today will join in the suspension tomorrow. The number of men now out strike exceeds that of any other indus trial contest in the history of our coun

THE FOUR GREAT DISTRICTS.

Strike Leaders Working Hard to Control the Situation.

PHILADELPHA, Sept. 17.—The hard coal region is divided into four great districts-the Lackawanna, Wyoming, Lehigh and Schuylkili regions. In the first two, representing nearly 90,000 men, the tie-up is practically complete. Only one mine, employing a few hundred men, is being operated, and this the strikers say that they hope to close soon. In the Le-high region the situation is a stand-off, about 8000 of the 16,000 employes having quit. Principally because the union has comparatively little strength in the Schuvlkill and workmen there have no grievances, as in other distric the strike was not general among the upward of 50,000 men employed. Indicaons tonight, however, point to the closing errow of some mines in the last named district that operated today despite the assertion of officials of the Philadelphia & Reading Coal Company and other compa-nies operating in the region that they will continue their collieries. Nearly all the efforts of the strike leaders are being de-voted to organizing the men in the Schuyl-kill and Lehigh regions and tonight their organizers and orators are redoubling their efforts. No events worth mentioning have marked the first day of the struggle Practically no progress has yet been made in the efforts of some of the clergy to bring about a settlement of the trouble

LENGTH OF THE STRIKE. An Operator Predicts It Will Last

a Week. NEW YORK, Sept. 17.—William V. S. Reading Iron Company, of Danville, and Thorne, a director of the Pennsylvania its employes having falled, the 600 men Coal Company, made this statement today after a talk with the company's mine su-perintendent over the long distance wire: "We operated 13 collieries; all but two are closed. The strike appears to be quite general throughout the mining districts. Many men have reported at our mines, but hardly enough to justify working the two collieries, so that it is probable that

they will be closed. The tie-up will doubt-less last a week and then the men will begin to get dissatisfied and will want to rework. The miners have no griev ances, and as far as we can learn, they have not sufficient resources to carry on a protracted strike. The miners repelved, on an average, \$2 40 a day. have never seen 8-year-old boys or girls at work in the mines. The miners are asking 10 to 15 per cent increage in wages The operators can hold out for at least six months. It is our custom to carry on our books for six months in advance fair supply on hand. Retailers. especially in the country, hold good-sized stocks. I think the situation justifies an advance in prices. We anticipate no trou-ble at our mines. Extra watchmen have hired, but this is the only precaution

cent of the workers in the Mount Carmel and Locust Gep districts did not report for work. The operators had no figures to give out. Several fist fights occured between strikers and men going to work Samuel Gompers, of the American Fed-eration of Labor, said today that there is no doubt as to final victory for the men, as the conditions were so extremely bad that any movement on their part would be advantageous, and inasmuch as the movement is so general, the advantage will be correspondingly great.

Detectives Sent For. WILKESBARRE, Pa., Sept. 17,-The miners' strike has tied up nearly all the collicries in the Wyoming region. After hearing reports from the mines, the rep-resentatives of the big coal companies and operators went into conference. They and operators went into conterence. They do not look for a compromise now and are going to prepare for the worst. It is known that detective agencies in Pitts-burg. Chicago and New York have re-ceived orders to send a large number of operatives to the Wyoming region at

MAN WITH THE IRON MASK Death of a Famous Patient at Belle vue Hospital.

NEW YORK, Sept. 17.—The Bellevue Hospital patient known as the "Man With the Iron Mask" is dead. Thomas Oliver Colt was his name. He was re-lated to the family of gunmakers of that name, and was born in Connecticut. At the age of 15 while playing hall be was the age of 15, while playing ball, he was struck in the face by a ball, his cheek bones being fractured and his nose broken. Erysipelas followed and the nose was lost, as was a portion of his face. He was brought to Bellevue Hospital by his parents, the head of the surgical division of that institution being Professor Thomas C. Sabine, who heard the story and said he would make the boy a nose. The result was the first Sabine operation as it is now known.

Colt's left hand was placed on his face and the third finger relieved of the nall and was placed on the bridge of the nose. It took two months to grow there, while it was held in position by a plaster cast, and then it was cut from the hand at the second joint. Thirty-two operations and two years in the hospital gave a new face to Colt.

