AFFECTED BY THE STRIKE

DISTRIBUTION OF MERCHANDISE IN THE EAST IS HAMPERED.

Conditions Favorable for a Quick Recovery When Strike Is Ended —Weekly Bank Clearings.

NEW YORK, Sept. 28.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade will say tomorrow:

Not Wall street alone, but the entire business world as well, watched the progress of efforts to bring about a settlement of the coal strike with active interest. This week the paralysis of the anthracite industry was more complete than last, and the effect was seen upon the distribution of merchandise in the East and the placing of new orders with the manufacturers. Coal advanced 25 cents above last week, and many of the larger companies refused to name a selling price. The strike involved about 15,000 more miners and hundreds of trainmen, but the working force has increased largely through the settlement between the Amalgamated Association and several steel companies whose works, employing 60,000, have been idle, while only 1800 men were affected by the shut-down of the Susquehanna Iron & Steel Company by the strike.

In the East the conditions seem generally favorable for a quick recovery with the coal strike over, while in the West there has been no noteworthy reduction in the distribution of any class of goods. Weather conditions have been favorable for late crops, and farm work is progressing rapidly, except for some damage to grain in the shock in the Northwest.

Aside from the expected reduction to $26 for steel rails, and a sale of Bessemer pig at Pittsburg at $13 75, the whole list of iron and steel products is unchanged. The feeling grows stronger that the bottom has been reached. Taking the 11 articles quoted in our price tables, it will be seen that, after an advance of over 100 per cent in 1899, the prices have declined only about 35 per cent this year, and there is already a tendency toward a higher level. One company is considering the purchase of 10,000 tons foundry iron. An export order for 6500 tons of rails has been placed. More coke ovens are in operation, but the price is unchanged.

Wheat again rose to 83 cents, but failed to maintain the advance. Corn for prompt delivery was scarce, and advanced 10 cents above the price at this date last year, or over 12 per cent. This naturally disposed of foreign buyers, and exports for the week were only 1,560,068 bushels, while for four weeks 8,476,546 bushels went out at Atlantic ports, against 12,155,904 bushels a year ago. Wheat shipments from the Eastern coast were 2,783,713 bushels (flour included), against 3,929,136 bushels last year. In the cereals, as with cotton, outsiders do not purchase freely at the current level of prices.

Another increase of 5970 cases in shipments of boots and shoes from Boston makes the outlook more encouraging for that industry, and manufacturers are rejoicing over a widely distributed range of orders, which indicates that stocks of all grades have reached a low point. Needs are imperative in many sections. Jobbers at this city are busy, and Western buyers ask prompt shipment. After a long period of stagnation, the present moderate volume of trade is most welcome. Leather is sharing the improvement, but the situation as to hides is rather depressing, because of heavy current receipts of cattle and the probability of still larger arrivals.

Sales of wool amount to about one-quarter of last year's, and 100 grades quoted in the Philadelphia market show a decline of about ¾ cent.

Failures for the week were 204 in the United States, against 187 last year, and 18 in Canada, against 21 last year.

A GLEAM OF HOPE.

Bradstreet Reports a Better Outlook in the Industrial World.

NEW YORK, Sept. 28.—Bradstreets tomorow will say:

The month of September closes with a rather better outlook in the industrial world than was apparent a week or 10 days ago. The reports as to the probability of a settlement of the anthracite coal strike which have been current for a couple of days seem to have a basis of fact and there is more than a likelihood that the most disturbing feature in the industrial situation for some time, is in process of elimination. The settlement of the amalgamated wage scale in the West has already resulted in the starting of some important mills. An encouraging feature in the iron and steel situation, is the number and character of foreign inquiries. Thus far little response in the way of orders had been elicited by the reduction in the price of steel rails, though it is perhaps a little early to speak with definiteness as to the effect of the reduction. Prices of Southern pig have been shaded somewhat at St. Louis and Pittsburg there have been modefate sales of Bessemer pig iron at the decline.

The demand for structural material continues steady and prices are firm. The fact that the tin plate scale remains unsettled produces but little effect. But little of significance is to be extracted from the movement of prices. Wheat has been somewhat irregular, and prices shift listlessly, being about where they were this time last week. Absence of foreign demand owing probably to larger Russian shipments, coupled with higher freigths, tended to the unsettlement.

Spot cotton is up on the week, but the general market had fluctuated nervously, influenced on the one hand by heavy port receipts, and on the other by apparent famine conditions. A satisfactory activity in distributive trade checked to some extent in certain localities by unseasonable weather and in others by a tendency to curtail operations pending the outcome of the electoral contest is disclosed by telegraphic advices.

