# DENIED IN GERMANY

No Agreement With France and Russia

RETENTION OF TROOPS

Her Demand for the Punishment of the Instigntors of the Outrages Is Not Abandoned.

BERLIN, Oct. 1.—The statement pub-lished in Paris that France, Russia and Germany have arrived at a complete understanding in regard to the retention of troops at Pekin, and that Germany abandons her demand for the punishment of the instigators of the outrages before the peace negotiations begin, is denied here officially. A Foreign Office official made

the following statement on the subject:

"The story is inaccurate, particularly
the intimation that Germany, Russia and
France have formed a separate diplomatic group. Negotiations between these

powers continue as with the others. Germany does not expect Great Britain's answer to her proposal for several days."
The semiofficial press formally discredits the applications, but a well-informed diplomat assured the Associated Press correspondent this evening that he had excellent reasons for believing them to be true, especially as the German Foreign Office had itself admitted that Russia has dropped all intentions of withdrawing from Pekin. The Berliner Post denies that the French, Russian and American officers have refused to obey Count von Waldersee until hostilities are resumed.

The Foreign Office is unable to confirm the reports of the degradation of Tuan, but the admission is made that there has been an improvement in the disposition of China toward foreigners. This change the Berliner Post attributes to Count von Waldersee's arrival. The Shanghai correspondent of the Frankfurter Zeltung and the correspondent of the Lokal Anzelger confirm the issuance of imperial orders degrading Prince Tuan, but the Lokal Anzeiger adds that the edicts are regarded as a sham by foreign circles in

The Berliner Post has a long article which tends to exonerate the Chinese Government from responsibility for the atrocities, and makes concessions in favor of the Emperor, Empress Regent and the Mandarins, which are somewhat surprising when coming from a journal that has all along supported the German note. The article says: "No doubt the Chinese Government was forced by considerations of self-preservation to yield to the allpowerful Boxers. So great was their hatred against foreigners that the Gov-ernment feared annihilation if it re-

The papers generally do not discuss Emperor Kwang Hau's letter to Emperor William, although the Lokal Anzeiger remarks that neither Germany nor the other powers will be so easily satisfied. An army order just issued shows that Germany does not intend at present to reinforce her troops in China, but she

will be prepared for all eventualities.

The Berliner Tagebiatt accepts as true
the intimation that the anti-British-East Asiatic triple alliance of 1895 has been

### NEW CHINESE COMMISSION. Minister Conger Advised of Prince

Ching's Associates. WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.-Several import ant dispatches were received today from China. Generally they tend to confirm the events recorded Saturday, From Canton, Consul McWade reports the issue of the decree punishing Tuan and his col-lengues, so that there is no longer doubt as to the accuracy of Sheng's statement

on that point. Mr. Conger also has received notification of the Chinese peace commission, which was forecasted by Minister Wu's advices several days ago. Mr. Conger made no reference to the condemnatory decree, hence it is inferred that it was ued when his dispatch was sent last Thursday,
The text of these two dispatch

Canton, Oct. 1.-Secretary of State, Washington.-Decrees just issued. Emperor blames Ministers for whole trouble, Orders Tuan, Kang Yi and other officials degraded and punished by imperial court, Emperor holds Tuan and others entirely responsible for bloodshed.

"Pekin, Sept. M, via Taku, Sept. 30.-

"McWADE."

Secretary of State, Washington-Have re-ceived notice today from Prince Ching that he, Earl Li, Yung Lu and Viceroys Liu Kun Yi and Chang Chip Tung will act in concert in negotiations for peace. Yung Lu is in the interior, Li Hung Chang is at Tien Tsin. CONGER." attention of the officials of the Navy being called to report from Tien Tsin that the United States is about to take part in a naval expedition organizing at Taku for operations against Shan Hal Kwan, it was stated that this probably referred to an old project. Some time ago, while hostilities were in full progress, a movement against Shan Hai Kwan Imperial Government of China will prob-was projected to divert the Chinese from ably be the loophole through which he will their resistance to the Pekin relief experienal With the fall of Pekin the ne cessity for such a movement has expired.

is revived by any of the powers. The War Department is in receipt of a cablegram from Chaffee indicating that he had received instructions to withdraw ost of the United States forces from China and had provided in accordance with those instructions for a legation guard. The dispatch follows:

States forces will take part in it, if it

Received September 30, via Taku, Adjutant-General, Washington, September 25, 30 cabled from Tien Tsin. Received your numbers 42 and 43. Tenth Infantry. Phird Squadron of the Sixth Cavairy and Battery will constitute guard. Shall endeavor to get all supplies to Tong Chow before water falls. "CHAFFEE."