In 1896 he married Miss Pate, of Orange N. J. She said she reciprocated his affec-tion because of his mind. In November, 1896, he shot her, in New Jersey, and then shot himself. Both lived, and he was tried for murder. He was convicted and sen-tenced to 15 years in the penitentiary. After serving two years he was pardoned He took every means of concealing his features when in public. In August he was admitted to Bellevue Hospital, suffering from Bright's disease. He was fear ful that other patients would see his face so he kept it muffled and became known to the other patients as the "Man the Iron Mask."

DAILY CITY STATISTICS.

Real Estate Transfers. Paul Jaschina to Eva Jaschina, lot 4, block 2, White Tract, September

Paul Jaschina to Eva Jaschina, lot 4, block 2, White Tract, September 1:

The Investors Morigage & Trust Co. to S. W. Cantrell, S. ½ lot 2, block 2, Dunn's Addition, September 15., 450 Will T. Bishop and wife to Henry Dobson, S. ½ lot 16, block 48, Albina, September 11., 850 Heien F. Spalding to John Swanson, lot 1, block 10, Proebstel's Subdivided Addition, September 15., 500 August Meyer and wife to Alice El. Simmons, lot 18, block 5, Tremont Place, August 24, 500 Schwind, 27½x76, Fifth and Grant Schwind, 27½x76, Fifth and Grant Streets, September 7, 500 Schwind, 100 Schwind, 100 Butlaing Permits.

J. E. Harkieroad, cottage, Lincoln and Park streets; \$100.

Park streets; \$1000.

John Poote, addition to house on College street; \$1000. Denths.

September 17, Ephraim Houch, 76 years, 1199 Macadam street; arterial sciorosis. September 17, John H. Cahill, 19 years, St. Vincent's Hospital; appendicitis. September 15, John Wilson, 74 years, 201 Fourteenth street; Bright's disease. September 16, Helen Goggins, 25 years 328 Grant street; tumor on the brain. September 15, Susanna Lincoln, 72 years Portland Heights; Bright's disease September 18, Ebenezer Dimick, 64 years 80 East Eleventh street; apoplexy. September 8, Daisy D. Langdon, 28 years; appendicitis.

Births September II, boy to the wife of Joseph Burke, 340 Russell street. September II, girl to the wife of John Kelly, 683 Kearney street.

Contagious Diseases Elmer Wengel, 691 First street; diph theria. Child of Paul Kucke, 514 Market street; typhold fever.

Ghastly Incident of the War. VICTORIA, B. C., Sept. 17.-Among the advices brought by the Breconshire from China were stories of the arrest of Chinese with the heads of foreign soldiers in sacks. It seems that head money of 50 taels is paid for each head. This fact was brought to light by the discovery of the private papers of Viceroy Yu Lu, of Tien Tsin. In his daybook there is an entry which reads: "Taels, 100, paid for the heads of two

American marines killed in the advance for the relief of Tien Tsin. Taels, 50, for the two guns captured on the same The entry explains many ghastly inci-

dents which have been recounted of the killing of wounded. When Captain Beyt and three marines with him fell at the engagement before Hsi arsenal, attempts were made to decapitate them. night some Chinese found hidden in the millet and trying to escape were bayo One clung with great tenacity to a bag which, when opened, was found to contain the head of a United States marine gunner, Watkins.

Refused to Work.

BLOOMSBERG, Pa., Sept. 17.-All ef-forts to settle the difference between the employed at the plant refused to work this morning.

The Cuban Election. WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.-The follow ing has been received at the War Depart-

"Havana, Sept. 16.—Elections passed off satisfactorily. All quiet throughout the island; no disturbances of any kind. "WOODS, Commanding."

Object of Corbett's Trip. LONDON, Sept. 17.—James J. Corbett the pugilist, in an interview published in the Echo this evening, says the principal object of his visit here is to try to get hold of the National Sporting Club and run it on the same basis as the

DRESDEN, Sept. 17 .- Prince Albert of Saxony was killed in a carriage accident yesterday at Wolkau, a short distance from Dresden. He was born in 1869 and

PILES CURED WITHOUT THE KNIFF which we have taken."

Confidence of Gompers.

SHAMOKIN, Pa., Sept. 17.—The collectics operated by the Mineral Union, Philadelphia & Reading Coal & Iron Companies, and by individual operators in the suburbs of this place and employing between \$600 and \$10,000 mon and boys were completely tied up this morning by the strike. At the United Mineworkers' hendquarters, the leaders claim \$70 per

COLORADO REPUBLICANS

FRANK C. GOUDY, OF DENVER NAMED FOR GOVERNOR.

