REFUSE TO RETURN

Miners Not Satisfied With Concessions Granted.

THEY HAVE OTHER GRIEVANCES

In Spite of the Increased Pay Offered, More Were on Strike Yesterday Than Before.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 1-The mineowners of the Wyoming, Lackawanna and Lehigh regions today, at a meeting at Wilkesbarre, followed yesterday's action of the Reading Company in giving a 10 per cent increase in wages. They reduced the price of powder from \$2.55 to \$3.50 per keg. The latter price has prevailed at the Reading Company's mines for a long time. for a long time.
The action of the Wilkesbarre meet

ing means an increase of 10 per cent to all mineworkers except miners. The lat-ter will earn an increase of about 10 per cent by reason of the reduced cost of powder. The meeting was attended by representatives of all the railroad companies who own mines in the regions named. Some of the independent miners oppose this increase, unless the coalcarrying companies reduce the tolls on

heir product to tidewater.

The strikers show no indication of accepting the offer. None returned to work today at the Reading Company's collier-ies in response to the notice of higher wages, and, in fact, many who had been of work there quit and joined the strik-ers. As a result, there were fewer co-Heries in operation today in the Schuyl-kill region than at any time since the was begun.

In the other regions there were also additions to the strikers forces. Notices of the increase in pay were posted throughout the entire anthracite region tonight, but the opinion is general that few, if any, of the strikers will return to work. The strikers say they have other grievances to be adjusted besides wages and powder charges, and they further say they want recognition of their union

THE NOTICES IGNORED. No Change in the Situation at Hazle-

HAZLETON, Pa., Oct. 1.-Notices of the increase in wages and the reduction in the price of powder decided upon by the operators at Wilkesbarre today were posted tonight at all of the colleries in the Le-high region. President Mitchell, when shown a copy of the notice, declined to say anything at this time, but intimated that he might outline his position at the Wilkesbarre meeting tomorrow. He added, however, that there would be no re-sumption of work until a convention of the anthracite miners had been called

and the proposition considered.

Although the labor leaders positively said they did not fear a break in the ranks of the anthracite coal strikers, they were nevertheless pleased to learn that the 18 per cent advance granted by the Philadelphia & Rending Coal & Iron Company in the Schuylkill Valley was totally ignored by the striking mineworkers to-day. It was predicted that many of the strikers would return to work under the belief that the 10 per cent increase would be the limit of the operators' concessions, and the unanimity of the men in deciding to stand out for a further advance caused many remarks of surprise. It was expected in some quarters that today would bring a turning-point in the strike, but nothing came to the surface that would lead to any indication of the strike nearing an end. There is still a lack of

anything tangible on which to base the report of an immediate settlement.

The strike situation in the Lehigh Valley showed a change in favor of the men. Several hundred men quit work at the Calvin-Pardee mines at Lattimer as the result of persuasion on the part of 400 marching miners, and at Oneida and Cranberry the coal companies lost additional men. No colleries were closed down today. President Mitchell today

"The strike is practically complete and out there first being a convention repre-senting every colliery in the anthracite field. The prediction made yesterday that no attention would be paid to the notices posted by the Reading Company conceding a 10 per cent advance has proved true. Our reports from the Pan-ther Creek Valley indicate that this heretofore impregnable portion of the anthracite region has declared its intention of ding operations at once.

"Accompanied by the National board members I shall go to Wilkesbarre tomor-row to attend a great labor demonstration which will be participated in by full 25,000

Sheriff Harvey, of Luzerne County, arrived at Lattimer just as the mine whis-ties blew for the starting of work at 7 o'clock. He found nothing to do, how-ever, as all the men were conducting themselves in an orderly manner. After starting time, the strikers again formed in line and marched through the in line and marched through the town. after which they dispersed.