Dispatches numbers 43 and 43 referr d to by General Chaffee were the ing his instructions to withdraw the American troops from Pekin.

Mr. Wu, the Chinese Minister, has re ceived official confirmation of the issuance of an imperial decree degrading Prince Tuan, Yang Yi and other officials for their course in regard to the recent troubies in China. This information agrees with that contained in the dispatch received from Consul McWade. The Minister has heard nothing of the designation of officials reported by Minister Conger to act in concept in the peace negotiations, but he has no doubt it is correct.

### STORIES OF REFUGEES. Missionaries Recount Their Expe-

riences in Siege of Pekin. BAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 1.-The passen gers on the steamer Coptic, which arrived from China last night, were released from quarantine this afternoon. Among the passengers were 26 who passed through the siege of Pekin, These include Miss M. E. Andrews, F. M. Chapin, wife and three children; Miss Douw, Miss Dudgeon, C. H. Fenn, wife and two children; Dr. J. H. Ingram, wife and two children; C. H. Oliver and two sons; Miss Cecil E. Payne, W. F. G. Squiers, Mrs. M. S. Woodward and daughter and Dr. W. G. Brecker. All tell interesting stories of the incidents of the siege of Pekin. Miss M. E. Andrews, of Cleveland, O., who is one of the best-known women missionaries in China, having spent 32 years in church and school work there, told an interesting story of her experiences during the Boxer uprising. She

we had for years heard warnings and threats of anti-foreign and anti-Christian threats of anti-foreign and anti-Christian uprisings. We grew accustomed to such threats, and thought nothing would ever come of this bluster of the anti-foreign element, so that when the Boxer cartoons and literature reached Tung Chou we were not greatly disturbed, thinking the agitation would die out as it had in past agitation would die out as it had in past years. Then came news of conflict and murder, and at night we could see the sky red with the light of incendiary fires. Alarmed at this, we decided to hurry to

Pekin. "Tung Chou is a Christian educational center. The North China Mission of the American Board had its seminary there. Besides this, there were the chapel and dwellings of the missionaries.

dwellings of the missionaries.

"During the slege we did not suffer very great hardships. There was enough food, such as it was, and while we were somewhat crowded, we were so happy in being away from the fury of the mob that we could not complain. Our converts who were given shelter at the legation proved. to be very helpful during the slege. They helped build and strengthen the fortifications, and took a great deal of work from the shoulders of our men. But for them I do not think the slege would have ended so happily, for without their aid we did not have the strength to do all the needed work. They deserve praise for their loy-

"A very sad incident occurred when we left Pekin on our way out of China.
We passed Tung Chou, the scene of so
much of our work. The mission church
and seminary had been burned to the
ground. We were told they were set aftre the morning after we fied to Pekin. The the morning after we fied to Pekin. The trip through the devastated country was very painful to me. I had been in China so long and had grown to know the people so well that I could never have believed such things could happen. There was a terrible loss of life and property. I am going back to China within a year, I hope. That land has been the scene of my life's work, and I believe it is my. I hope. That land has been the scene of my life's work, and I believe it is my duty to continue my labors there."

Mrs. F. M. Chapin, who, with her husband, fled from Tung Chou to Pekin,

said: "After leaving the Methodist Mission where we stopped for a few days upon reaching Pekin, we entered the British legation without serious difficulty. Once inside, the walls closed in around us and shut off all sight of the dramatic scenes without. We women did not dare indulge our curlosity by a single glimpse of the street. At night we could sometimes see the glare of fires in the sky, and the noise without was often painfully distinct. Very soon after the siege began we commenced to eat mule and horse meat. Of course, we did not eat the meat with zest, but very little went a long way. But as we had plenty of rice and bread, there was never any actual privation. The bread was made of flour ground within the legation grounds from whole wheat. It was coarse, but nourishing. There was never a day during the siege that we did not have sufficient food. We had 30 sheep within the enclosure, which we reserved for the invalids. It the healthy people sometimes felt a long-ing for a nibble of mutton, they never

Miss Rutherford, in telling of her ex-periences in Pekin, said: "I passed 10 weeks of the greatest suspense. If it were possible for suspense to become monotonous, it certainly would have become so in that length of time We women did not have the excitement which fell to the share of the men to which fell to the snare of the men to keep our courage up. We could only listen and wonder what would happen next. We were easer for work to do, and anything that had to be done was well and promptly done, you may be sure."