Wheat, including flour shipments, for the week aggregated, 4,242,810 bushels against 3,535,857 last week, and 3,872,455 bushels in the corresponding week of 1899.

From July 1, to date, this season, wheat exports are 42,762,500 bushels, against 50,516,015 bushels last season.

STOCK MARKET REVIEW.

Strike and the Political Situation Are the Principal Factors.

NEW YORK, Sept. 28.—Bradstreet's financial review tomorrow will say:

In the early part of this week, the market was inclined to break under the influence of the anthracite coal miners strike. Declines were scored throughout the general share list, accompanied by liquidation, and a good deal of short selling on the part of traders. The only buying support that could be seen was, in fact, afforded by the disposition of the professional bears to cover their contracts at moderate declines. On Thursday there was a sharp rally in prices, due mainly to greater covering on a short extension scale than at any time since the reaction began. It was caused by the reports that a settlement of the coal strike was in immediate prospect, and that the political outlook about which Wall street was becoming more and more apprehensive, had also improved.

While the bears themselves furnished the principal buying power, it was noted that inside support once more appeared in certain stocks and some scattered fresh buying was also noted. On Friday, however, the short covering slackened, and reports that settlement of the strike had met with obstacles resulted in a renewed declining tendency. The public still keeps out of the market, and is considered likely to do so until the election is out of the way. London has taken little part in our market, though some little buying by the foreign element occurred, and they were also credited with selling Northern Pacific.

The money situation was next to the strike and politics the greatest influence in the market. The heavy movement of funds to the South and West, with the reduction of bank reserves at New York, necessitates a curtailment of the volume of funds offered on time in the Wall street market, and in a marking up of rates to 5 per cent for arrangements ranging beyond the election. A good deal of conservatism is shown in banking circles, but it is noticed that there is little or no disposition to permit any apprehension to assert itself regarding the relations of the money market to the political situation. None of the symptoms of acute alarm which prevailed four years ago in the money and stock markets can be seen as the present Presidential election approaches, and the tightening of money would appear to be mainly the result of the heavy movement of funds to the interior.

BOUGHT TOO MUCH WOOL.

Embarrassment of a Big Firm in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 28.—William Browne & Sons, wool dealers, who also own and operate the Phoenix Mills Company, manufacturers of top and worsted yarns, have asked for an extension of time from their creditors. The liabilities of the firm are variously given at amounts ranging from $1,000,000 to $1,700,000. Samuel Browne, a member of the firm, would make no statement as to the liabilities or assets, but stated that with an extension of time the firm would be able to pay dollar for dollar. The Brownes were the active spirits in the recent formation of the worsted combination, and it is stated in wool circles that about six months ago they bought 5,000,000 pounds of wool. A fall in prices, the wool men say, caused them a great loss.

The announcement was also made today that a meeting of the creditors of J. Martins & Sons, dyers and finishers, was held at the firm's mill in this city to consider an extension of time. The firm is a large one. No statement of its assets or liabilities has been made, and the creditors as yet have arrived at no decision in the matter of giving the firm additional time to meet its obligations.

Bank Clearings.

NEW YORK, Sept. 28.—The following table, compiled by Bradstreet, shows the bank clearings at the principal cities for the week ended September 27, with the percentage of increase and decrease, as compared with the corresponding week last year:

