ORDERS HELD BACK

No Instructions Yet Sent to Minister Conger

TO BEGIN PEACE NEGOTIATIONS

Germany May Be Forced to Modify Her Aggressive Attitude-Rumors From Shanghai.

WASHINGTON, Sept. M .- One belated dispatch from General Chaffee, relative to conditions in Pekin on the 2ist inst., was made public today. It is apparent that our Government is again in a walting attitude, after having made the important movement toward a reduction of the American troops in China, announced yesterday. General Chaffee had not received the Department's instructions when he sent his message made public today, but, without doubt, has it now. His offer to escort Li Hung Chang was in conformity with the expressed purpose of the State Department to facilitate in every proper manner the journey of the Chinese Vice-roy to Pekin. Still, it is now regarded as just as well that the offer was declined and the responsibility for Li's safety left with the Russians. General Chaffee's dis-

Taku, Sept. Z. - Adjutant-General, Washington: Acknowledge your No. 40. Leave for Tien Tsin this afternoon. Will be absent several days. General Wilson remains here. Li Hung Chang at Tien Tein. Understand starts here soon. Have offered him escort; declined. Country very quiet; good order in Pekin.

"CHAFFEE."
The instructions to Minister Conger to establish relations with L4 and Prince Ching are still held up here. It is beginning to appear that the purpose of the Gelay is to ascertain more clearly the purposes of the powers, in whose interests as well as our own Mr. Conger was to endeavor to bring about negotiations for a settlement. If it shall appear that there is a disposition on the part of any con siderable proportion of them to reject in advance the well-meant efforts of the United States Government to bring about a conference and negotiations, and in which they could participate on equal terms with our own Government with the purpose of terminating the Chinese diffi-culties, then Mr. Conger's instructions may require recasting. It might be re-garded as useless for him to arrange for a meeting of the powers with China, which the former do not care to attend owing entirely to different purposes from those animating the United States, and there is no disposition to subject our Min-ister to humiliation by a flat failure which might be anticipated.

It also is possible that the news relative to the advancement of Prince Tuan to a position where he might influence the negotiations is regarded as worthy of at-tention, and that our Government may delay proceedings as long as he stands in the way. The State Department has the United States cannot be permanently not been officially informed of Prince considered a serious factor in international affairs." matic quarters that definite and official on has been received that Prince Tuan has been appointed president of the Privy Council of China, instead of Grand Secretary, and that a number of other ofcials prominent in the recent uprising have been similarly honored. The Chinese Minister has not been advised of Prince Tuan's appointment, but he expressed the bellef after calling at the State Department today, that the report was probably The position of president of the Privy Council is said to be one of fore-most importance, similar to that of Secre-tary of State, or Premier.

PRESSURE ON GERMANY.

May Be Forced to Modify Her Aggressive Attitude.

LONDON, Sept. 27, 4:15 A. M .- The Chinese question is again in the phase of discussion of the stability of the Euro-pean concert and the likelihood of Germany finding it convenient to modify her aggressive attitude. According to the na correspondent of the Daily Mail, Japan assents to Germany's pro-posal, but at the same time strongly urges that there shall be no prolonged delay in the negotiations. The same au-thority says that Japan will decline to follow Germany in pursuing the imperial court into the interior of China, From Shanghai comes the announce

ment that an imperial edict confers posthumous honors on the anti-foreign High Commissioner, Li Ping Heng, who committed suicide after the evacuation of Tung Chow, and Duke Chung Yi, the late Emperor's father-in-law, who killed himself after the Emperor and Empress

Chinese papers assert that orders have been issued for the erection of a new imperial palace at Sinan Fu. They also report that Li Hung Chang has started for Pekin, escorted by Russian and Jap-anese troops, and that Lu Chuan Lin has been appointed Viceroy of Canton. Sheng's yamen confirms the rumor that Li Hung Chang has received secret orders to attempt to recapture Pekin.

Describing the disorders in the vicinity

of Canton, the Hong Kong correspondent of the Times, wiring yesterday, says: "The American church in the suburbs of Canton has been destroyed and the Catholic church at To Kam Hang and the foreign cemetery there have been dese-The Times, dealing editorially with the

attitude of Washington, says: "This is not calculated to smooth the path of the powers. Mr. Conger's unsollicited offer of mediation is a proceeding very unusual in diplomacy. If the United States Government withdraws its troops, it will virtually leave the American legation under the protection of powers with tion under the protection of powers with whom the United States declines to cooperate. America must be aware that no legation with only a guard to defend it would long be safe under a Chinese Government including Prince Tuan and the other Boxer leaders.