When John Markle, of G. B. Markle &

Co., was asked how many returned to work in the collieries today he replied that "all the mines are working." The strike lenders said there were very few men in the Markle works. The firm owns

five mines and usually employs 2500 men. Sheriff Harvey is authority for the story that most of the Freeland men who marched to Lattimer this morning in-tended to stop at the Markie No. 5, Jeddo Mine, on their way home. John Markle, he says, met the Freeiand men at the outskirts of Jeddo. He found Sheriff Harvey with the marchers and told him his services were not needed. Upon joining the men, Mr. Markle marched with them to a schoolhouse near the No. 5 colliery, where he persuaded the miners

READING COMPANY'S THREAT. May Close Its Pottsville Collieries

. for All Time. POTTSVILLE, Pa., Oct. 1.-It is said the Reading will immediately issue orders to close up the Glendower and Richardson collieries for all time. This would sarily seal the fate of the many residents in that section, for there would then be only the East Ridge colliery in the whole valley, employing about 200 men. In the west end of that district all are reported at work. There are here the Phoenix Park and Otto collieries, the last named having recently been remodeled and which started work about two weeks

ago.
The Reading Company officials declare that after the trouble is over the opera-tions will be more concentrated, which may mean an abandonment of some of the mines. Their policy today is to have armed deputies stationed where employes actually want to work, but are afraid of intimidation. They do not, however, intend to aggravate the strikers by calling on the military. The soldiers remain around Shenundoah, Glendower and Richardson, and the Phoenix Park and Otto colleries are working short handed.

Miles Dougherty, a labor leader, is organking the miners in the Reading Com-pany's territory. He said that the Eagle and Silver Creek mines, north of this place, would, without doubt, be idle today. The strike leaders allege that they have made enough converts in the Panther Creek Valley to bring out some of the more of th out some of the men, and it is believed there that some of the armed deputies will be found today. The company ships its coal over the New Jersey Central Rail-road.

The Reading Company is sending a large number of its coal cars into the

bituminous coal fields in Middle Penn-sylvania and also in West Virginia. Last night no less than 500 of these cars were delivered to the Baltimore & Ohio Road at Cherry Run, and 100 or more are be-ing turned over to the New York Central at Newberry Junction

OPERATORS AT WILKESBARRE.

Will Make Concessions to Miners,

but Will Not Recognize Union. WILKESBARRE, Pa., Oct. 1.-The operators of the Lehigh and Lackaway regions held an important meeting in this city this afternoon and decided to offer the miners an increase of 19 per cent in wages, and also to reduce the cost of powder to the miners from \$2 % to \$1 50 per keg. W. A. Lathrop, general super-intendent of the Lehigh Valley Coil Company, presided, and all of the railroad and individual companies were represented. The whole situation was thore discussed, nearly all those present taking part therein. The powder question was the chief subject of debate, and next came the recognition of the union. So far as can be learned, none of the operators were in favor of recognizing union in any way. The meeting lasted from 2 P. M. until 6 o'clock. This evening W. A. Lathrop, chairman

of the meeting, gave but the following: "Lehigh Valley Coal Compuny, Wilkes-barre, Oct. 1.-Notice: This company makes the following announcement to its mine employes: It will adjust its rate of wages so as to pay to its mine employes. on and after October 1 a net increase of 10 per cent on the wages heretofore re-ceived, and will toke up with its mine employes any grievance which they may have. W. A. LATHROP,

"General Superintendent. "It is understood in the foregoing that powder will be sold to miners for \$1 50 per keg, and that the difference between this rate and the old rate of \$2.75 shall be taken into account in figuring the net advance of 10 per cent noted above for this class of labor.

Similar notices to the above will be osted by all the other companies represented at the meeting. The strikers say that under no circumstances will they accept the offer. They claim that it is not as good an offer as the Reading Com-pany made to its men, as the union is ignored, and the net increase must come out of the price of powder.

E. L. Palmer, chairman of the press committee at United Mineworkers' headquarters, said: "The men will not re-turn to work under such conditions. It is not a fair offer."

The operators will make no further move until they hear from the men.
Preparations are about completed for the big demonstration to be held in this President Mitchell makes the following statement to the miners of the Wyoming

"To the Miners of Wilkesbarre and Vicinity: I look forward with pleasure to the great demonstration which will be given under the auspices of the mineworkers of the Wyoming Valley, Tues-day, October 2. The mineworkers of the anthracite region have, by their lawabiding conduct, won the respect and ad-miration of all justice-loving citizens of the United States. I feel assured that organized labor has won a great victory, and that in the future there will be in the homes and families of miners a little more happiness and sunshine, instead of gloom and sadness too often finding a

dwelling place there.
"JOHN MITCHELL, President."