	Clearings.	Inc.	Dec.
New York	$ 841,051,000	....	30.5
Boston	102,157,000	....	20.1
Chicago	125,687,000	....	6.7
Philadelphia	98,275,000	7.8	....
St. Louis	30,820,000	2.1	....
Pittsburg	28,423,000	....	11.6
Baltimore	15,767,000	....	....
San Francisco	19,873,419	6.3	....
Cincinnati	13,342,000	....	....
Kansas City	15,138,000	2.6	....
New Orleans	11,432,000	33.0	....
Minneapolis	11,391,000	....	18.7
Detroit	7,501,000	5.5	....
Cleveland	11,482,000	....	3.0
Louisville	6,410,000	....	....
Providence	5,462,000	....	3.2
Milwaukee	5,466,000	....	....
St. Paul	5,360,000	5.3	....
Buffalo	4,817,000	....	6.5
Omaha	6,318,000	....	12.6
Indianapolis	5,886,000	....	3.2
Columbus, O.	4,691,000	....	9.3
Savannah	8,723,000	....	15.3
Denver	3,700,000	....	3.1
Hartford	1,936,000	....	15.3
Richmond	2,714,000	....	24.1
Memphis	2,308,000	6.3	....
Washington	1,874,000	....	11.1
Peoria	2,217,000	14.5	....
Rochester	1,674,000	4.3	....
New Haven	1,221,000	17.4	....
Worcester	1,221,000	....	12.6
Atlanta	1,978,000	20.5	....
Salt Lake	2,451,000	214.6	....
Springfield, Mass.	1,071,000	....	5.8
Fort Worth	1,338,000	12.3	....
Portland, Me.	1,050,000	....	28.7
Portland, Or.	2,367,542	35.2	....
St. Joseph	3,713,000	4.5	....
Los Angeles	2,183,000	17.4	....
Norfolk	1,387,000	23.7	....
Syracuse	961,000	34.2	....
Des Moines	1,402,000	18.3	....
Nashville	1,163,000	....	....
Wilmington, Del.	858,000	5.9	....
Fall River	818,000	....	9.4
Scranton	1,239,000	8.4	....
Grand Rapids	1,198,000	....	27.2
Augusta, Ga.	2,609,000	89.6	....
Lowell	460,000	....	22.9
Dayton, O.	1,067,000	22.0	....
Seattle	2,971,953	....	20.4
Tacoma	1,287,174	8.8	....
Spokane	1,042,384	....	28.6
Sioux City	1,249,000	....	....
New Bedford	389,000	2.5	....
Knoxville, Tenn.	621,000	42.2	....
Topeka	1,481,000	29.0	....
Birmingham	980,000	46.0	....
Wichita	491,000	....	....
Binghamton	331,000	4.0	....
Lexington, Ky.	392,000	40.5	....
Jacksonville, Fla.	157,000	....	14.6
Kalamazoo	351,000	15.0	....
Akron	470,000	40.2	....
Chattanoog	446,000	46.2	....
Rockford, Ill.	270,000	....	5.9
Canton, O.	215,000	28.7	....
Springfield, O.	314,000	10.1	....
Fargo, N. D.	305,000	42.5	....
Sioux Falls, S. D.	122,000	2.5	....
Hastings, Neb.	163,000	33.4	....
Fremont, Neb.	129,000	....	27.1
Davenport	784,000	6.8	....
Toledo	2,073,000	15.4	....
Galveston	2,315,000	....	75.8
Houston	14,878,000	62.5	....
Evansville	776,000	....	11.9
Macon	733,000	18.2	....
Little Rock	538,000	47.8	....
Helena	513,000	....	9.2
Springfield, Ill.	450,000	....	....
Youngstown	300,000	....	9.0
Totals U. S.	$1,422,539,465	....	21.2
Totals outside N. Y.	$ 610,897,636	....	3.2
DOMINION OF CANADA.			
Montreal	$ 14,015,254	....	7.4
Toronto	9,741,799	....	....
Winnipeg	1,882,952	....	14.5
Halifax	1,509,738	9.5	....
Hamilton	690,533	....	6.1
St. John, N. B.	751,214	2.5	....
Vancouver	1,046,674	4.8	....
Victoria	854,095	20.2	....
Totals	$ 30,442,550	....	3.4

SMOKE NUISANCE.

Violators of the Law in New York to Be Arrested.

NEW YORK, Sept. 28.—Fifty warrants were sworn out today by officers of the health department for the arrest of persons charged with violating the smoke ordinance. President Murphy, of the health department, said today:

"This smoke nuisance must be stopped and stopped right at this instant. Every one of these firms has been been under surveillance and has been burning soft coal. They were warned to desist, but paid no attention to our notice. More than a dozen presidents, superintendents and others from large coal-burning firms called on me today and asked me to let up on this smoke nuisance for a while. I told them that I would not do it; that there is not sufficient justification for it. The use of soft coal would do millions of dollars' worth of damage in this city. Because we have used only hard coal and have been practically free from smoke, millions have been invested in white marble buildings and other white buildings. Soft coal would completely destroy their apppearance. That is merely an instance of what it will do. It will have to be stopped."

For Improvement of the Army.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—Lieutenant-General Miles has issued a general order to the Army intended to secure a general improvement in the moral and physical condition of the force. The order particularly desires the inculcation of patriotic principles, the celebration of National holidays by patriotic reading, strict attention to salutes, respect for the flag, and attention to good martial music, and especially vocal music. The importance of discipline is dwelt upon, and loyal and cheerful obedience is demanded. It is directed that the arms of the service whenever practicable be assembled for instruction in battle tactics, and it is ordered that there be frequent marches and sports calculated to develop the military spirit.

John D. Harrison.