Miss Gowans, a polite and attractive member of the missionary party to highly

member of the missionary party, is highly disgusted with the foreign Ministers in 'Why," said Miss Gowans, with fire

in her eye, "I do believe there would have been no uprising if those men had tried half as hard to keep down the Boxers as they did to keep their offices. My opinion is that the Ministers are too interested personally in China to want to bring af-fairs to a peaceful termination within a reasonable time. Had they tried, they could have averted the entire misfor-tune."

## POLITICAL SIDE OF IT.

Salisbury Has No Desire to Offend

Great Britain is playing international politics in connection with the German proposal that the surrrender of responsible authors of anti-foreign outrages be made a condition precedent to negotia tions with the Chinese Government. Wellinformed diplomats here believe that she has delayed her reply to learn the char-acter of those of other powers, and its effect upon the Chinese. Lord Salisbury has no desire to offend

Germany. Her attitude during the war in South Africa has not been overlooked, nor does Great Britain forget, in view of the independent attitude of the United States, that it may be necessary for England to co-operate with Germany to prevent Russia and France from obtaining larger slices of China than herself in case partition, So it is understood here that Lord Salisbury has believed it politic to give long consideration to the German proposal, and that the degradation of Prince Tuan and other Princes by the

So far as this Government has been informed, Germany has not modified her proposal, though it is likely that she will do so in view of the objections of the It is regarded as unlikely that the United United States, Russia, France and Japan It is said in official circles that this Government contemplates making no representation respecting partition such as seems to be anticipated in Pekin. Though it is feared that partition will be the only solution of the situation, the authorities are encouraged by the change in the att tude of the Chinese Government to make renewed efforts to effect a settlement which will preserve the territorial en-

tity of the empire. A diplomat observed last mag.

A diplomat observed last mag.

of the powers could in honor agree to the dismemberment of China, because they had in explicit terms announced that their purpose was the maintenance of the territorial integrity of the empire. What the officials fear, however, is that Count von Waldersee, anxious to gain military von Waldersee, anxious to gain military laurela, will find in the situation a reason laurela, will find in the situation a reas

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 1.-The Official Messenger today declares the tenor of the Government's official communication in regard to Russia's tasks in the far East, clearly demonstrates that the reports of the annexation of Manchuria are devoid of all foundation.

## A Strike Threatened.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Oct. 1. → Notices were posted last night in the various departments of the Logan Iron & Steel reduction of 25 per cent in wages. There is great diseatisfaction among the 3000 employes, and a strike is threatened.

PILES CURED WITHOUT THE KNIFE

children; C. H. Oliver and two sons; Miss Occil E. Payne, W. F. G. Squiers, Mrs. M. S. Woodward and daughter and Dr. W. G. Brecker. All tell interesting stories of the incidents of the slege of Pekin. Miss M. E. Andrews, of Cleveland, O., who is one of the best-known women missionaries in China, having spent 32 years in church and school work there, told an interesting story of her experiences during the Boxer uprising. She said:

"At Tung Chou, where I was stationed."

At Tung Chou, where I was stationed.

## TEDDY IN BRYAN'S STATE

OF NEBRASKANS THOUSANDS HEARD THE GOVERNOR SPEAK.

A Large Part of His Audiences Made Up of Country People-Eleven Addresses Made.

M'COOK, Neb., Oct. 1 .- Governor Roose velt's first day in Nebraska may be regarded as successful, though the morning started out wet and chilly and the audiences were small. Thirteen speeches were made during the day. As the day audiences were small. Thirteen speeches were made during the day. As the day advanced the sky cleared, and the meetings at different places along the way showed a great deal of interest. Besides the inhabitants of villages and cities, a large number of people, mounted and in carriages, evidently from the country, were noticed upon the streets and around of a mile from the station. At Hastings, Holdredge and Arapahoe crowds collected, evidently a large proportion of them being country people. The place arranged for the night meeting was McCook, where the train arrived at \$2.50 this evening. A stand had been carriages, evidently from the country, were noticed upon the streets and around

main so. We sak that every young man who wishes to see this Nation stand fore-most among nations of the world, and to see this Nation do the work of a great Nation, and to bring civilisation and order into the world's dark places, should support us in this crisis. We do not wish the vote of the craven or the weakling. They

belong away from us."