The editorial goes on to express a re-luctance to believe the reports that Russin will permanently occupy Manchuria, and to protest against the Russian mas-sacres at New Chwang and in the Amur district, and against Russia's scizures of New Chwang and the railways, declaring that the United States and other powers have important interests in the north which they will not be disposed to see needlessly injured. It points out that

New Chwang is the principal port of en-try for English and American cottons. The British authorities discredit the report that Germany will present an ultimatum to China, and intimate it probably concocted at Shanghal with the object of causing friction between Ger-many and Great Britain, and thus de-laying united action. The officials of the German Embassy declare the "ultima-tum" story to be absolutely groundless. The attempt of the London Times and

other European papers to distinguish be-tween the view and proposals contained in the German note is pronounced here to be utterly at variance with the con-struction they put on the note when it was first made public. The Times edito-rially says the German Government rec-ognizes the force of the contention which "we have consistently laid down that the punishment of the real instigators must be a condition precedent in diplomatic dealings of any kind with any of the representatives of China." That was the theme of the whole editorial. The proposal that the Ministers at Pekin be empowered to designate such real authors of the attacks was, it is pointed out, treated merely incidentally, and as a sequence to the first part of the note no endeavor being made to separate what Germany considered essential from what the proposed. In fact, the proposal re-rarding the designation of the authors of the attacks was then thought by the acceded to.

Times and other papers in England to be a contingent logical result of the powers agreeing that their surrender was to be precedent to the negotiations. This view was fully shared by the Berlin correspondent of the Times, September 19, in spite of his change of base in today's issue. Thus, it is claimed, the efforts show that if America or even England misunderstood Germany's meaning, it can only be the result of ignorance or an en-deavor to enable the German Government to retire from a position they find unten-The St. James' Gazette says:

The discovery of the true inwardness of the note is very convenient. It is ex-plained that the refusal of America is doubtless owing to the dullards at Washington having confused the two parts of Von Bulow's document. It is a pity an analytical commentary was not forward ed with the text of the note."

NO REPLY FROM ENGLAND. Said in Berlin Salisbury Has Not

Objected to Proposals. BERLIN, Sept. 26.—Late this afternoon the correspondent of the Associated Press in Berlin showed the German Foreign Office a private dispatch from London asserting that Lord Salisbury had informed Count von Hatzfeldt-Waldenberg, the German Ambassador to Great Britain, that the answer to the German note would agree with that of the United States. The Foreign Office thereupon made the statement that this assertion was positively false. Upon attention being called to the fact that the dispatch in question did not claim the alleged information had been received from Count von Hatzfeldt, a high foreign official reread the advices from the German Ambassador and then said:

"Lord Salisbury has asked for a few days in which to consider the matter, de-siring to procure certain information before giving final reply. No answer has yet been given; at least no formal yet been given; at least no formal answer. There has been some oral discussion between Lord Salisbury and Count von Hatzfeldt, but it is not true that Great Britain has finally replied in the same tenor as the United States."

This repeated emphasizing publicly the non-receipt of a formal answer has deep-ened the impression that the London ad-vices of the Associated Press concerning the matter are correct, the opinion being that the German Foreign Office still clings to the hope of winning England over. The evening papers, taking this one from the Foreign Office, fiatly deny that Great Britain is arrayed with the United States against the German pro-posal. The Berliner Post says: 'The announcement is only intended to conceal the fact of the isolation of the United

For the most part, the influential journais follow the lead of the Cologne Ga-sette's inspired article, blaming the United States for China's renewed exhibition of hostile intentions. The Berliner Post, referring to Prince Tuan's latest edict, says: "It would be a sad spectacle to see Mr. Conger negotiating for peace in Pekin with Li Hung Chang while the Boxers in the immediate vicinity were fighting with the troops of the old pow

The Kreuse Zeitung, discussing the American position, comes to this conclusion: "A country subject to whims like

Government circles deny the statements of the Italian press that Germany is try-ing to induce Italy to increase her forces in China.

Contradictory Rumors. NEW YORK, Sept. 26 .- A dispatch to

the Tribune from London says: Dispatches from the Far East present an astonishing medley of contradictory reports. The Empress and Prince Tuan are reported to be in full flight, and also to be raising armies and preparing to capture Pekin. Li Hung Chang is providing a peace offering to the powers by hunting down Boxers and cutting off the heads of the leaders. Additions are constantly made to the lists of massa-cred missionaries, and fresh details of the maneuvers of the allied forces are

telegraphed.
The Empress is alternately coaxing and intimidating the allies by displaying seal in punishing the Boxers with the death penalty at an hour's notice, and displacing officials distrusted by the Consuls tions against the invaders while the powers are conducting negotiations over moves for position.