NEW YORK, Sept. 28.—The death is announced at Newark, N. J., of John D. Harrison, president of the American Patent Leather Company, aged 70 years.

Minister Dudley at Canton.

CANTON, O., Sept. 28.—Hon. Irving B. Dudley, of California, Minister to Peru, arrived here today to call upon President McKinley.

BETTER RUN OF FISH

CONSIDERABLE INCREASE ON THE COLUMBIA RIVER.

It Appears to Be the Beginning of a Large October Run of Silversides.

ASTORIA, Sept. 28.—During the past 24 hours the run of fish has shown a considerable increase, especially from Ranier down to Tongue Point. The run is not a large one, but appears to be the beginning of a large October run of silversides.

A fishtrap is being driven in Elk Creek by C. C. Clarke, and will be ready for operations as soon as the Fall run of silversides commences. For several years there has been a large run of silversides at this creek, but there has been no feasible way of getting them to a cannery for packing. Mr. Clarke intends to haul them to Seaside on sleds and from there ship them by rail.

A fishwheel is being constructed in the Necanicum River, above Seaside, about two miles from its mouth.

Tillamook Head Railroad.

A party of engineers is at Seaside investigating the feasibility of constructing a railroad around Tillamook Head for the purpose of getting rock to be used on the extension of the jetty.

Will Rebuild Coal Bunkers.

It is the present intention of the Pacific Coast Steamship Company to rebuild their recently destroyed coal bunkers here, but not likely on their former site. N. Porter, the general agent of the company, who is now here, stated today that the new bunkers would be of the most modern type, and be located where the advantage of both water and rail transportation can be secured.

THE KILLING OF JONES.

City Marshal Pound Replies to Communication of W. M. R.

ARLINGTON, Or., Sept. 28.—(To the Editor.)—In answer to the communication published in your issue of September 15, signed "W. M. R.," and referring to the shooting of William Jones, colored, at this place on September 22, I wish to say that, while the acts of a public officer are always more or less considered suitable subjects for public criticism, yet it is seldom so violent and unprovoked an attack is made upon an officer as the one in question. That some other reason than the public good caused "W. M. R." to resort to such foul and slanderous abuse is apparent not only from the tone of the letter, but from the significant fact that the author resorted to the cowardly and contemptible expedient of taking refuge in disguise. Why does he not sign his name if his complaint is a just one? That the article in question was inspired and written by some one who is not a resident of Portland, but who has some petty pique or personal grievance to avenge, is apparent to all who are residents of Arlington.

Farrier, the Deputy Marshal who did the shooting, was arrested on complaint of A. H. Ruedy, the County Coroner, and had a hearing before Justice of the Peace A. J. Shelton, in Arlington, on September 26, at which time the State of Oregon was represented by the District Attorney for this judicial district, Frank Menefee, of The Dalles. The Justice is a man respected by all who know him, and has the reputation of being a fair-minded man of unimpeachable character, absolutely above reproach.

The state called four witnesses—two who saw the shooting and heard all that was said by deceased and defendant, Farrier, at the time of the shooting. It was established by the testimony of the witnesses for the state that Farrier repeatedly commanded the negro to throw up his hands; that he not only refused to do so, but that he made a quick motion as if to draw a revolver. One of the witnesses, D. W. Lofton, who testified for the state, said he was in doubt as to who (the negro or Farrier) would get the first shot; that he (Lofton) fully believed the deceased was drawing his revolver at the time Farrier fired. That deceased proved not to be armed abates nothing. Neither Farrier nor Lofton had any means of knowing this, but were fully justified and warranted in believing that the deceased was armed at the time when he refused to hold up his hands and made a rapid movement as if to draw a weapon.

Farrier has frequently acted in the capacity of Deputy Sheriff of Gilliam County, and no one has ever heretofore accused him of being unduly hasty in such matters, or of any desire needlessly to sacrifice human life. The fact that at the preliminary examination the case against Farrier was dismissed on motion of his attorney, S. A. D. Gurley, when the state had rested its case without the defendant having to call any witnesses in his behalf, is sufficient to show that Farrier's course was amply justified, and that the statements of "W. M. R." are without foundation.

I have served as City Marshal of Arlington for the past three consecutive years, and am willing to rest my case with the people with whom I live. So long as I am conscious of having done my full and complete duty, so far as I know, I am satisfied. As to my aversion for work, I am inclined to think I have done, perhaps, 10 honest days' work to "W. M. R.'s" one. That a cheap, disgruntled politician inspired the article in question goes without saying.