At Wilber, Crete and Fairmont, Neb., great crowds were assembled and short speeches were made. At Fairmont Governor Roosevelt spoke in a tent. At Sut-ton he left the train and spoke from a stand in the open air.

At McCook,

M'COOK, Neb., Oct. 1.—The Roosevelt, special train reached Minden at 5:30 Colock, and the Governor spoke from a stand erected near the station. At Hast

TEDDY-" THIS REMINDS ME OF SAN JUAN HILL,



the stands. Probably \$0,000 or 40,000 peo-le were addressed during the day. Gov-large crowd at the station to meet the ernor Roosevelt's special train remained train, including an escort of horsemen, a the morning.

At Falls City.

FALLS CITY, Oct. 1 .- The special train bearing Governor's Roosevelt's party reached this place at 8:20 today. The Indications Point to a Big Attend-morning was rainy, but the inhabitants were at the station to hear Governor Roosevelt. Many wagons and carriages brought farmers and their families, from the adjoining country. Governor Roosevelt said:

"I noticed the other day that Mr. Bryan Germany.

"I noticed the other day that Mr. Bryan son Hall. The Indiana leaders, who have arrived from different parts of the state, bring flattering accounts of the attendpork and wheat and corn had gone up, ance their sections will have, and used ance their sections will have, and used agers of the convention are confidently expecting a large crowd. Estimates of expecting a large crowd. Estimates of expecting a large crowd. ed, and they have gone up. You can proportion the responsibility as you choose, giving the Republican party its share."

At Auburn. BEATRICE, Neb., Oct. 1 .- When the special train bearing Governor Rocsevelt reached Auburn a heavy rain was pouring, and the outdoor meeting which had been arranged for was impracticable. The meeting was held in the opera-house, which was well filled. Governor Rooser

velt said in part: "During the past four years your home products here have increased 45 per cent; your beef products have increased 60 per ent, and yet we were told four years ago there would be hard times if the Repub-lican ticket was elected. The value of your household goods has gone up 20 per cent, mortgages have been reduced 40 per cent, and your savings accounts have increased 25 per cent. Now, you should judge your opponents by their prophecies, not one of which has come true, and judge us by our promises, which have been fulfilled."-

At Tecumseh.

"I ask you to see to it that the men in pation of northern China. Once this is done the division of the remainder of done the division of the remainder of not only on your state, but on all the Native among European powers and 'hireling'? It is but a few weeks since Mr. Bryan himself spoke of our soldiers as a hundred thousand men walking it ippines, who stayed, no longer walk about in idleness. General Lawton no longer walks about in idleness, nor does Liscum nor Reilly, who died at Tien Tsin. They have found their rest where their com-rades from 1851 to 1865, who gave their lives for their flag, have found rest. Woe to the country that has lost its capacity

> praise to such men." At Bentrice.

WILBER, Neb., Oct. 1. - At Bestrice Governor Roosevelt made a speech in the Governor Hoosevelt made a speech in the public square. He said in part:
"Is it material prosperity alone that we are striving for? It is something more. We should be proud of the fact that we are free men, and that in the past we have fought for freedom, and that we are a great Nation which dared to do and to

at McCook until late in the night, when it pulled out for North Platte, and tomorrow's journey will cover a distance of 800, miles, and within that distance he will make il speeches. Tomorrow night a journey will be made to Broken Bow, at which the train will arrive at 8 o'clock in the months. remarks, and on being introduced he limited his address to less than 15 minutes.

DEMOCRATIC CLUB CONVENTION.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 1.—Delegates, speakers and visitors have begun to arrive for the National Convention of Demperatic Clubs, which will hold its first session Wednesday afternoon in Tomlin-

30,000 are here, there will be satisfaction. The decoration of the hall was completed tonight. Stands will be erected in several places in the vicnity of Temlinson Hall for the overflow meetings. Mr. Bryan will address several of these meetings, as will Mr. Stevenson, Mr. Cochran and other speakers. It is expected that Mr. Bryan will deliver his principal address before the convention Thursday afternoon, Elaborate preparations have been made for the parade of clubs Wednesday night,

HILL'S DEMOCRACY.

and it is estimated that there will be

20,000 men in line. Senator Jones, chair-

man of the National Democratic Commit-

tee, Mr. Bryan and Mr. Cochran are ex-

pected to arrive at noon Wednesday.

New York's Ex-Senator Opens the Campaign in Brooklyn.