Russia has been adopting a system of

stern reprisals in occupying Manchuria, ng villages, destroying temples and htering the Manchus along the banks of the Amur River. There have been no contradictions of the reports of these ruthless massacres by which the occupation of a large province of China

Only Italy and Austria Agree. PARIS, Sept. 25.—It is asserted from excellent diplomatic sources that Italy and Austria are the only powers which have replied favorably and unconditionally to Germany's note. It is certainly a fact that the replies of Russia and France are almost identical, advocating punish-ment of the originators of the anti-foreign assaults, but not making their surrender an absolute condition of the peace preliminaries. Japan takes a middle ourse, leaning a little more strongly towards Germany, while Great Britain declines. A powerful argument used against Germany's position was its estab-lishment of the precedent that would permit powers in future wars to demand personages considered by them to be guilty and their punishment before

peace negotiations are undertaken. Russian Outrages.

LONDON, Sept. M .- The Times prints correspondence from New Chwang declar-ing that the Russians have killed indiscriminately between 1500 and 2000 Boxers and Chinese civilians, men, women and children, both inside and outside of the walls. The correspondent adds that from all sides comes the report of violence to women, and that the Russians are carrying out a policy of destruction of property and extermination of people in Kai Chau. Nearly all the villages have been burned and the inhabitants killed. For some days, the correspondent declares, the sol-diery and Cossacks have been allowed to do what they like, and he thinks the annexation of Manchuria is intended.

Piracy on West River. HONG KONG, Sept. 26.—The German transport Gera and three German torpedo-boats have arrived here.
Advices from the West River report that piracy and brigandage are increasing, and it is possible that the river will lapse into its old state of insecurity during the Winter, unless active measures are taken. Several minor piratical acts are reported, and it is also stated that are reported, and it is also stated that villages near Kum Chuk have been

burned by brigands. Races at St. Louis. ST. LOUIS, Sept. 28.—Results: Selling, one mile and three-sixteenths-

Einstein won, Eugenia second, El Caney third; time, 2:011/2-Six furlongs, 2-year-olds—Duellst won, Orleans second, Jucanetta third; time, 1:14.

Selling, one mile-Laureate won, Haviland second, Tickful third; time, 1:41%.
One mlie and three-sixteenths, over five hurdles-Titus won, Tolto second, Yaruba third; time, 1:18. Handicap, six furlongs-Tayon won,

Loving Cup second, Miss Mae Day third; Seiling, seven furlongs-Necklace won, Percy R. second, Benham third; time,

Tennessee Strike Ended. KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 26.—The 400 striking miners of the Coal Creek Coal Company returned to work today. The wage scale demanded by the miners was

HANNA AND THE STRIKE

REPUBLICAN LEADER TRYING TO SETTLE IT.

Conference With Coal Railway Presidents in New York-Discussed at Headquarters.

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.-The Times will Senator Hanna made another visit to the office of J. P. Morgan & Co., in Wall street, yesterday, which was more pro-tracted than his call on Mr. Morgan the tracted than his call on Mr. Morgan the day before. A conference was held at Mr. Morgan's office which was attended by all the presidents of the coal railroads except President Oliphant, of the Delaware & Hudson, who is ill. Mr. Morgan is working hand in glove with Senator Hanna to bring about a settlement of the appropriate coal strike and a report got anthracite coal strike, and a report got abroad in Wall street after the confer-ence that the strike had been settled. President Fowler, of the Ontario & Western, and other railroad officials declined to talk. Some of the officials would not even admit that they attended the con-ference. President Truesdale, of the Lackawanna, discussing the settlement,

"There is not a word of truth in it. As

brickyards, near here, tonight, demolish-ing the kiln and burying five men under tons of brick. The killed are: Isaac Cartons of brick. The killed are: Isaac Car-lock, Charles Mather, Elmer Chumley and Thomas Hartbeck. Joseph Burokhardt was taken out alive, but is badly injured.

FLOODS IN TEXAS. Lower Brasos and Colorado Rivers

Are Falling.

DALLAS, Tex., Sept. 28.—All reports to-day indicate that the Lower Brazos and Colorado Rivers are falling slowly, except at La Grange, where the water is re-ported to have risen 24 feet since yesterday and is still rising slowly. There is no confirmation here of the Austin report of last night that the town of Menardville, on the Upper San Saba, had been swept away. Menardville has no railway or wire communication. The Trinity River at Dallas has fallen one foot in the last 24 hours, but is still dangerously

Loss One Million Dollars. FORT WORTH, Tex., Sept. 26.-A conservative estimate places the losses by the storm in various sections of the state at \$1,000,000; exclusive of the Galveston

high.