In justice to myself, the people of Arlington and all others concerned, I wish you to give this the same publicity that was given the communication signed by "W. M. R."

J. A. POUND, City Marshal.

REV. PAUL KREUGER EXPELLED.

Name Erased From the Church Roll —Nephew of Oom Paul.

SPOKANE, Wash., Sept. 28.—J. S. Rhoades, a presiding elder of the United Brethren church, Columbia River conference, writes:

"I have just received official notice of the erasure of the name of Paul G. Kreuger, as a minister of said church, East Nebraska conference, for 'sufficient cause,' and feel that it is due the church and the general public that this action be published, especially in view of Mr. Kreuger's persistent attempts to impose himself upon the public as a respectable minister."

Kreuger is a nephew of Oom Paul, has been lecturing on the Boer cause in the Northwest and collecting funds for his uncle's people.

Oregon Industries.

Property has been leased at The Dalles for the proposed distillery.

Several hundred head of cattle are in pasture at Marshfield awaiting shipment.

S. I. Thornton is expected to arrive in Roseburg on October 10 with 2000 Angora goats.

Thomas Stenton, of Elko, Nev., is at Vale for the purpose of purchasing 10,000 wethers.

Cash A. Simpson and Ed McKinney, sheepmen of Condon, purchased, early this week, from John Silvies, of John Day, 2000 ewes, at $2 per head.

The Booth-Kelly Company is shipping lumber out of Wendling as fast as possible. There is a shortage of cars on that division of the Southern Pacific.

The Commercial Club, of La Grande, has undertaken to raise $12,000 for the proposed woolen mill at Oro Dell. Already $4000 has been subscribed.

The best of timber is being used in the new vessel being built at Marshfield. The cedar for the frames is remarkably clear of knots, and the planking is exceptionally good.

The Harrisburg sawmill is shut down on account of lack of logs, due to low water in the Willamette. The mill has been cutting ash and maple for the Portland market.

Finishing lumber from the Lyda mill, at Gales Creek is being shipped to be used for finishing work on the Stanford University buildings.

W. B. Brown, a farmer near Gervais, sold five head of Shorthorn cattle for $330 this week. There were three 2-year-old heifers, one yearling bull and a calf two months old.

The W. H. Lyda sawmill, at Gales Creek, and the Patton & Holscher sawmill, in Scoggin's Valley, are furnishing large quantities of sawed ties to the railroad company at good prices.

Ninety-five cattle for Seattle were delivered at Pendleton last week. They were driven from the John Day country, and were purchased at the rate of 3 cents for cows and 3½ cents for steers.

F. C. Brown reports many salmon in the deep holes below the hatchery, on South Coos River. He anticipates getting between 2,000,000 and 4,000,000 eggs, provided an early freshet will not wash out his racks.

Stephen Haines, of Scappoose, has presented the Oregon Mist with six Gloria Mundi apples which weigh in the aggregate eight pounds. The largest weighs one pound 8½ ounces, and is 14½ inches in circumference.

Threshing in Wasco County is now virtually finished, only a few crops in the northeast corner of the county have not been threshed. The crop is the largest in the history of the county, and is of excellent quality.

Tuesday A. Smythe & Son purchased of William Smith, of Hay Creek, 1200 head of ewes at $3 per head. Messrs. Smythe will take the ewes to their Klickitat ranch and breed them with the noted Lincoln bucks recently purchased.

Loggers predict a dull season in the woods next year, unless another mill should be started, says the Marshfield News. The two mills at present running have large supplies of logs on hand, and several million feet more will come from Coos River during the Winter freshets.

Another strike has just been made in the copper belt near Burkemont. The lucky men are D. E. Baird and L. Vandevert. They have located five claims on Goose Creek. The group is called the Red Bell group, and is situated eight miles northeast of the North American Mining Company's property, at Burkemont. Assays show 6 per cent in copper and $3 per ton in gold.

Washington Industries.

The Briar Hill Coal Mining Company has been incorporated. It will work coal lands near Chehalis.

Large shipments of oysters are being made from Olympia at $3 75 per sack. The price is expected to go to $4.

The Lincoln shingle mill at Arlington lost 225 cords of shingle bolts in the recent freshet. About 30 cords were caught in Kunze Bros.' boom and have been purchased from the Lincoln company.

About 85,000 pounds of various cabbage seed will be shipped from La Conner this Fall to seed houses of the East. The seed was raised on about 85 acres of land. The growers get 20 cents per pound.

Olympia is now quite an important log market. The Black Hills Logging Company is shipping in from 130,000 to 160,000 feet of logs daily, and the Chehalis Log Shippers' Association is sending in about 70,000 feet every day.