Recognition or Nothing. NEW YORK, Oct. 1 .- A dispatch to the Tribune from Wilkesbarre, Pa., says: "We want recognition or nothing," said Henry Thomas, of the press committee of the United Mineworkers' general council here, when asked if the men of this region would accept a settlement which did not include a recognition of the

His views were indorsed by several other leaders, and they roundly de-nounced the stories that President Mitchell would not resent the operators ignor-ing the union if an offer of settlement were made. They represent 48,000 strik-ing miners of the Wyoming district, and they say the 28,000 in the Lackawanna district feel as they do. They do not believe the strike will be settled as soon as anticipated, as the men of the upper coal field are not willing to accept the 10 per

The tie-up in this field is complete with the exception of the West End mine, and the strikers feel that if the operators are as eager to settle the strike as they seem to be, the union can get more than 10 per cent. The miners ask what the union is for, if its officers are not to represent them and work for them. If they do not obtain recognition their power is gone, for they can never be sure that the actions of all the men will be for the good of the organization, and they declare that without organization the companies can do as they please with the employes.

ARMOR-PLATE QUESTION.

Secretary Long Will Today Attempt an Adjustment of the Matter.

WASHINGTON Oct 1.-It is expected that representatives of the various ar mor-plate producing concerns will be here tomorrow to confer with Secretary Long concerning the armer required for the warships now in course of construction. This armor amounts to about 3,0.0 tons for eight battle-ships, six armored cruisers and three protected cruisers, and constitutes the largest amount of the kind ever recommended by the Covernment. When the first bids were opened it was found that the Carnegie and Bethi hm Companies had divided the amount of armor, each bidding the same price, \$44 for class A armor and \$45 added for royal-The Midvale Steel Company's bid \$438 per ton, without charge for royalty, but with the condition that considerable time be given before deliveries begin. All the bids were rejected and new bids were called for, to be opened tomorrow noon. In the meant me the Midvale Company protested that as the lowest bidder it should receive the con-

Efforts are now under way to adjust the matter so that the chief aim, that of securing the armor at the earliest poon excellent authority that should more sible time, and at a reasonable price men around Minersville go out on strike may be realized. To this end the plan of the Reading will immediately issue orders opening new bids tomorrow has lean given up and instead there will b: a conference to devise means for an adjustment of the matter.

Bids for Armored Cruisers.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1 .- Proposals for constructing by contract six armored cruisers will be received at the Navy Department until 12 o'clock no n. Fri iay, December 7, 1900, when they will be pulicly opened.

Tests at Sandy Hook

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.—Final tests were made at Sandy Hook today to prove the relative merits of rapid-fire guns mounted on old coast defense armament and disappearing carriages. The tests were the outcome of a discussion that had been stadted by General Miles regarding the use of Buffington disappearing carriages. General Miles, on the board's return, re-fused to discuss the result in detail, but said that 10 shots each were fired from the five-inch gun and the six-inch gun the disappearing carriage. When asked if n report would soon be prepared. General Miles replied: "A report will be made, but there may not be a decision for a

Von Schwarzenstein in Tien Tsin. TIEN TSIN, Sept. 29.-German Minister von Schwarzenstein has arrived here and established himself at the German consulate. Baroness von Ketteler will start for Japan shortly, on board the German steamer Halle.

WENT DOWN TO DEFEAT

LIBERALS GOT LITTLE OUT OF THE BRITISH ELECTIONS.

Conservative Majority in Parliament Increasing-Churchill's Election in Doubt.