The Day in Galveston. GALVESTON, Tex., Sept. 26.—Nearly 2000 men were engaged in clearing the streets, removing the debris and dispos-



"If McKinley is Defeated Bryan Will Cive Us Our Independence."-E. Aguinaldo.

matter of fact, we are no nearer a set- ing of dead bodies today. Twenty-five tlement today than we have ever been before. We started in to fight the Miners' Union and we propose to continue that afternoon for Austin, where he will confight to the end. As for the report of a suit with the Attorney-General relative conference of the railroad presidents, I to an appropriation by the city governdo not care to say anything about it. Certainly, there is no settlement, con-ference or no conference. In regard to the story that Archbishop Ryan called on me Tuesday, I can only say that he did, but that I was out and did not meet

William P. Hamilton, of the firm of J P. Morgan & Co., declined to make a statement as to whether a conference took place in their office or not. He said there was nothing to give out, and nothing had been given out. President Tomlinson, of the Eric Railroad, who was reported to have admitted that such a conference took place, later absolutely denied that he had made any such state-ment. Vice-President Warren, of the Jersey Central, said he knew nothing of such a conference, and that the Jersey Central Edmonds, agent of the Philadelphia & Reading Coal & Iron Company, said he

had heard nothing of such a conference. The strike, it is said, was discussed at Republican National headquarters yeserday at a conference, attended by Sen-N. Bliss, Joseph H. Manley and Fred S. Gibbs, Before the meeting Senators Platt and Depew, of this state, and Senator Penrose, of Pennsylvania, were con-sulted. The session lasted more than

Benator Hanns was very reticent when esked about what was being done to set-tle the sirika, and professed to know nothing about it.

"But you went to see J. P. Morgan, the head of the coal syndicate, yester-day, and today to see what could be done about a settlement, did you not?" he was asked. "I was at Mr. Morgan's office," replied

the Senator, "but I went there to see a man from St. Paul. "Have you been informed that a settlement has been reached?" "No," Senator Hanna answered. "I

have heard that some of Markle's men have returned to work, but about all the information I have is what I get from the newspapers." It is rumored, however, that Senator Hanna is not only doing all in his power to end the strike, but that he almost succeeded in averting it before it was or-

dered. His efforts would probably have

been successful but for the interference of a self-constituted committee, that up-

CANVASS OF WESTERN STATES. Thirty-seven Electoral Votes Sure for McKinley.

et his plans.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26,-A staff correspondent of the New York Herald made a tour of all the states west of the Mis-souri River, and telegraphed his paper that of the 16 states, with 181 electoral votes, it is almost sure that 37 votes will be cast for McKinley, and possibly more. He says that nine in California, four in Washington, four in South Dakota, three ning and 10 in Kansas are safe for McKinley, with the possibility of Idaho, and that Colorado, Montana and Utah are in doubt. The same correspondent says Pettigrew may pull through in South Dakota by securing a fusion Legis. In order to do this he will trade off the Bryan electoral ticket.

Major Grant Will Speak. CHICAGO, Sept. 25.—Perry S. Heath, chairman of the Republican National Press Committee, and R. C. Kerens, of the National committee, returned today from a week's tour of Utah, Wyoming, Colorado and Nebraska. Major F. A. Grant, late of the Army in the Philippines, has consented to make speeches in Nebraska. Indiana and Ohio, Major Grant

is a resident of Salt Lake City.

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.-Ex-Governor Stone was at the Democratic headquarters today, coming direct from Chicago, In his opinion the contest in Illinois and Indiana will be so close as to require the best efforts of both parties.

Conner Succeeds Dolliver. OMAHA, Neb., Sept. 26.—The Republican convention in the Tenth Iowa district broke the deadlock over the nomination of a candidate to succeed Dollfver, naming Judge Conner today.

Lightning Struck a Kiln. EDWARDSVILLE, fil., Sept. 28.—Light-ning struck a kiln at the Glencarbon in

bodles were recovered today, and 35 yes-terday. Governor Sayers left here this ment of a fund with which to the municipal government from now until the end of the fiscal year, February 28. About \$100,000 will be required. Governor Sayers discouraged the idea of using the relief fund for this purpose.

The Ferguson Tornado MARSHALLTOWN, In., Sept. 26,-The of Ferguson, nine miles from this city. last night, caused the death of two per-sons, injured 13 others, and demolished a number of houses. The dead are: George, aged 3, and Elmo, aged 1, chil-dren of John Lovelady, proprietor of the hotel. Among the most seriously injured are: John Lovelady, dangerously; Miss Mamle Holubar, will die; Thomas Peling. section hand, fatally; William Roberts, ticket agent; James Mullen, telegraph operator. The depot was demolished and cars on a siding were reduced to kindling wood.