Oat threshing has been finished in the vicinity of La Conner. The yield is not up to the average in quantity owing to the outworn and to the July dry spell, but it is satisfactory to the farmer on account of the good price.

The jute mill at the Walla Walla penitentiary will be closed down about October 1 and will be idle a month. During this time the machinery will undergo repairs. There has been a large demand for bags this year, larger than the mill could supply.

Transfer papers were signed this week whereby H. N. Price, of Skamokawa, disposes of 200 acres of timber land on the Elokomin Creek to McRae & Bowen, of Wisconsin. The land contains some 12,000,000 feet of fine yellow fir, and the price is $7500.

Near Grand Mound a company, officered by experienced mining men, is penetrating a hill and the coal so far discovered is of a quality much superior to the Bucoda coal. Work is progressing rapidly, and it is thought that in a few days good reports will be received from that quarter.

The preliminary survey for building the Grand Forks & Republic Railroad has been completed. Chief Engineer T. M. Hammond states that his party run this survey up the north side of Curlew Lake and followed the San Pole River from O'Brien Creek to its junction near the Republic mill with the Granite Creek. A survey along the south side of the lake will also be made. This completes the first railroad survey into the town of Republic.

F. J. Parker, of Walla Walla, has received a letter from G. W. Shaw, chief chemist of the Colorado Sugar Manufacturing Company, at Grand Junction, Colo., inquiring as to the interest that might be taken as to the erection of a beet sugar factory at that place. If Walla Walla offers fair inducements she may before long have a beet sugar factory.

Amended articles of incorporation of the Monte Cristo Railway Company have been filed in the Secretary of State's office. The object of the company is to maintain and operate a railway and telegraph line from Hartford Junction, Snohomish County, to Monte Cristo, in the same county. The capital stock of the company is placed at $1,200,000, and is divided into 12,000 shares, of the par value of $100 each. The trustees of the company are: J. B. Crooker, William C. Butler, F. H. Brownell, Selden N. Bard and T. W. Foster. The principal place of business is Everett.

Tacoma Printer Found Dead.

TACOMA, Wash., Sept. 28.—R. M. Highland, a printer and member of the Typographical Union, of Seattle, was found dead in bed at the Tacoma City Jail this morning where he had been placed for safe keeping. He had been suffering from excesses and was very nervous.

TOUR OF SOUTH DAKOTA

BRYAN MADE NEARLY A DOZEN SPEECHES YESTERDAY.

Talked on Silver, the Starch Trust and a Large Standing Army in Idleness.

ABERDEEN, S. D., Sept. 28.—Mr. Bryan completed his tour of South Dakota at this place tonight. He arrived here at 8:30 o'clock, and immediately repaired to the speaker's platform, near the Northern Hotel, where he was met by one of the largest crowds that has greeted him during the campaign. The day had been a very busy one, but the Democratic candidate had seldom appeared to better advantage. He was in excellent voice, and spoke with distinctness and grace. During the day, Mr. Bryan traveled 260 miles and made almost a dozen speeches. He began the day with a three-minute speech at Elk Point. His first speech of length was made at Yankton. After this speech he made long addresses in the towns of Scotland, Mitchell, Woonsocket, Huron, Redfield and Aberdeen. The crowds were good at all the places at which the party stopped. Mr. Bryan's remarks upon the starch combination, as it affects the Argo works, at Nebraska City, made at Yankton, were, in part, as follows:

"The Republican party today stands for the trust, and if any Republican in this community tells you that the party is going to destroy the trusts, I wish you would cut out an editorial which appears in this morning's Sioux City Journal and read the editorial to your Republican friend and show him that the Republicans today, instead of trying to find a way to destroy the trusts, are defending the trusts. You will find in the paper an editorial with regard to the Nebraska City meeting which we had there last Wednesday. I will tell you about the meeting in order that you may understand the editorial. We have a starch factory in Nebraska City and it went into the starch trust, and the Attorney-General of Nebraska, a Democrat, elected by the fusion forces, has commenced a suit to dissolve the trust and restore the management of the Argo Starch Company to the local people there, and the Republicans of Nebraska City made a protest against the enforcement of the law. I want you to understand that when a man steals $50 you Republicans are in favor of prosecuting him, but when a trust conspires against 70,000,000 of people, you protest against the law being enforced.