LONDON, Oct. 1 .- In the following boroughs polled today, all the sitting members were re-elected: Davenport, Durham, Exeter, Kings, Lynn, Peterborough, Preston, Reading, Rochedale, Wigan and the North and South divisions of West-

In Durham, the Unionists secured a majority of 783, as against one of 65 at the last election. The results in the other boroughs show little change, with the excoption of a very significant increase in Unionist majorities in Westham, where, in the North division, the Unionists secured a lead of 2480 against 704 at the las election, and in the South division a lead of 1196 against 755 in the last election. Westham is a densely populated working class district at the east end of London and the result there seems to show that the Liberals have little to hope from the

On the other hand, Matthew White Rid-

ley, son of Sir Matthew White Ridley, the Home Secretary, was elected at Staley Bridge in the Unionist interest by a majority of only 81, as against a Unionist majority of 632 secured by L. H. Sidebottom at the election in 1895. At Hartlepool, Sir Christopher Furness, Liberal, re-ceived 6491 votes, as against 4612 cast for Sir Thomas Richardson. This is a Liberal najority of 1879 against a Liberal-Unionist majority of 81 at the election of 1895. Both the Conservative candidates were elected at Plymouth which is a doublebarreled constituency. The voting was as follows: H. E. Duke, Conservative 6009; Hon. Ivor Guest, Conservative, 6005; S. F. Menle, Liberal, 5460; H. D. Walker, Liberal, 5264. At Oldham, another double barreled constituency, one Liberal and one Concervative candidate have been elected, the latter being Winston Church The polling was as follows: Alfred Emmett, Liberal, 12,947; Mr. Churchill, Conservative, 12,913; Walter Runciman,

Liberal, 12,704; Mr. Crish, Conservative The returns received up to midnight show the total number of elected to be 132, as follows:

Conservatives93 Liberals

Nationalists ... The Conservatives have gained two seats and the Liberals one. Hon, Ivor Guest. one of the successful candidates at Ply-nouth, has an American wife. Frederick E. Goodheart, who was defeated at Devonport, is a son-in-law of Leander McCor-mick, of Chicago.

Among the candidates returned today inopposed, were: Ministerialists—Lord George Hamilton, Secretary of State for India; Baron Fer-dinand de Rothschild; Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, Chancellor of the Exchequer. Nationalists-John E. Redmond, Chair-man of the United Irish Parliamentary

party. Late this evening, Joseph Chamberlain, Secretary of State for the Colonies, sent to the editor of the Birmingham Daily Mail the following message to the Nation, which was conspicuously displayed on the screen where the paper was an-nouncing the results of the polling:

"Patriotism before politics. May the un-ion between the colonies and the mother-land, now cemented by their blood, be forever maintained."

Considerable interest attached to the speech at Derby of George Wydnham this evening, because it had been semiofficially announced that the Parliamentary Under Secretary of State for War would outline the Government's proposals as to army re-form. The chief points in the speech were that the home army should have a higher training, instead of being regarded as merely a training ground for the supply of the foreign army, and that great-er opportunities should be given for home maneuvers on an adequate war scale. Rumors are current that the Marquis of Lansdowne, Secretary of State for War, will succeed Earl Cadogan as Lord Lieu-

tenant of Ireland. A mass meeting at Westminster this evening was addressed by the Secretary of State for India, Lord George Hamilton, and by Lord Mayor Newton. The latter's son, after ejecting a disturber, was sav-agely atacked. His head was forced through a glass panel and he received a severe scalp wound and other injuries. Considerable excitement was displayed along Fleet street and the Strand, especially around the newspaer offices, where various illuminated lights displayed the

election results thus far at hand. The Earl of Portsmouth, who, as Vis-Barnstable in the House of Commons. has formally withdrawn from the Liberal Unionist Association, on the ground that Liberal Unionism no longer means any-

thing but Conservatism.

The editorials on both sides express satisfaction over the returns, which the Daily Mail asserts proves that there is no "khaki boom."

A recount at Oldham this evening gave Messrs. Emmett and Runciman elected, with Mr. Churchill at the bottom of the

Roberts' Appointment Was Expected. NEW YORK, Oct. 1.—The appointment of Lord Roberts to succeed Lord Wolseley as Commander-in-Chief of the British Army had all along been expected, says the London correspondent of the Trib-une, but the official announcement made last night can only be regarded in view of the general election as a ciever politi-cal maneuver. With Lord Roberts as Commander-in-Chief the question of appointing a new Secretary for War will be reduced in importance, as the very fact of the hero of the South African campaign being in supreme command of the military forces will be in itself a guarantee of War Office reforms.