No Sweping Revolution. New York Evening Post. Surprises in politics are always possible, and any man who has studied elec-tion returns for a quarter of a century is shy of predictions, but it can truth-fully be said by the independent observer in the eighth week before election, that there are no indications of that sweeping revolution in public sentiment which would be required for Bryan's success.

Earl Howe Dead.

LONDON, Sept. 26.—Earl Howe (Richard William Pens Curson Howe) is dead. As his son, Viscount Curzon, who is a candidate for Parliament in the South Buckinghamshire district, succeeds to the peerage, the Conservatives will now nom-inate for Parliament William Henry Grenfell, the celebrated sportsman, for South

Kemp C. Cooper. DENVER, Colo.. Sept. 26.—Kemp G. Copper, of this city, one of the best-known newspaper men in the West, died today from Bright's disease. He was for 18 years one of the owners of the Denver Republican, and a few weeks ago retired from the presidency of the Re-publican Publishing Company.

Expert Died of Yellow Fever. HAVANA, Sept. 26 .- Dr. Lazear, one of three medical experts who came to Havana to study yellow fever, died today of that disease. Of the other two. Dr. Caroll contracted the fever, but has recoved, and Dr. Reed has returned to the

George F. Drew Dead. JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Sept. 26 .-George F. Drew, the first Democratic Governor of Florida after the war, died at his home here this afternoon, aged 73 years. Two hours before his death his wife died from the effects of a stroke of apoplexy.

Preparing for a Hard Winter.

EVANSTON, Wyo., Sept. 26.-All the country between Granger and Evanston, Wyo., is covered with about five inches of snow on the level. Cattlemen fear that this early fall of snow means a hard, long Winter, and are preparing for a siege. Ran Into a Washout. FORT WORTH, Tex., Sept. 26 .- A pas

senger train on the Forth Worth & Rio Grande Railroad ran into a washout near Rock Creek today. One person was killed and eight badly injured. Details have not yet been received. Knock-Out at Savannah. SAVANNAH, Ga., Sept. 26 -Sam Corri

gan, of this city, tonight knocked out Tom Williams, of Australia, in the sixth The Parkland Fishing & Packing Company has been incorporated with a capital of \$20,000. Its headquarters will be Park-

land, Pierce County. Queenstown, Sept. 26.—Arrived—Ger-nanic, from New York, for Liverpool, manic, from N and proceeded.

Stops the Cough and Works off the Cold. Laxative Brome-Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No cure, no pay. Price, 25 cents.

BRYAN AND THE TRUSTS

NEBRASKA CITY STARCH DEAL FURNISHED A TEXT.

Democratic Candidate Starts Out This Morning on a General Tour of the Country.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., Sept. 26.—Mr. Bryan spoke here to a large crowd to-night. The speech had been looked for-ward to with much interest because Mr. Bryan had announced that he would deal with the trust question as affected by Smythe to annul the sale of the Argo Starch Works, of this city, to the Na-tional Starch Company, popularly known as the "Starch Trust." There were not many unfriendly interruptions, but evidently some had been expected, for previous to the meeting the Mayor of the city issued an order saying that there had been rumors of trouble, and warning against it. The meeting was held in the Courthouse grounds, and the people stood under the trees and much of the time in the rain

Mr. Bryan plunged into the trust question at the very beginning of his speech. He gave a history of the Argo company. quoting copiously from the Nebraska City Conservative, published by ex-Secretary of Agriculture J. Sterling Morton. The company, according to the Conservative of May 25, 1899, competed successfully in America and Europe with the starch trust. "Nebraska City," said the Con-servative, "in its cereal mills and Argo factory has two successful plants, which no trust has as yet been able to buy, bully or wheedle," About September, 1899, the Argo Company joined the United Starch Company, a New Jersey corpora-tion, formed for the ostensible purpose of fighting the National Starch Company. Finally, in August or September, 1900, the National Starch Company absorbed the United Starch Company. Mr. Bryan con-