Many Silver Men Who Bolted Fou Years Ago Were Prominent in the Convention.

DENVER, Sept. 17.-The Republican party of Colorado met in state conven-tion here today with a better representation than the party has shown for a number of years. There were no con-testing delegations, and perfect harmony was apparent. There was but one cand Governor-Frank C. Goudy, of

At 11:15 A. M. State Chairman A. B. Seaman called the convention to order. After treating of the call, Frank C. Goudy nominated A. M. Stevenson, until a month ago state chairman of the Silver Republican party of Colorado, as tempo-rary chairman. Mr. Stevenson's election was by acclamation, and he feceived an ovation. In his speech he aroused enthu-slasm by his declaration that the flag had been attacked, and until that ques-tion had been settled the people of Colo-

rado must sink all others.

For sergeant-at-arms the chair appointed Sherman Bell, of Teller County, saying he was "one of the boys who went up San Juan Hill with Teddy." The band played "A Hot Time" and the convention

stood up and cheered. It was ordered that the chair appoint committees of 12 each on permanent or-ganization and resolutions. While these mmittees were being selected, Senato Wolcott, on the invitation of the conven-tion, delivered an address. He spoke a words to the Silver Republicans who have returned to the Republican party, and then took up the present state admin istration. His arraignment of Governor Charles S. Thomas was most severe. He declared that in the last two years the credit of the state had been so impaired that warrants were now offered for sale at 50 cents on the dollar. Fraudulent use of the police department in the Demo-cratic primaries for Governor Thomas tickets was charged. Committees on per-manent organization and resolutions were named and a recess was taken until

When the convention reassembled James M. Downing, of Aspen, who has been prominent in this state as a Silver Republican, was chosen permanent chair-man. The selection of the State Central Committee was made, Charles D. Ford, of Colorado Springs, being elected chair-

Brigadier-General Irving Hale was called upon for an address, and respond ed briefly. He said that in consequence of eight years served in the regular Army after his graduation at West Point his first vote was cast in 1896, and was for Mr. Bryan, because he believed in silver. He declared that this belief had not changed, but that silver was not the great issue of the hour. The present question, he declared, was that of maintaining the honor of the country and the flag. The nomination of a ticket was next

taken up. Several names had been prominently mentioned in connection with the office of Justice of the Supreme Court, but only one was presented—that of G. C. Bartels, of Denver. He was nominat-

ed by acclamation, For Governor, E. M. Cranston placed before the convention the name of Frank C. Goudy. The nomination was seconded by almost every delegation in the convention, and the nomination was made unanimously. Mr. Goudy spoke at some length. He was one of the Colorado dele-gates who walked out of the Republican National Convention with Senator Teller in 1826. He declared that he was still loyal to silver, but that the question had been taken out of this campaign by the Democratic party. At the close of his ad-dress the convention took a recess until 10 o'clock tomorrow.

BRYAN BEGAN EARLY.

Devoted the Day to Speeches in Missouri and Kansas. .

CARTHAGE, Mo., Sept. 17 .- Colonel Bryan began his day's work at Spring-field, Mo., at 5 o'clock this morning, and made three speeches before breakfast. It was barely daylight when Springfield was reached, but, notwithstanding the early hour, there was a large crowd awaiting the arrival of the train. There were some women and children in the throng, cheered quite as lustily as the men. Mr Bryan did not speak to exceed five min-utes at either Springfield or Aurora, but at Monett he left the car and addressed the crowd from the elevated porch of near-by hotel. He said:

"The Republicans are boasting that we have reached a point where we can loan money to people in other countries. Money sent abroad for investment must be sen for one of two reasons either because the man who sends the money over there thinks more of the people over there than he does of the people here, or because he can invest it to better advantage in a propean country than he can in this

Mr. Bryan was also greeted by good crowds at Pierce City and Sarcoxie, and he spoke briefly at each place. At Carthage he was met by a large crowd, and was introduced as the next President of the United States, At Joplin a large assembly stood and listened to the candidate for 16 minutes, notwithstand-ing a heavy rain. The audience was composed largely of miners, and they insisted upon shaking hands with Mr. Bryan. Brief speeches were also made at Webb City and Oronogo. At all points Mr. Bryan discussed the trusts, imperialism and militarism.