"At Nebraska City, a Republican Judge was a chairman of the committee on resolutions at the meeting and presented resolutions asking the Attorney-General not to enforce the law against the trust. Now this paper says that the people there were opposed to trusts until the trust was located in their midst, and then they saw what a good thing the trust was, and that they did not want it disturbed, and that as soon as the people throughout the country know what good things the trusts are they will be opposed to disturbing them, and that every man working for a trust would be opposed to interference with that trust. I want you Republicans to know that your party never intends to destroy the trusts."

At Sioux City.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., Sept. 28.—The special train which is to bear Mr. Bryan on his long campaign tour of the country crossed over into the Dakotas this forenoon. The train consists of the composite car Rambler for the use of Mr. Bryan and his immediate party, an ordinary day coach and a baggage car. The party was increased at Sioux City by the addition of Hon. J. C. Dahlman, National committeeman from Nebraska, who is to have charge of the special train on its entire run, and also by a number of the leading Fusion representatives in South Dakota, including the candidates for Governor, Mr. Lien, Secretary Ayers, of the state campaign committee, Governor Lee and Judge Moore, the two last named being candidates for Congress.

Mr. Bryan's first speech today was made at Elk Point. He said:

"We are opposed to private monopoly. We do not believe that God ever made a man good enough to stand at the head of a trust and control the price of what the people buy. It is strange to me that the head of a trust can always tell which party to join, while the Republican farmer cannot. We are opposed to a large army. We believe in making the Government so good that every citizen will be a soldier if necessary to protect that Government. If they say we are going to treat the Filipinos as we treat the Indians, you tell them that under our theory of government the Indians are gradually becoming citizens. The Republicans do not intend that the Filipinos shall ever be citizens. We desire to give them their independence."

At Yankton.

YANKTON, S. D., Sept. 28.—The Bryan special train reached Yankton half an hour ahead of the scheduled time, and as a consequence there were no carriages at the depot to meet Mr. Bryan. By the time the speaking began at 9:40 o'clock there were as many people present as could well hear. Mr. Bryan began his speech with a review of the inconsistencies of the Republican party, as viewed by him, covering the silver, the greenback and the National bank questions. He gave special attention to the bank question, saying that under the Republican system the banks were to receive the interest and the people at large to pay it.

He again took up the question of the size of the Army and repeated his declaration that it was better to have the Army idle than to have it killing people. That an empire resting upon force should die, Mr. Bryan said, was natural, but a Republican resting upon the principles of right and justice need never expire, and he wanted the American Republic to be eternal upon this principle. Mr. Bryan closed with an elaboration of his views on the Philippine question and the situation in South Africa. He declared that our war in the Philippines was based on the same principles as the British war upon the Boers, and that was the reason that this country could not express proper sympathy for the South African people in their struggle for independence. Senator Pettigrew joined the party here.

At Mitchell.

HURON, S. D., Sept. 28.—At Mitchell Mr. Bryan made the longest speech of the day, speaking for more than an hour. The audience numbered many thousands. The meeting was held on vacant ground near the corn palace, an immense structure of Indian corn in which the corn belt exposition was held. Mr. Bryan mounted a table and addressed himself to the people on one side and then to those on the other, going around the circle without partiality. Mr. Bryan began his speech by saying that he had not supposed that there were so many people in the county as there were present. The first part of the address at Mitchell was devoted to a presentation of Mr. Bryan's views upon the attitude of the Republican party toward the gold standard and National banks. Mr. Bryan also at this point discussed the Philippine question at some length, but for the most part along old lines.

"I once heard a man talking about a dog running after a train," said Mr. Bryan. "A man asked, 'What would the dog do if he got it?' Likewise I ask, what would the Republicans do if they got the Filipinos."

Mr. Bryan also had excellent audiences at Woonsocket and Huron, speaking at the former place 30 minutes and at the latter almost an hour. At Woonsocket he devoted some attention to the railroads and the interstate commerce law, declaring that the Republicans were opposed to amending it so as to make it effective.

Huron People Inquisitive.

The people at Huron seemed disposed to ask questions, and Mr. Bryan announced that he would reply to any person who would give their names and their politics. He responded to questions about remedies for the trusts, and then some one asked about the ice trust. To this question, Mr. Bryan replied:

"The ice trust is a New York, and not a National affair, and the New York people can take care of it, but the Governor of New York, instead of correcting the ice trust, comes out West to make speeches. But I want to go a little further. Every director of the ice trust is a Republican, and yet you people do not even attempt to destroy a Republican trust."

Some one also asked: "Why did Teddy get rotten-egged in Colorado?" Mr. Bryan replied: "Ask those who did it. I might suggest to you that when they threw rotten eggs at me in Chicago no Republican found fault with it, but, my friends, I am going to do better than the Republicans. I am going to find fault with any one who interferes with any man who expresses his opinion on any question in the United States."