"First, we have an independent company growing and prospering upon its own mer-its; second, this independent company joins other companies to fight the starch trust; and, third, this independent com-pany, with its associates, joins the starch trust, and competition is at last destroyed. If the people of Nebraska City defend the starch trust, they must be prepared to defend all the other trusts, for it is imdefend all the other trusts, for it is im-possible for them to destroy trusts located elsewhere and defend a trust located in their own city. The people of Nebraska City are more interested in the dissolu-tion of the starch trust than the people of other parts of the state. When the Argo Company was independent, it was controlled by citizens of Nebraska City, and Nebraska City interests could be considered by its management. But if the considered by its management. But if the National Starch Company, with headquar-ters in New York, is allowed to absorb this industry, the control will be removed from Nebraska City to New York, and the wishes and interests of the people of Nebraska City will have little consideration. The people of your town have already seen a distillery closed down by the whisky trust. What is to prevent the Argo Company from being closed down by the starch trust? When all the factories belong to one corporation, the closing down of one factory does not bring loss to the corporation, because the work can be carried on somewhere else. The Argo Company, as an independent company, could not afford to close down and turn off its employes, but when the Argo Company becomes a member of the National Starch Company, the employes have no way of protecting themselves, because the work here can be suspended while the employes are starved into submission. Under the trust system a strike in one factory bring great loss to the company, but it does bring great loss to the employes. "If an order comes from the head office

in New York to reduce the wages in all the starch factories the men have nothing to do but to submit. The same greed which leads trusts to raise prices and extort from consumers will allow it to lower wages and to do injustice to the employes. "The Attorney-General is seeking to en-

hold a mass meeting to commend him, rather than condemn him. The fusion believe in enforcing state laws nd National laws against the trusts. The Kansas City platform demands the anthe Republican party had done his duty he would have been enforcing this law, instead of Mr. Smythe being down here tonight doing what the Republican National Attorney-General should do. This Republican Administration has brought fust three suits during the last three years, and yet more trusts have organ-ized during the last three years than during the history of the country. I want you people to understand that if we get hold of this Government, the Federal Administration, as well as the state administration, will lay its hands upon the

He asserted that to support the trusts meant to support Republican policies, in-cluding militarism, imperialism, high tariff, etc. He took up and discussed briefly the general issues of the campaign. The speech was interainy plauded in many places, and there The speech was liberally apfewer shouts for opposing candidates than at most meetings.

Mr. Bryan was followed by Attorney General Smythe, who received respectful He was followed by James Hamilton Lewis, ex-Congressman from Washington, who made a general political

Mr. Bryan returned to Lincoln tonight. He will start at 7 o'clock in the morning on a general tour of the country, not to return to Nebraska until a few days be-

Brynn's Pictures to Be Removed. LINCOLN, Neb., Sept. 28.-Before leaving for Nebraska City this evening, Mr. Bryan, in a note to the press, requested that his political friends remove his pictures from the windows October 2, as a matter of courtesy to the Republican candidate for Vice-President, Governor Roosevelt, who will visit the city that day. In Favor of Rockefeller.

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 26,-Judge Lamson, of the Common Pleas Court, today handed down a decision in favor of John D. Rockefeller in the \$1,000,000 suit brought against the latter by Captain James Corrigan. In 1895 Corrigan placed 2000 Standard Oil trust certificates Rockefeller's hands to secure a loan. Rockefeller held the stock as trustee and finally purchased it himself, placing the value at \$167 per share. Corrigan afterwards charged him with committing fraud. He alleged that Rockefeller, by reason of his position as trustee, had superior knowledge of the value of the stock, and that the stock was worth \$450 instead of \$167 per share. The matter was submitted to arbitartors, who decided in favor of Rockefeller. Corrigan refused to accept their findings and took the case into court.

Steel Works Resume. ST. LOUIS, Sept. 26.-The Republic Iron & Steel Company's works in East St. Louis, known as the Tudor Iron Works, have resumed operations after a suspension of two months on account of the failure to agree upon a wage scale. An agreement has now been reached and signed for the ensuing year, and upwards of 800 men are at work

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 26.—A special from Merced, Cal., to the Bulletin says that County Treasurer Bambauer was held up late last night while on his way

securing \$1500 or more and some papers, the thieves forced Bambauer into the the thieves forced Bambauer into the vault and sprung the combination. The imprisoned man was discovered this imprisoned man was discovered this morning in an almost unconscious condition. The detectives have a good description of the thieves, who however, have an eight-hour start on their pur-

PRAISE FOR THE HOLLAND, Easily the Star of the Newport Naval Maneuvers.

NEWPORT, R. I., Sept. 26.—The board of arbitrament, at its meeting today, gave out its decisions as to the operations that have been held here the last two days by the ships of the North At-lantic squadron. The attack of the Holland on the Kearsarge was not allowed, At the time the Holland says she tor-pedoed the Kearsarge the battleship had her running lights up, and this, the board says, was enough to rule the Hol-land's attack unsuccessful, as the battleship was not looking for an enemy The board is loud in its praise of the nerve and courage of the commander of the Holland, admitting that she went five miles out to sea when she was at any moment liable to be cut down by a vessel. It also is admitted that the trial with her could be considered as a fair one. Many are of the opinion that the commanders were afraid of this craft, and did not wish it stated that their ves-sel had been picked up by the new defender of the seas.