Lord Wolseley, it is well known, could, two or three years ago, have had the Governor-Generalship of Canada, but, ow-ing to the exigencies of military affairs at the time, he did not see his way to resign the Commandership-in-Chief. Had he done so the appointment would have gone to the Duke of Connaught. Now. however, the Queen's son will have to be content with his present office of Commander of the forces in Ireland. General Buller should succeed Lord Roberts in South Africa. He will be the senior officer there when the Fleid Marshal leaves, and there are severa; others who rank before Kitchener.

Troubles of the King of Cambodia PARIS. Oct. 1.—Prince Vkanthor, son of the King of Cambodia (French Indo-China), who was recently a guest of France at the exposition, and who disappeared somewhat myster.ously, was found in Brussels. A dispatch sent in his be-half says he did not sail for home last week from Marsellies, as was arrranged, because he has not received the French Government's reply to the letter of grievances from his father against the French officials in Cambodia, of which he was the bearer. He adds that the only response he received was a telegram from his father, ordering his return, but he explains that he cannot do so until he has received the reply of the French Govern-ment, so he has gone to Brussels. The Prince denies having any disagreement with his father, King Norodom.

London Welcomes Yerkes. LONDON, Oct. 2.- The Daily Mail prints this morning an exhaustive article dealing with the personality and career of Charles T. Yerkes, who has just purchased the Charing Cross & Hempstead Underground Railroad charter. Commenting editorially upon the entrance of Mr. Yerkes into the business life of London, it says:
"London needs such a man at this jun-

ture, and if he can put the same spirit into the street rallway enterprise here that he has displayed in Chicago, he will

Transvaal Refugees. LOURENCO MARQUES, Oct. 1,-The Austrian steamer Lloyd has salled from here having on board 400 Transvaal refu-gees, part of them being Irish-Ameri-cans. All their expenses have been paid by the Transvaal Government. Each man received 30 shillings and will be paid \$42 50 on landing at any port which may be selected by them.

be a welcome sojourner among us.

Explosion at Komatipoort. LOURENCO MARQUES, Oct. L-An exsion occurred at Komatipeort while the British were destroying the Scer ammunition, resulting in the death of two of the Gordon Highlanders. Eighteen

BLAMES THE FOREIGNERS.

Dr. Clark on the Losses and Gains

From the Uprixing in China. BOSTON, Oct, 1 .- At the Congregational ministers' meeting this morning the prin-cipal speaker was Dr. Francis A. Clark, president of the United Christian Endeavor, whose subject was, "Losses and Gains From the Uprising in China," Dr. Clark, who has visited several mission stations North China where the massacres lately occurred, says in part:

"The dragon's teeth of war and mas-acre were sown by the foreigners who had come in the spirit of commercial greed to push their conquests. Turn the tables for a moment and imagine China forcing her goods upon us at the point of the sword, sending her oplum here to debauch our youth and compelling us to buy it, seizing the whole State of Massachu-setts because of two Chinamen murdered by a mob, and we can imagine some of the feelings which animated the Boxers or the more intelligent powers behind the Boxers. 'A heroic chapter of missionary annals has been written, a chapter whose records can never be dimmed. The native convert has proved himself worthy of the Savior who died for him. The taunt of rich Christians can no longer be thrown in his face. China has been awakened from her sleep of ages. She can never again fall back into the same comatose condition as before. A trumpet call has been issued to the Christians of America and Great Britain to go in and possess the land, to see to it that their comrades

Mission Work to Be Resumed. BOSTON, Oct. 1.-The American Board misioners of Foreign Missions has received a message from the Rev. G. M. Chapin, one of its missionaries in Pekin, disclosing the plans for the group of missionaries there. It is proposed to re-open the Bridgeman School for Girls in Pokin, either in that city or in Tien Tsin. The North China College, which was de-stroyed at Tun Che, will probably be re-opened in Pekin. Minister Conger has given assurances that he will try to secure the use of two or more compounds which have been used by the Boxers, and hence are liable to confiscation, for the use of the American Board of Missionaries. Eight of the missionaries, chiefly women, feel that they need a furlough and 16 are prepared to remain.