At Galena.

GALENA, Kan., Sept. 17.-Mr. Bryan addressed a large crowd here, speaking from an elaborate and beautifully decorated stand, erected at the intersection of The crowd extended well up and down each street, and not only filled the adjoining yards, but covered many of the housetops. Numerous small boys found perches in the adjoining trees and front windows were at a premium Among those present upon the platform was ex-Governor Crawford, formerly a Republican. Mr. Bryan made a general review of the present issues. He took up the Philippine question at the outset, declaring in this connection that Democrate are quoting the Declaration of Independ ence more in this campaign than the Re-publicans are. "They are getting into the habit of speaking of it as a string of glittering generalities," he said.

He repeated his former declaration that the common soldier suffers greater hardships than the officers, and made an appeal for the soldier vote. "I believe," he said, "that the Democratic party can be trusted to do justice to the soldiers and their dependents, and I am satisfied, from all that I have heard, that if I am elected Pensions who will be as satisfactory as

the present.' "I noticed this morning, as we came from the depot to the hotel, that there was a company of old soldiers acting as an escort. I felt honored that veterans of the Civil War should take upon themselves the labor of furnishing this escort but, my friends, if a Republican tells you that there is any inconsistency in suaction on the part of the soldiers, I you to be prepared to meet the criticism. Why should not a soldier support the Democratic ticket? The questions at issue in this campaign concern the verfoundation principles of this Government If the soldier was willing to fight four years to apply the Declaration of Independence to a black man, why should he Laxative Brome-Quinine Tablets cure a cold not be willing to vote once to apply the in one day. No cure, no pay. Price, 25 cents.

Declaration of Independence to a brown

man?
"I believe the soldiers' interests are safer in the hands of people who believe in a small standing Army and a citizen soldiery than they would be in the hands of those who believe in a large standing Army. If you have a large standing Army. Army to run your expenses up to \$100,000 a year and increase the expense of the War Department for the Army, you will find that great corporations prefer to reduce the appropriations for pensions rather than the appropriations for the standing Army. Nations that have large armies are the least liberal with their pensions, and the nation which relies mos upon its citizen soldiery is the nation that is the most liberal in providing for its soldiers whenever they suffer in the army. It must do it, for if the nation must call at any time upon the citizens to volunteer the Government must be just as generou in its treatment of that volunteer and his dependents. So, I repeat that the soldier need not fear injustice at the hands of the Democratic party, and if the soldier believes with us on the questions now be-fore the country, I believe that he can safely give his support to the Democratic ticket

"Why should a soldier take the side of the Republican party on any of the questions now before the country? The soldier is a citizen, and as a citizen he is interested in every question that concerns his Nation's welfare. The soldier and his children and his children's children must share in this Nation's future, whether for weal or woe, and I am going to assume that every soldier in this audience would look at these questions from the stand-point of the citizen. If I can convince him that on this great question the Demo-cratic party is right and the Republican party wrong, I shall expect the support of that soldier, and I am not afraid of his being kept away by any fear of the party's treatment of the soldier.

Mr. Bryan made his familiar argument against trusts and expansion. In clos.ug he asserted that all wars of conquest were the result of covetousness, and he warned the country of the fate of Nahab when he coveted Naboth's vineyard. It was, h said, blasphemy to say that God, the same yesterday, today and forever, should protect us in our effort to tax the Filipinos without giving them representation, when we had depended upon that same divine assistance when we made war upon England for denying us representation while insistnig upon taxing us.

HANNA WOKE THEM UP. His Talk to Business Men of Chicago.

CHICAGO, Sept. 17.—Senator Hanna entertained 25 leading business men of Chicago at luncheon at the Union League Club today, after which he made a short speech. The drift of the Senator's talk was that the business men of the country are as much interested in this election as they were in 1896, and that they should take an active part in it, as they did four years ago. He cautioned them that the only danger to Republican suc-cess was overconfidence and apathy on the part of the men who are not accustomed to take an active part in politics and warned his hearers that Bryan was as much a free-silver man now as he was four years ago. Mr. Hanna's appeal was that his auditors wake up and go to

When the Senator finished there was a general interchange of ideas of the guests present as to the work which ought to be done. In talking of the purpose of the gathering, Senator Hanna afterward said: "I wanted to wake them up, and I guess I did before I got through."