In regard to the first night, the decision is that the Stiletto was successful in her attack on the battle-ship Massachusetts. and that she torpedoed her before she ran ashore at Fort Adams. In regard to the ramming of the Kearsarge by the tug Leyden, it is the ruling that the Kearsarge was out of the field of action at the time, and the ciaim is not allowed. In regard to the work of the torpedo fleet last night, the decisions entirely change the reports of the umpire as to the vari-ous torpedo-boats. It seems that the only torpedo-boat that was successful in tor pedoing was the Gwynn, and that she put out the Scorpion and the Eagle. The Porter, Morris and Gwynn were put out by the Kearsarge, and the Dahigren by the Indiana. This is just the reverse of what was reported last night. The Texas was the only vessel that was not found, and it is said that she turned tail and went far out to sea, so that she could not be found. The operations are considered a success, and they will be the subject of a discussion in the War College Friday.

Hobson Not Yet Rewarded.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.-Lieutenant Richmond P. Hobson, of Merrimac fame, who has just returned from his work in the Orient, passed through Washington today on his way to Alabama to visit reiatives. While here Mr. Hobson again reiterated his denials of any intention to reflect upon the work of Admiral Dewey's fleet in his Vancouver interview concerning the injuries sustained by the

Spanish ships.

Mr. Hobson has not received the reward which the Secretary of the Navy recommended for his heroic work in Santiago Harbor. The Secretary recommended that he be advanced eight number of the secretary recommended that he be advanced eight number of the secretary recommended that he be advanced eight number of the secretary recommended that he be advanced eight number of the secretary recommended that he be advanced eight number of the secretary recommended that he sec bers for that action and it is probable in the mouth; in this way they reach the the recommendation will be renewed in throat, fauces and the entire allmentary the Secretary's annual report. It is understood that Mr. Hobson, who has a fondness for line duty, would prefer to be transferred to the line and have his advangement made there instead of in the staff, and it is probable that an effort will be made to comply with his wishes in this respect.

Naval Changes.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.-Lieutenant-Commander J. I. Helm has been detailed from duty in the Sixth Lighthouse Dis-trict and ordered to command the Dorother, under ordered to command the Dar-other, under orders to China. Other offi-cers ordered to that vessel are: Lieu-tenant W. L. Howard, in the office of Naval Intelligence; Ensign W. B. Wells, on the Yankton; Naval Cadets W. B. Ferguson and H. L. Wyman, at the tor-pedo station; Naval Cadet W. S. Chase,

The following officers have been or- contained in this tablet." force a statute in Nebraska. The law is a good law and ought to be enforced, and the people of Nebraska City ought to to China: Lieutenant R. S. Douglass, on the Kearsarge; Lieutenant J. F. Hubbard, on the Constellation; Naval Cadets Wil-liam McIntee, W. E Bricker and H. K.

Gage at torpedo station Officers have been ordered to the gun nibilation of all private monopolies If boat Annapolis as follows: Lieutenam H. P. Bispham, at the torpedo station Ensign F. L. Sheffield, on the Indiana Neval Cadet C. P. Snyder, at the torpedo station; Naval Cadet V. A. kimberi the Massachusetta; Naval Cadet J. J. Hy-

land, on the New York.

Survey of the Baltimore. WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.-The Navy Department has ordered a survey of the cruiser Baltimore, which was engaged with Dewey's fleet at Manila, and upon which Rear Admiral Watson returned to the Umted States. She has been in ser-vice for several years, and the survey will disclose the necessity for a thor ough overhauling and general repairing of the ship. The gunboat Vicksburg, which has been ordered to fit for the Asiatic squadron, today started from Newport for Boston, where she will go immediate

ly into dry dock.

The small gunboats Alvardo and Sandoval, which were captured from Spain, have been ordered to Annapolis, where they will be used as exercise ships by the cadets.

Ex-Senator Palmer's Funeral. SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Sept. 26.-The funeral of John M. Palmer will be held Thursday afternoon. The services will be under the auspices of Stephenson Post, No. 30, G. A. R., of which General Pal-mer was a member, and the Masonic fraternity. The remains will then be taken to Carlinville for interment.

Indians Died of Starvation. ST. PAUL, Sept. 26.-A Winnipeg, Man., C. E. Stevens, a Methodist missionary at Oxford House, in the District of Kow-

ateen, in a letter dated September 19, 1900, states that during the late Winter and early Spring of this year between 2

Disfigured Skin

wasted muscles and decaying bones. What havoc!