Missionaries and Engineers Safe. PARIS, Oct. 1.-The French Consul-General at Shanghai, under date of Saturday, September 29, telegraphs that he has been informed by the Governor of Gent Che Li that, through the intermediation of Sheng (the administrator of telegraphs and railroads) the missionaries and engineers at Theng-Ting-Fu were safe and sound September 25; that the military and civil authorities had taken precautions to protect all the mission-aries and that the Belgian mission at Ning Tian Lung was safe,

Russians Won Two Fights. ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 1.—The War Office announces that dispatches from Khabarovsk and Kharbin say General Tschitschagoff sent Colonel Kopeiken with a detachment of Cossaks, railroad force of Chinese, who had occupied the railroad at San Chakan. The Russians won two obstinate fights. Forty-three dead Chinese were left in the trenches after the second

Sternberg and the Canteen.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—Surgeon-General Sternberg, U. S. A., writes to Adjutant-General Corbin, saying:
"My attention has been called to a pubmy attended has been cannot be pus-lished statement attributed to me, oppos-ing the Army canteen. I presume this statement, as published, is practically what I said some years since when inter-viewed upon the subject, although I do not at present remember to whom it was given. It did not at first look with favor upon the proposition to sell teer to soldiers at Army canteens. That opinion was not based upon personal ob-servation, as I had not been stationed at a military post since the canteen was established. Owing to the general concensus of opinion among line officers and medical officers of the Army, who have had ample opportunity to observe the effect of the Army canteen upon the habits of our soldiers. I am obliged to admit that, from a practical point of view, it seems to have accomplished very de-sirable results in reducing the amount of drunkenness in the Army, and the dis-position of soldiers to leave their stations for the purpose of obtaining spirituous

liquors. Hawaiian Chinese Decision HONOLULU, Sept. 24, via San Fran-cisco, Oct. 1.—United States Judge Estee has rendered an important decision regarding the rights of Chinese to land in Hawaii. It was in the case of Ah Sing, who came here from New York as one of the crew of the ship Challenger, and was refused permission to land in Honolulu. He was brought before Judge Estee on habeas corpus proceedings. Judge decided that, having shipped from New York, the Chinese had a right to land in any other American port and Honolulu is now an American port. The decision is regarded as highly important as bearing on the question whether the many Chinese in the Hawaiian Is-ands have a right to land on the ma'nland. A clause in the Hawalian Teritorial act declares that the Chinese in Hawall shall not be admitted to the rest of the United States. This clause is believed by some to be unconstitutional, and the decision of Judge Estee is in I ne with that opinion. There are about 20 00) Chinese in Hawaii.

Pelitics in Porto Rico. SAN JUAN DE PORTO RICO, Oct. 1 .-The Federal party, at its convention at Caguas yesterday, passed resolutions af-filiating itself with the Democratic party in the United States. Cablegrams from Mr. Bryan and James K. Jones, urging harmony, were read. Nunez Rivera made a speech in which he opposed the Administration on the ground that the Foraker bill is unsatisfactory, and that Porto Ricans demand a more independent form of government. The session will last sev-eral days, and the delegates will nominate a Commissioner for Congress Republican mass meeting at San Juan has indorsed the Administration and named candidates for the House of Dele-

For a Non-Partisan Judiciary. ST. PAUL, Minn., Oct. 1.-The Demo cratic state committee this afternoon de-cided not to oppose the election of the Republican candidates for Chief Justice and Associate Justice. A few days after the meeting of the state convention last month Judge J. C. Nethaway resigned as



Just as the sun goes down. Ayer's Pills.

J. C. AYER COMPANY, Practical Chemists, Lowell, Mass.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla Aver's Pills Ayer's Agua Cure

Ayer's Hair Vigor Ayer's Cherry Pectoral Ayer's Comatone

a candidate for Aszociate Justice, and one of the objects of today's meeting was to consider the filling of the vacancy. Juoge Frank C. Brooks, the party's nominee for Chief Justice, today sent in a formal resignation, announcing his belief in a non-partisan judiciary and also the opinion that the mass of the Democratic party supported this view. After the subject had been fully canvassed the committee adopted resolutions accepting the resignations and resolving that no nomination be made for Chief Justice and Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, and that no effort be made to defeat the Republican nominees.

WHAT IS THEIR STATUS?

Contention That Filipino Natives Cannot Become Citizens.