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.-David B. Hill was the chief speaker at the Academy of Music, Brooklyn, tonight, the occasion the opening of the campaign in Kings At Tecumseh.

At Tecumseh the meeting was held in crowded. When Mr. Hill made his apthe Courthouse square. Governor Roose- pearance on the platform he was greeted with a storm of applause. He said

"I make no apologies to any one for my Washington do not undo the work done activity in this campaign. I participated by your sons and brothers in the Philip-pines. Your Governor has recently spoken framed the platform and named the canof the soldiers of the regular Army as didates—a convention which treated me fifteen-dollars-a-month hirelings. I have with marked courtesy from the comfought beside these 'hirelings' at Santiago. mencement to the end of its proceedings-I saw the First, the Third and Sixth and as an honorable man I was bound to white Cavalry and the Ninth and Tenth acquiesce in its deliberations. I expressed my intention at the convention, in sec onding the nomination of our National candidate for President, in behalf of the masses of the Democracy of the State of New York, to give the ticket not merely my adherence, but my active support, and that assurance I am now fulfilling, repudiate the idea that every time citizen is outvoted in a convention, church, a corporation or a society, even upon a material matter, he is in honor bound to bolt and form a party and be a new church, set up a rival corporation or organize a second society. Mr. Hill went at length into the subject imperialism.

CONNECTICUT TOWN ELECTIONS.

Show Republicans Lose About 16 and Democrats Gain Six Towns. NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 1.-It was "town-meeting" day today in Connecticut and 162 towns held elections and selected officers for the coming year. Hartford, New Haven, Bridgeport, Ansonia, Derby and Naughtuck did not. Returns at midto appreciate the sacrifice of the gallant souls who do and dare and die for its honor night have been received from 138 towns of the 162 voting, and the tables show and its glory. Of all ungenerous actions, Republican majorities in 163 and Demothe most ungenerous is to deny the proper cratic merit of honor to the soldier, whether all the cratic success in 35. Full returns from all the towns from the elections of 1899 volunteers, like yourselves, or regulars, as gave the Republicans 135 and the Democrats 37. Comparing those of last year tion which refuses to give the proper with those of today, the Republicans have lost 22 towns and the Democrats two. Of the 24 towns missing tonight, 16 went Republican last year and eight Democratic. If the missing towns remain firm in their respective columns of last year, it would be a total of 119 towns Republican and 48 Democratic, a net Republican loss of 16 and a Democratic gain of six towns.

Stops the Cough and Works Off the a great Nation which dared to do and to be great and honored, that we might re-

BRYAN SPEAKS IN A NUMBER OF NORTHERN TOWNS.

Closing the Day in St. Paul-He Discussed the Flour and Ice Trusta.

ST, PAUL, Oct. 1.—Mr. Bryan today traversed what are known as the Pine Barrens and the Scrub Oak portion of Minnesofa, reaching the agricultural part of the state north of this city during the forenoon. He made the first speech of the day at West Superior, Wis., beginning before 8 o'clock in the morning. He immediately crossed the St. Louis River at Duluth, and, starting with an hour's speech there, he made speeches at eight other places on the way, which, together with the speeches at Duluth and Superior, and those made tonight in this city, made an even dozen speeches for the day. Four of the speeches averaged an hour in duration, and the remaining eight is minutes each. He was accom-panied throughout the day by Governor Lind. The attendance at all the meetings was large. There was a liberal dis-play of small flags at all the meetings of the day, but not so many were shown at the small towns as in the Dakotas. This is the 16th anniversary of Mr. Bryan's marriage and the 21st anniversary of Governor Lind's marriage. They col-ebrated with a Poland water dinner. At Hinckley, Mr. Bryan made the third stop of the day. Brief speeches were made at Rush City and North Branch. Mr. Bryan spoke from a stand erected on the leven at Stillwater. A large steamthe levee at Stillwater. A large steam-boat on the St. Croix River was covered with people, as were several locomotives, freight cars and carsheds in the vicinity. Mr. Bryan spoke here for about an hour, discussing at some length most of the issues of the campaign. He referred to the campaign of 1896, saying that the members of the Democratic party had been abused to an unlimited extent in that campaign but that requiribets and in the campaign. that campaign, but that, notwithstanding this abuse, when two years afterwards there was a call to arms, it was found that those who two years before had been denounced as anarchists were brave men and good soldiers. If, he said, he had been President and had done what Mr. McKinley had done, not one Republi-can out of a hundred would have commended him. He could only account for this upon the ground of partisanship, and he appealed to his hearers no longer to be controlled by blind adherence to party. He wanted them to read their Bibles, where they would learn that "whom the Lord leveth he chastiseth." In this con-

nection, he remarked that, notwithstand-ing the "good times," the sale of Bibles last year had been smaller than in the average year.