J. N. Ruffin, United States Consul at Asuncion, Paraguay, and Senator Bur-rows, of Michigan, were at Republican National headquarters today. Senator Burrows went to Nebraska tonight, and tomorrow night he will open the Repub lican campaign in that state, speaking

at Lincoln.

Perry S. Heath, chairman of the Republican National Press Committee, who with National Committeeman Kerens left yesterday for a tour of the West, will not return for 10 days or more. Mr. Kerens is expected to go as far as the Pacific

A telegram was received at Democratic headquarters today from Chairman headquarters today from Chairman Jones, now in New York, announcing that he will return to Chicago next Thursday. Webster Davis was at Democratic National headquarters today. He has been speaking in West Virginia, Indiana, Kan-Tillman, of South Carolina, a member of the Democratic National Committee, was also at headquarters. He left on a speak ing tour of Wisconsin tonight, making an

CONFIDENCE OF JONES. Says the Outlook in New York Is Promising.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17. - Senator Jones, of Arkansas, chairman of the National Democratic Committee, and Repre sentative Richardson, of Tennessee, chairman of the Democratic Congressional Committee, left here late tonight for New York. Mr. Richardson returns to New York to resume his work in the management of the Democratic campaign in the Eastern field. Mr. Jones, who came here last week from New York, is going back to close up some uncompleted matters, and intends to leave New York Wednesday afternoon for Chicago. He does not expect to come East again until after the election. The Senator expressed himself tonight as hopeful of success in No vember. The outlook in New York state, he said, was very promising from a Dem ocratic standpoint. He said Mr. Croker was confidently expectant of a Demo-cratic majority of 100,000 in Greater New

Arkansas' Complete Vote. LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Sept. 17.-The for Governor, the only contested office, was announced today officially. The total number of votes cast was 132,975, of which Jefferson Davis, Democrat, received 88, 637; H. L. Remmel, Republican, 40,701 Albert W. Files, Populist, 2641. Davis' majority, 44,256; plurality, 47,336. As compared with 1898, the Democratic vote is 17.6 per cent greater, and the Republican 47.7 per cent greater. Compared with 1896, the Democrats lost 2.7 per cent, and the Republicans gained 17.6 per cent.

Postmaster-General's Tour. WASHINGTON, Sept. 17 .- Postmaster General Smith left Washington this even ing for West Virginia, where he will make a number of campaign addresses, beginning at Charleston.

BEESON MURDER CASE. Detective Causes Rearrest of Men

Tried for Offense and Released. SOUTH BEND, Wash., Sept. 17 .- J. W. Gates and T. Oleson were rearrested to-day at the instance of the County Attorney, and charged with the murder of Captain W. A. Beeson, of Astoria, who mysteriously disappeared from the launch Leonore some six weeks ago. Since their release, two weeks ago, Sam Simr Portland detective employed by P. J. Mo Gowan, of Chinook, in whose employ Beeson was at the time of his death, has been at work on the case. The accused have made a number of contradictory statements and some damaging admissions. The prosecution also claims some new testimony. The preliminary examination is set for Saturday.

Towne at Tacoma. TACOMA, Wash., Sept. 17.-Hon Charles A. Towne addressed a large and generally enthusiastic audience here tonight. He spoke substantially as at other

Stops the Cough and Works Off the

NO CAUSE TO

(Continued from First Page.)

At Billings Governor Roosevelt said in Part:
"I am speaking in many different places and I have only a chance to touch on on or two points with each audience. I ask your attention this morning to just one

set of issues with which we have to deal, and that is what, in the last resort, is evidently the most important question af fecting our National honor and our Naonal greatness.
"I do not have to make much of an ap-

peal to an audience in this State of Mon-tana; I do not have to discuss expansion; you have already expanded. That is why we are here this morning. The great law of our National life has been the law of growth. It is easy to see that the rea-son why we have become the Nation that we now are is because we have dared and we have done, and have in each case disregarded the appeal of the timid, the appeal of those who have distrusted the Nation's future, the appeal of the people who wished us to stand stationery and not go forward. Now, here we stand, not merely in the middle of the continent -you have got beyond that; you front rather toward the Pacific than toward the Atlantic—and we intend that this country shall assume an even greater and more preponderant weight to the ocean of the West than to the ocean of the

"It is not a quarter of a century since the greater part of this, your marvelous state, was roamed over by Indians but little wilder than many of the tribes that we now have to deal with in the Philip pines. It would be criminal folly, it would have been the most unworthy sentimental-Ity, for the people to have refused to have pushed forward upon any theory that you had to apply for the consent of the governed, who were the Indians, the original inhabitants of this state, be fore the whites could come here. Expansion Our Destiny.