WALLA WALLA, Sept. 30 .- (To the Editor.)—It is provided in the treaty with Spain that "the civil rights and political status of the native inhabiants of the territories hereby ceded to the United States shall be determined by Con-

gress."

This seems to give Congres unlimited power over the situation, and it would do so were Congress the omnipotent power of the Nation. But as Congress was created by the Constitution and can only act in the manner and along the lines laid down in that instrument, it is ne-cessary to turn to it to find out what Congress can do to carry out the pro-vision of the Spanish treaty, to find out what civil rights it can confer on, what political status define for, the native in-habitants of the ceded islands. The Fourteenth amendment seems cover the case very completely. It de-clares: "All persons born or naturalized in the United States and subject to the

jurisdiction thereof are citizens of the United States." The people by adopting that definition of "a citizen of the United States" excluded all other definitions of the term. Only those born in and those naturalized in the United States are cittzens. In no other way can citizenship of the United States be obtained. It is hardly possible for Congress to enact a valid law for the wholesale naturaliza tion of the inhabitants of the Philip-pines, because to do so would be to violate the provision of the Constitution giving Congress power "to establish an uni-form rule of naturalization." No man of sane mind will contend that the Filipinos sane mind will contend that the Filipinos of voting age were born in the United States. The most strict follower of the rule, "the Constitution by its own force does not extend over the territory purchased by the United States" must contend that such Filipino children as have been and may be born since the ratifi-cation of the treaty with Spain are born in the United States, and will become voting citizens when they attain the age of majority. These conclusions seem ir-resistible: the Filipinos are not nativeborn citizens of the United States; they cannot be naturalized in a body by a Congressional enactment; the only way they can become citizens is through the slow processes of the naturalization laws—five years' residence and proof of good character. The political status of the annexed islanders seems very clear. They have none, and can have none, except such privileges of purely local self-gov-ernment as may be conferred on them by Congress. They do not have, they cannot

Congress. They do not have, they cannot be given by Congress, the powers of citizens of the United States.

Congress can confer on them all the civil rights, all the rights and privileges set forth in what is commonly called the "bill of rights," which make up most of the amendments to the Constitution, as well as those enumerated in the body of that instrument. The natives of the isiands ceded to the United States by Spain on the ratification of the treaty became inhabitants of the United States upon exactly the same footing as the half-million of people who yearly come to America from foreign lands, receive the same protection of the laws, must submit to the enforcement of the laws, can enjoy all the rights of life, liberty and the purhappiness and property enjoyed by the most highly educated Europeans who come to our shores seeking new and eventual citizenship. To this extent they are "subjects" of the United States, Happy, exceeding happy, are "subjects" of the United States, or the ships leaving our shores would bear more people to foreign lands than they bring.

P. B. JOHNSON. Decided Against Hayti. WASHINGTON, Oct. 1 .- Judge Day, who is arbitrator in the Metzger case, has just returned his decision in favor

PLAIN TALK.

To Catarrh Sufferers.

Every person suffering from catarrh in its many forms knows that the common lotions, salves and douches do not cure. It is needless to argue this point or to cite cases of failure, because every victim of catarrhal trouble knows it for him. self if he has tried them.

A local application, if it does anything

at all, simply gives temporary relief; a wash, lotion, salve or powder cannot reach the seat of the disease, which is the blood. The mucous membrane seeks to relieve the blood of catarrhal poison by secret-

ing large quantities of mucus, the dis-charge sometimes closing up the nostrils descending to the throat and larynx. causing an irritating cough, continual clearing of the throat, deafness, indi-gestion and many other disagreeable and persistent symptoms. A remedy to really cure catarrh must be an internal treatment; a remedy which will gradually cleanse the system from catarrhal poison and remove the fever and congestion always present in the

mucous membrane.

The best remedies for this purpose are encalyptol, sanguinaria and hydrastin, but the difficulty has always been to get these valuable curatives combined in one palatable, convenient and efficient

Recently this has been accomplished. and the preparation put on the market under the name of Stuart's Catarrh Tablets: they are large, pleasant tasting lozenges, so that they may be slowly dissolved in the mouth, thus reaching every part of the mucous membrane and finally the stomach and intestines. An advantage to be considered also is

that Stuart's Catarrh Tablets contain no cocaine, morphine or poisonous narcotics, so often found in catarrh powders, and the use of which often entalis a habit more dangerous than the disease, Stuart's Catarrh Tablets are sold by druggists at 50 cents for full-sized pack-age, and are probably the safest and most effectual catarrh cure on the market.