The Republicans were, he said, spending more time in defending the "good trusts" than in denouncing the bad ones. "The only way," he said, "of distinguishing a good trust from a bad one, ac-cording to the Republican idea, is to go to the trust for a campaign contribution; if the trust gives liberally, it is good; if it gives stingily, it is bad." He said the Republicans know nothing about anything but the ice trust. On this point,

"Not one of you is hurt by the ice trust, Every one of you is hurt by the sugar trust, the lumber trust, the sait trust; you are hurt when clothing goes up, when sugar goes up, when stoves go up, and in all these things you are hurt, and yet none of you know anything about any but the ice trust, because the Re-publican papers do not keep you informed as to what is going on on the trust

Mr. Bryan said he felt about the trusts as a man had said he felt about bedbugs—that he had no objection to them, but did not like the way they made a living. In this connection, Mr. Bryan

"A trust is dangerous to the liberties of the people when it says to its em-ployes that it will shut down until after ployes that it will shut down until after election, for fear of the result of the election; yet this morning's paper tells you that the wire trust is closing down its factories and telling the men nothing more can be done until after the election, because people will not send in or-ders for fear I will be elected. Submit to this sort of system and a government of the people, by the people and for the people will be a thing of the past."

At West Superior.

DULUTH, Minn., Oct. 1.—When Mr. Bryan returned to his train this morning from West Superior, Wis., where he had spent the night, he round the train elaborately decorated. The Minnesota committee had placed a picture of the Democratic candidate in place of the headlight on the locomotive, while bunt-ing fluttered from almost every available spot on the train. There was a motto in large letters strung along the cars in scribed "The Republic Forever: an Em-The words "Bryan for pire, Never." President, Lind for Governor," were also prominently displayed.

The first speech of the day was delivered from the veranda of the hotel in West Superior. Mr. Bryan spoke for half an hour to a large audience. His speech dealt largely with the trust question, and he made especial reference to a combination of the flour interests. Mr. Bryan quoted the following remark from a speech made by President McKinley in 1894, in which he attacked the Democratic

"They were the enemies of the trus when they wanted the votes of the people in 1892, and when they got the power to deal a blow at trusts, according to the testimony of their own members, they became the willing tools of the most gi-gantic trust of the country."

Remarking upon this question, Mr. Bryan said: "Mr. McKinley complains that the Democrats did not destroy the trusts when they had an opportunity, and yet Mr. McKinley has been President for three and a half years and during that time more trusts have been organized than in all the history of the country, and he has allowed three sessions of Congress to convene and adjourn and did not rec-ommend a single measure for the destruction of the trusts. He selected an At-torney-General from New Jersey, where most of the trusts have done their business, and the Attorney-General draws his salary for not interfering with the trusts. The Attorney-General of the State of Nebraska, a Demograt elected on the fusion ticket, has brought more sults in Nebraska against the trusts than the Republican Attorney-General of the United States has brought against the trusts of the United States."

At Duluth.

At Duluth, Mr. Bryan spoke in the Armory. He said he could hope to add nothing to the arguments which had been made here by the Hon. Charles A. Towne, who resides here. "If he cannot warn you sufficiently against the dangers that threaten you," he said, "you would not believe, though one rose from the dead." Mr. Bryan first adverted to what he characterized as the Republican fondness for the financial question as a paramount issue, but said the party was being driven from that position and some were tak-ing refuge in the tariff question. He believed that they would also be driven from that position before the close of the political campaign. Referring to the trusts, Mr. Bryan said that there could be no good monopoly in private hands. He referred to Senator Hanna's declaration that if the trusts should prove dangerous, the Republican party would take care of them. "What a consolation!" he exclaimed, "to know that Mr. Hanna has his arms around you and will pro-tect you from the trusts!" In this con-nection, he referred to the closing of the flouring mills in this city, saying have allowed the trusts to close

mills. Whenever a mill was closed under Demogratic Administration, the Republi-

cans said a low tariff did it, and appealed to the people to put up a high tariff, and yet whenever a trust closes five or six mills in one town, there is not one Republican who has the courage to denounce the trust that does it."