Scrofula, let alone, is capable of all that and more. It is commonly marked by bunches in the neck, inflammations in the eyes, dyspepsia, catarrb, and general debility.

cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla. "I was a sufferer from scrofula from

It is always radically and permanently

birth. My eyes were so affected that I was almost blind for days at a time. My neck began to swell so that I could not breathe freely. Medicines failed to do me any good until I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, Today I have excellent health." Miss Kri-TIE MCGUIRE, Silver Creek, Ky.

"I was troubled with scrotula and came near losing my eyesight. For four months I could not see to do anything. After taking two bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla I could see to walk around the house and when I had taken-eight bottles I could see as well as I ever could." Suste A. HAIRsrow Withers, N. C.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

expels all humors, cures all eruptions, and builds up the whole system.

home, and was forced, at the point of a and 30 Indians of the Saulteau tribe, repistol, to go to his office and open the siding near Andy Lake, died of starvavault containing the county funds. After tion. Rabbits and deer have fed this people, and although they are even the bark of trees, they were not able to

SLAVERY IN GEORGIA.

sustain life.

Innocat Men and Women Forced to Work in Convict Camps.

ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. M.—Charges have been filed with the Prison Commission of Georgia by Solicitor J. W. Edmundson, of Brooks County, against the McRee convict camp managers, of Lowndes County, in the form of affidavits from prominent citizens, to the effect that the McRee brothers have kidnapped innocent men and women and made them work men and women and made them work under armed guards for an indefinite period. It is charged that one practice of the MeRee camp has been to employ "trappers" to arrest innocent negroes passing through the country, and without the form of trial to imprison them and not them and put them to work. The charges filed by Solicitor Edmundson contain the following:

"Fanny Jackson eight or 10 years ago went to the camp to visit her husband, who was kept there as a convict. When she went to leave the camp she was arrested and forced to work, chained with the men, watched by the guards and frequently whipped. She had a young child with her, and finally Will McRee whipped her terribly to make her bind the child to the camp in order that it might grow

up a convict."
Other affidavits charge that men were arrested and detained similarly without a criminal charge being proved against them. Several white citizens of the vicinity allege that the affidavits of the negroes are accurate.

A DAILY NUISANCE.

A Simple Remedy Which Will Interest Catarrh Sufferers.

In its earlier stages catarrh is more of nuisance than a menace to the general health, but sooner or later, the disease extends to the throat, bronchial tubes and even to the stomach and intestines. Catarrh is essentially a disease of the nucous membrane, the local symptoms being a profuse discharge of mucus, stoppage of the nostrils, irritation in throat, causing coughing, sneezing, gagging and frequent clearings of the throat and head.

The usual treatment by local douches, anuffs, salves, etc., often gives temporary relief, but anything like a cure can only be obtained by a treatment which re-moves the catarrhal taint from the blood and the disappearance of the inflammation from the mucous surfaces.

A new remedy which meets these requirements and which so far has been

emarkably successful in curing catarrh is Stuart's Catarrh Tablets. These tablets act upon the blood and mucous membranes only. They can hard-ly be called a secret patent medicine, as they are composed of such valuable remedies as Sanguinaria, Hydrastin, Eucalyp-tol and similar cleaning antiseptics, which cure by eliminating from the blood and mucous surfaces the catarrhal poison. Stuart's Catarrh Tablets are large, pleasant tasting losenges taken inter-nally, allowing them to dissolve slowly in the mouth; in this way they reach the

canal. If desired, they may also be dissolved in water and used as a douche, in addi-tion to the internal use, but it is not at all necessary to use a douche; a few of them dissolved in the mouth daily will be sufficient. However, when there is much stoppage of the none, a douche made from these tablets will give immediate relief, but the regular daily use internally of these tablets will cure the whole entarrhal trouble without resorting to the inconvenience of a douche

Dr. Bement states "that the internal treatment for catarrh is rapidly taking the place of the old plan of douching, and local application, and further says that probably the best and certainly the safest remedy at present on the market is Stuart's Catarrh Tablets, as no secret is made of their composition and all the really efficient remedies for catarrh are

Druggists sell Stuart's Catarrh Tablets fifty cents for full-sized nuch druggist and If he is honest he will tell fou there is no safer, more palatable, more efficient and convenient remedy on

DR. SANDEN'S BELT



Has no equal for the cure of Nervous and Physical Debility, Exhausted Vitality, Varicocele, Premature Decline, Loss of Memory, Wasting, etc., which has been brought about by early indiscretions or later ex-CRESCS.

Six thousand gave willing testimony during 1899. Established thirty years.

Call or write for "Three Classes of Men."

Cor. Fourth and Morrison

Portland - Oregon



Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspensia, Indigestion and Too Hear y Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausca, Drovalness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. These Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Small Pill. Small Doses Small Price.