"Now, I ask your attention to the history of this state. As early as 1903 the title of Montana rested in the hands of Spain. The title was Spain's just as much as the little of the Philippines was. Then Spain, distrusting the movement westward of our people, and rightly fear-ing they would be unable to withstand the push of the sinewy frontier shoulder, wishing to interpose between us and Oregon and Mexico and what are now the States of California, Colorado, Texas and Idaho-wishing to interpose between them and ourselves a formidable barrierpoleon, then at the zenith of his power Then, as now, there were people who objected to the Nation's expanding and to the Nation's stretching westward. Then, as now, there were people who distrusted the genius of this Nation; but the feeling was so strong that it forced the hands of our own statesmen, and it compelled the great Napoleon to sell to us, under the name of Louisiana, all the country from the mouth of the Mississippi to the mouth of the Columbia. We could not stand still, because the genius of our people would not permit it. We began to people would not permit it. We began to stretch westward into the Pacific. The first island to come into the Nation was the Island of Hawali. We started to We started to take Hawaii, and then in came a Demo-cratic Administration. (A voice: "And they raised h-l, too.")

"I wish, gentlemen, to indorse without reservation that terse and graphic description of what occurred. Among the places where they misconducted them-selves was Hawaii. Now, they gave it up to us, and in the time of President Cleveland they hauled down the flag, that being done under the guidance of Mr. Blount, and that being the paramount issue at that time. That was the was used in connection with Mr. Blount. "Now they say the paramount issue is again the hauling down of the flag in the Philippines. Now, let me call your at-tention to just one thing: If a procession was moving up this street, and moving that way, the head would be over abou the corner there, and the tail would be down about the Vellowstone bank. Now as it moves along, after a while the tai will get to the corner. It won't catch up with the head, but it will get where the head has been. At this time the tall of the Democratic party has got up to Hawaii, the place where stood 8 or 10 years ago. You may recollect how, six or seven years ago, it was Democratic statesmen, who are always sounding notes of alarm, and who were greatly concerned over the fact that if Hawaii were admitted, and it became a part of our country, that we would es-tablish an oligarchy, and that we would have inaugurated a colonial system, which would be contrary to our traditions and to our Constitution. They said it would be

the beginning of imperialism and the ruin of our institutions. "The Democracy always has to have some hero or some heroine outside of the country. At that time it was the Kanaka Queen. I am a little shaky about her name, it was something like Queen Liliuo kalani. At present they have dropped Queen Liliuokalani, and taken up Aguinaldo. Now, I am speaking perfectly so-berly and seriously. Eight years ago they refused to take Hawaii. They wished to give it back to the Kanaka Queen. If we had put her back again upon the throne we could not have kept her there.

except by an armed force.
"So it is with the Philippines now

If we turn those islands over to the dif-

tery among themselves, if we do what Mr

Bryan proposes to do, give them into the hands of a syndicate of Chinese half-

breeds, with Aguinaldo at their head to work their wicked will upon the weak inhabitants of the Islands, we would have such anarchy and confusion that it would inevitably happen that some stronger power would step in to do the work that we would have shown ourselves too weak and too unworthy to perform. We, the men of this Republic, and you, the men of the mighty West, the men who have con-quered this continent, would have avowed yourselves in the face of the world as unable to do the work of a great Nation in the face of the nations of the earth. "You, men of this Nation, who fought in the Civil War, remember that when this Union had but a quarter of the popula tion that it now has, it put 1,000,000 mer into the field and then our opponents called out that we were inaugurating and establishing a military power. They had not then invented the word 'imperialism.' You remember how they prophesied that if Lincoln had his way he would establish an empire. Now they are just beginning to find out that Lincoln was a great and a good man. As I said a while ago, the tail of the procession is coming up. They have now come to realize that the people, whose political heir and assign Mr. Bryan is, were right. Mr. Bryan does not quote the words of the Democrats of 1860, 1864 and 1868. He quotes the words of Mr. Lincoin and if he lives, as I hope he may, for I wish him well in private life, if he lives 35 years more, he will quote with equal admiration the words of President McKinley. The Democrats have moved up by degrees. They realize that Mr. Lincoln was right; that the men who wore the blue were right and they realize now that we were right about Hawaii, after Hawaii has come in. No despotism has followed. You could not even know that it was in if you did not think of it.