Speaking of the agricultural interest, he said that the Republican party has proposed no remedies for the evils encompassing that industry. It did not, for instance, take a mathematician to demonstrate that there could be more money with two metals than with one. The Freewith two metals than with one. The President's letter of acceptance would indicate that the Republican party has accepted the quantitative theory of money but the Republican party distinguished between real money and submoney. It was all right with them to expand the volume of bank circulation, but not to coin silver.

Mr. Bryan discussed the questions of militarism and expansion, and, referring to a recent speech by Senator Davis,

said: "Speaking of the Declaration of Independence, it is rather interesting to read that when a distinguished Republican made a speech in this city not long ago and mentioned the Declaration of Independence, the Republican papers said laughter. Laughter in a Republican aud-lence when he mentioned the Declaration of Independence! There was a time when it was not a subject for laughter. There was a time when that Declaration of Independence meant the blood of our fore fathers, and if you had the spirit of our forefathers there would be no laugh ter when the Declaration of Independence was mentioned."

At West Duluth.

CARLETON, Minn., Oct. L-Mr. Bryan spoke at West Duluth for 10 minutes, saying the Republican party had reached the point at which they wanted not only to revise the Constitution, but also the ten commandments, so as to make one of them read: "Thou shalt not steal on a small scale," Instead of having, as Lincoln wanted, a Government of the people, for the people and by the people, the Republicans would have it a Government of the syndicates, for the syndicates and by the syndicates.

dicates and by the syndicates.
At Carleton he spoke for over 10 minutes, and went over the general ground of the campaign. He said he was not asking support of those who expected to get something for nothing. He did not want the support of those who were look-ing for army contracts or who expected to get life pensions for their sons. Not more than one man in 10 he addressed he said, was really benefited by the Repub-lican policy, but that was one expecting to make the campaign contributions and get his money out of the other nine. People who wanted colonies could get them by voting the Republican ticket, but they would soon find they had gotten all the evils that go with a colonial sys-

At St. Paul. ST. PAUL, Minn., Oct. 1.-The Auditor-

ium, in which Mr. Bryan spoke here, was crowded to the very dome. It is a large building, said to hold 8000 people. Before proceeding with his speech, Mr. Bryan was presented with a "Life of Abraham Lincoln," by F. G. McGhee, a colored man, on behalf of the Colored Men's League. In responding to this presenta-

tion, Mr. Bryan said:
"If Lincoln were alive, he would be the recipient of your devotion, but you have announced your abandonment of the Re-publican party. You have learned that the negro's position in our philosophy does not depend upon the friendship of any particular party, but upon the intellectual development and moral worth of the individual. I congratulate you upon the advancement made by your peo ple, and I am glad to know that so many of them are determined to study public questions and vote according to their convictions. The Republican party had long regarded them as political cattle; but certainly you have repaid the present Re-publican leaders for all that they have done for your sake. So far as offices are concerned, you have bestowed Presi-dencies upon the Republican party and received jacitorshins in return. So far as legislation is concerned, you have been the victims of the same victous policies which have injured the white man.

Continuing, Mr. Bryan discussed the profective tariff, the law establishing a gold standard, the proposed income tax, militarism and imperialism, all as affecting the colored man, and then, after referring to the perplexities of the race question and uttering a warning not to bringing in the Filipino, Mr. Bryan said

"I appreciate the support promised by our club. If by the suffrages of my ountrymen I become President of the United States, you may rest assured that the rights of the citizens of this country, regardless of color, creed or condition, will be protected as far as the Executive has power to protect them.

Bryan's reply to the presentation was heartily applauded. Continuing his speech, he talked of trusts at length, and discussed militarism and imperialism at greater length than in his brief reply to the colored men.

At Minneapolis. MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 1.-Mr. Bryan addressed two immense audiences, the first an overflow meeting outside the Exposition building, and the second a meeting which completely filled that building. The inst was the largest audience of the day. Mr. Bryan reached the hall at 9:20 o'clock in the evening He had been expected to speak first to the people on the inside, out, hearing of the number waiting were not able to get in, he insisted on first addressing them. When the inside protested, Mr. Bryan chided them, saying that they who were seated could better afford to wait than could those who were standing on the streets. He was received with a cheer when he appeared, and his speech was enthusiastically repine question.