At Aberdeen.

ABERDEEN, S. D., Sept. 28.—Mr. Bryan was met at the station here by a number of flambeau clubs. There were also a number of bands in the procession, and many of the clubs carried banners bearing significant mottos. The crowd was one of immense proportions, and was full of enthusiasm from the beginning of the march to the close of the speech. It was 9 o'clock before Mr. Bryan began to speak, and he spoke for about an hour. Mr. Bryan told his audience here that he was especially anxious that Senator Pettigrew should be returned to the Senate. In this connection he took strong ground for the election of United States Senators by direct vote of the people, and he promised that if elected President the next four years should see the enactment of a law to that end.

THE BLUES

Suffering Brings Discouragement—Mrs. Pinkham Shows Women How to Recover Health—Read These Letters.

Falling of Uterus, Painful Menses

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I want to tell you how much good your medicine has done me. I suffered for two years with different female troubles. I had falling of the womb, whites, irregular and painful menstruation, such terrible headaches and bearing down pains, I was nearly crazy. I paid out a great many dollars for doctor's medicine, but obtained no relief, and the doctor told me I could not be cured. My husband insisted on my taking your medicine and I must say I never had anything help me so much and in so short a time. I have now taken eight bottles of the Vegetable Compound and am well. My cough is gone and I can work all day without feeling tired. My health is better than it has been for ten years. I know Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound saved my life and I advise all women to take it."—MRS. C. F. TUNNICLIFF, Weggeland, Minn.

Uterine and Ovarian Trouble

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I have followed your kind and free advice and am to-day a new woman. My last doctor told me I would have to go through an operation before I could be well. I had womb and ovarian trouble. I would suffer something terrible, such pain in my left side and it seemed as though I was all falling to pieces. Was nervous all the time, and could not sleep nights. I cannot thank you enough for being so kind to me. I shall always recommend your medicine and hope that my letter may benefit some other poor suffering woman."—MRS. WM. STONE, North Dana, Mass.

A Beautiful Baby Boy

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—It was my ardent desire to have a child. I had been married three years and was childless, so wrote to you to find out the reason. After following your kind advice and taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, I became the mother of a beautiful baby boy, the joy of our home. He is a fat, healthy baby, thanks to your medicine."—MRS. HINDA FINKLE, Roscoe, N. Y.

● Write to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., if you are ill. The efficiency of her advice is proven by thousands of letters from women who have been cured of serious female trouble by ●

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

STEAMER ORIZABA AGROUND

Cable Vessel on a Reef Near St. Michael.

SEATTLE, Sept. 29.—The steamship Ohio, arriving last night, brings news that the steamer Orizaba, engaged in laying a Government cable between Nome and St. Michael, went aground on an uncharted reef near the latter place September 17. General Greely, Chief Signal Officer, arrived on the Ohio. He was on board the Orizaba at the time of the wreck, and says the vessel will be saved unless a sudden storm intervenes. The steamer Senator started at once from Nome to take off the crew and cargo, including the Government cable. The laying of the cable will be postponed until next season. The Ohio brought down 500 passengers.

Japanese Ministry Resigns.

LONDON, Sept. 29.—"The Yamagata Ministry has resigned," cables the Yokohama correspondent of the Daily Mail, "and Marquis Ito will probably succeed to the Premiership. Such a change would not affect Japan's policy in China. The Marquis Ito favors hearty co-operation with Great Britain, and strongly opposes the partition of China or Russian ascendancy there."

Sealing Season a Complete Failure.

VICTORIA, B. C., Sept. 28.—H. M. S. Icarus, of the British patrol fleet in the Behring Sea, returned this evening. The officers say sealing schooners are returning home, as the season has been a complete failure on account of rough weather.

Mill Destroyed by Fire.

SOUTH BEND, Sept. 28.—The dry kiln of Foye & Sons' shingle mill, near Lebam, burned down Thursday morning. It was full of shingles. The cause of the fire is unknown. The loss is $2500, with $500 insurance. The kiln will be rebuilt at once.

Lea and Perrins' Sauce

THE ORIGINAL WORCESTERSHIRE

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Connoisseurs all over the world will tell you that Soups, Fish, Meats, Game, Gravies, Lobster Salads, Welsh Rarebits and all prepared dishes are made more appetising and digestible if flavored with Lea and Perrins' Sauce; this Sauce—the original Worcestershire—has been growing in popular favor for generations.

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