"Ten years hence they will realize that when our sons and brothers of your Montana regiment and the other regiments from the Dakotas and from Minnesota and from Oregon, Washington, California, Utah, Idaho and Colorado went over to the Philippines and some of them lost their lives, that their success imposed upon us a solemn duty. We owe a duty to ourselves and we owe a duty to the people of those Islands. You semember what happened in China this Summer. They had a Boxer outbreak there. Now the Boxers are simply the analogues of Aguinaldo and his followers. They represent the same anti-foreign uprising "Now, gentlemen, shall we abandon the

Philippines? We cannot help doing our share of the work. We stand at the threshold of a century that is to decide the fate of the nations of the earth. This century our people will decide once for all the position we are to take through-out the ages. Woe be to us if, at the very outset, we cringe and shrink gack fright-ened at the task before us."

Tulk at Columbus. At Columbus a short stop was made and a brief speech was delivered from the rear platform car by Governor Roose

"When Dewey sailed into Manila Bay and destroyed the Spanish fleet, who cared whether he came from Vermont or any other state? When Hobson faced al-most certain death in Santiago Bay, who cared that he came from Alabama? Who cares if Funston comes from Kansas or Hale from Colorado? The only point is that they have acted like Americans, that is all. You have sent your sons and brothers out to the Philippines and there they fought; there they reflected honor upon you and upon every American worthy of the name of American. All of us take pride in the deeds of valor done by any. All of us would hang our heads if America went back from the stand she has taken. You are the men who have conquered the West. Many of you here must have seen this country be fore there was a house here and when the Indian and the buffaio were sharing it. That was not so long ago. I, myself, have seen this country in those days. The law of expansion is the law of our National life. The reason we stand today as a great Nation is because we have dared to do a great Nation's work. Throughout the Nineteenth century and since the great battles of the Civil War, growth has been the policy of the United States. As we have struggled on we have expanded west of the Alleghenies and west of the Mississippi and across the great plains that lie east of us now. Having gone that far we will not go back now." At Livingston, Governor Roosevelt was

escorted to a stand near the station, from which he spoke briefly. He stated that at the last station he had been handed a communication, unsigned, by some one who was going to support the ticket but who thought the Governor's speeches laid too much stress upon the retention of the Philippines. He said in part:

"I feel that the issue of the Philippines is of so much importance that I do not appeal to you with a purpose of making votes at all. I wish to put the issue before you in such a plain light that if you have the welfare of the Nation at heart you cannot help voting right. That is all I am trying to do. I am not trying to make votes. I am trying to show wha it is we believe, so that the bulk of the American people will go with us. It is perfectly true that Congress has got ul-timately to decide the fate of the Islands and their present status, Congress had already decided. The treaty by which we acquired the Philippines was in part ratified through the efforts of Mr. Bryan and I should give all possible credit for his action if it had not been for the fact that he is trying now to undo what he then did and put us in a position both ridiculous and contemptible. We Cannot Contract.

"The Philippine Islands belong to us by treaty and purchase, just exactly as the territory of which Montana was a part was procured by treaty and purchase from France in 1803. At that time a Senator of the United States declaimed against paying \$15,000,000 for all the territory from the Gulf of Mexico to Puget Sound on the ground that it was an exceedingly poo bargain. We are now in the Philippines. It is not a question of expansion, it is a question of whether we are going to con-tract. We have already expanded. We are there. If there is any way by which we could insure militarism in the Islands, it would be by attempting to hold a part of the Islands and to have a hostile from tier between us and the rest of the Islands. We have over there now certain Commissioners, headed by Judge, Taft, with his associates, both Republicans and Democrats, who are there for the especial purpose of seeing how much self-government and what kind of government it is possible to give those Islands. We will doubtless follow substantially the recommendations of those men. To leave the Islands now would be doing injustice to ourselves and even greater injustice to the people of the Islands