THE PROHIBITION SPECIAL. Starts on a Tour of Ohio, Indiana,

Kentucky and Tennessee. CHICAGO, Oct. 1 .- The Prohibition spo cial left Chicago today on the Lake Road for a trip of nine days tarough Ohio, Indiana, Kentucky and Tennessee, returning to Chicago the evening of October 9. The party will be the same as on the trip throughout the Northwest, with the exception of Henry B. Metcalf, candidate for Vice-President, who has been

## Nothing Tastes Good

And eating is simply perfunctory-done because it must be. This is the common complaint of the dyspeptic.

light meal provided, would cure dyspepsia, few would suffer from it long. The only way to cure dyspensia, which is difficult digestion, is by giving vigor and tone to the stomach and the whole digestive system. It is therefore cured posi-

If eating sparingly, leaving much of the

tively and absolutely by Hood's Sarsaparilla The testimonial of Frank Fay, 106 N. Street, South Boston, Mass., voluntarily given like thousands of others, should lead to a trial of this peculiar medicine. "My niece," he writes, "was a great sufferer from dyspepsia for six years. She tried many medicines in vain. She had no appetite and was troubled with sour stomach

and headaches. After taking two bottles

Hood's Sarsaparilla

of Hood's Sarsaparilla she was well."

promises to cure and keeps the promise. Accept no substitute for it-

# "Good Night."

How few women know what it is to have a good night; a night of sound, restful sleep. They smile and say "good night" in cheery tones, but when the chamber door closes behind them, the miling mask drops off, and shows the

lines of suffering.
Other women have had the bad nights changed to good by the use of Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription. So may you. Ninety-eight times in every hun-dred it perfectly cures diseases of the delicate womanly organs. It builds up the nervous system, puts flesh on the body and color on the cheek.



\*Payorite women, restoring health without subjecting their nerves to the shock of an esumination.

"I was all run down in health—could not work but a short while without rasting. Was so nervous at times that I could not even write; had a very poor appetibe. I decided to write to Dr. Pierce and state my case. I received a favorable reply, and commenced taking the Pavorine Prescription and Pellets. Took six bottles of 'Favorite Prescription,' one of 'Golden Medical Discovery' and one vial of 'Ballets.' I can now work as well as I could before I was taken sick. I think Dr. Pierce's medicines the best in the world for sick and nervous women."

Toetco Discovery's Pleasent Pallates are

Doctor Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are specially adapted to the use of delicate women. Easy to take, gentle in action.

called to his home in Pawtucket, R. L. on account of the illness of his son. Those who will accompany the special are John G. Woolley, candidate for President; Oliver W. Stewart and Mrs. Stewart, Miss Grace Holly, Volney B. Cushing, Samuel Dickie and W. F. Mulvihill.

AUBURN, Ind., Oct. 1.-The Prohibition special made four stops in the run across Indiana, at Laporte, Goshen, Millersburg and closing with an evening rally at Auburn. At Goshen the city band was at the depot and headed the parade to the courthouse square, where 2500 people were collected.

Campaign in Artzons. PHOENIX, Aris., Oct. L-The political campaign in the territory will be for-mally opened this week. The two rival Democratic candidates for delegates to

will fight it out, holding separate meet-

Congress, Mark Smith and J. F.

ings. Statehood has been made the railying cry by both Republicans and Democeats. Beveridge in Kansas City. KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 1.—Senator Boveridge, of Indiana, spoke here tonight to a large audience in a tent at Shelley

Park, the tent in which Bryan spoke two

weeks ago. The capacity of the tent was taxed, standing room being at a premium,

Georgia Campaign Closed. ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 1.-The campaign incident to the state election Wednesday closed tonight, after a heated finish in most of the doubtful counties of middle



## Dandruff and Falling Hair vanish

before the magic touch of Newbro's Herpicide, the latest scientific discovery. It kills the dandruff germs. Destroy the cause, you remove the effect. Kill the dandruff germ, and your hair will grow abundantly. Herpicite does all that you slain frech. It has closued my least from chantraff, and least my hair time and soft. Onasunt in Chemnas.

For Sale at all First-Class Drug Stores.



Positively cured by these Little Pills.

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

Small Pill. Small Dose, 8-all B-100-



PRIMARY, SECONDARY OR TERTIARY BLOOD POISON. ermanently Cured. You can be treated at time under same guaranty. If you have taken excury, folide potash, and atill have aches of pains, Mucous Patches in Mouth, Sora troat, Pimples, Copper-Colored Spots, Ultera-any part of the body, Hair or Eyebrows Hing out, write

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