onents talk of liberty. liberty shall come to the Islands and it shall come under the American flag. To turn the Islands loose now would merely mean to turn them loose to butchery by one tribe at the expense of another. Agulnaldo and his associates are simply syndicate of Chinese half-breeds, very rupt and cruel. What is perfectly evident is that our duty now is to stay there and to bring that peace and liberty that alnot the liberty of cutting throats and committing arson and plunder; not the liberty to pull down the American flag. We don't give that kind of liberty. We have got our Commission over there to find the kind of government which will best serve the interests of the Islands and to also serve the interests of the American people. The exact steps that will have to be taken no man can foretell. What we insist on is that such steps shall be taken as to secure both ends-both in giving good government to the Islanders them selves and to the end of upholding the honor of the American flag."

During the day short stops were made at Bozeman, Manhattan, Logan and Winston, at most of which five-minute talks were made by Governor Roosevelt or some

Colorado Mining Deal. DENVER, Colo., Sept. 17.-The News announces this morning that Thomas F Walsh will receive \$13,000,000 for his Camp Byrd mine at Ouray, Colo., from a syndi-cate of English and American investors. headed by Alfred Bett, the South African djamond King, and J. Pierpont Morgan, the New York banker. It is said that a draft covering the first payment is now on deposit at the First National Bank. John Hays Hammond, the mining experi arrived at Ouray today to make a final examination of the mine on behalf of the yndicate and it is expected the deal will be closed within 10 days.

of the party.

Hamburg Liner Arrives. SAN DIEGO, Cal., Sept. 17.—The Kos-mos liner Herodot, from Hamburg and ports on the Southern Pacific Coast, came

### Catarrh

causes inflammation of the mucous mem-

It is therefore impossible to cure it by local applications. It is positively dangerous to neglect it,

because it always affects the stomach and

deranges the general health, and is likely to develop into consumption. It is radically and permanently cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla which removes the cause, cleanses the blood of scrofulous and

tone to the whole system. The voluntary testimonial of R. Lovo, California Junction, Iowa, is one of thousands equally good. It reads: "I had catarrh in the head three years, lost my appetite and could not sleep. My head pained me and I felt bad all over. I was discouraged. I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and now have a good appetite, sleep well, and have no symptoms of

all other impurities and gives vigor and

Hood's Sarsaparilla

promises to cure and keeps the promise. Accept no substitute.

# BICYCLE GIRLS

Are apt to overdo their strength. Trivalries of the road, the cheerful co paniouship, the exhibitantion of the swift movement on the machine, all tend to make a woman unconsciously overtax herself. The results are often serious, and may affect the whole future of wifehood and motherhood.

Every woman who is conscious of feminine irregularitles or disorders from strain or any other cause, should begin at once the use of Dr. Pierce's Pavorite Prescription. It promptly corrects all female irregularity dries the drains which are so debilitating, and tones the

nervous system. It makes weak women strong and sick women well. "I had fulling of in-

ternal organs and had to go to hed every month; had irregular mouthly periods which would some-times last ten or twelve days," writen Mrs. Alice L. Hol-mes, of Coolspring St., Uniontown, Pa. "Had also indigestion so bad that I could not eat anything hardly. Dr. Pierce's Pavorite Prescription and 'Golden Medical Discovery' cured me.
I took three bottles of the 'Favorite Pre-scription' and one of the 'Golden Medical

> Sick women are invited to consult Dr. Pierce by letter, free. All correspondence private. Address, Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Discovery.'

into port flying the Bolivian flag in honor of Dr. F. Guachalla, the new Bolivian Minister, who was a passenger on his Washington. The Herodot also way to brought the family of Minister Calderon, main at Coronado a few days and then



Newbro's Herpicide kills the dandruff germ which causes falling hair, and, finally, baldness. No other hair preparation kills the dandruff germ. Stop dandruff, there'll be no falling hair, no baldness,

Have been using Harpicide, and nave used about one-third of a \$1 bottle, and find that it does all, and even more, than you claim too the form only cleaness the solio tune dandruff and prevents the hair from failing out, but promotes a new growth. Have only used the quantity monitoned, and have more hair on my head than it have had for years. I also find that it keeps the hair soft and glossy.

Fraunt Done. DICKESSON, N. D., Nov. 8, 70. Erwann Done.

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They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hear'y Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drovulness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. There Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

emall Pill. Small Dose Small Price.