The Treatment That Cures.

The Diagnosis Made Easy by the Famous Symptom Questions; the

Cure Made Certain by the Wonderful Medication Which Reaches

Every Part Subject to Catarrh-How the Treatment Acts on

the Nose, Throat, Vocal Cords, Bronchial Tubes, and, by Re-

moving the Obstruction in the Ear Tubes, Cures Deafness.

DISEASE DESCRIBED

Head, Throat, Ear Tubes, Bronchial Tubes and Lungs, works its curative ac-

(1) It reaches every diseased spot,

from the orifice of the nose to the

deepest part of the lungs and the

innermost recesses of the middle

(2) Instend of irritating, inflaming

and feeding the fires of the disease,

What is the treatment that cures these

It soothes, quiets, heals and cures.

conditions once regarded as incurable? By what process does it restore the dis-

eased membrane, remove the poison and relieve the soreness of disease? Let the experience of persons cured and being

The Proper Course For Sufferers,

The proper course for sufferers is

this: Read these symptoms carefully

over, mark those that apply to your case and bring this with you to the Copeland

office. If you live away from the city

send by mail and ask for information of

CATARRH OF HEAD AND THROAT

The head and throat become dis-

eased from neglected colds, causing

Catarrh when the condition of the

blood predisposes to this condition.

new home treatment.

tion for two reasons:

SYMPTOMS OF EAR TROUBLES Doctor Copeland's new treatment that has lifted the darkness and blight of the word "incurable" from hundreds of thousands of cases of Catarrh of the Denfness and ear troubles result from entarrh passing along the Eustachian tube that leads from the

BY SYMPTOMS

throat to the ear. Is your hearing falling?" "Do your ears discharge?"
"Do the ears lich and burn?"
"Are the ears dry and scaly?"
"Is the wax dry in the ears?" "Are you gradually getting deaf?"
"Have you pain behind the cars?"
"Is there a throbbing in ears?"
"Is there a buzzing sound heard?" Do you have a ringing in ears?"

"Are there cracking sounds Leard?"
"Is your hearing bad cloudy days?"
"Do you have carache occasionally?"
"Are the sounds like steam escaping?" "Do you constantly hear noises in the sars?" "Do your ears hurt when you blow "Is there a rearing like a waterfall in "Do you hear better some days than others?"
"Do the noises in the ears keep you awake?"
"When you blow your nose do the ears

"Is your hearing worse when you have a cold?" CATARRH OF THE STOMACH

This condition may result from several causes, but the usual cause down into the throat and being

'Are you costive?" "Is there vomiting T" "Do you belch up gas?"
"Are you lighthended?"
"Is your tongue coated?" "Have you waterbrash?"

Do you beich up material than burns the

"Is there pain in front of head?" "Is there pain across the eyes?" "Is there pain in back of head?" "Is your sense of smell leaving?" "Do you hawk to clear the throat?" "Is there a dropping in the throat?" "Is there a dropping in the morning?" "Are you losing your sense of taste?" "Do you sleep with the mouth open?" "Does the nose stop up toward night?" CATARRH OF BRONCHIAL TUBES

This condition often results from entarrh extending from the head and throat, and if left unchecked, extends down the windpipe into the bronchial tubes, and in time attacks

the lungs. "Have you a cough?"
"Are you losing flesh?"
"Do you cough at night?"
"Have you pain in side?"
"Do you take cold easily?"
"Is your appetite variable?"
"Have you stitches in side?"
"Do you cough until you gag?"
"Are you low-spirited at times!
"Do you raise frothy material?"
"Do you mit no willow material?" "Are you low-spirited at umes."
"Do you raise frothy material?"
"Do you spit up yellow matter?"
"Do you cough in the mornings?"
"Do you cough in the mornings?"
"Is your cough short and hacking?"
"Do you spit up little cheesy lumps?"
"Have you a diagust for fatty foods?"
"Is there ticking behind the palate?"
"Have you pain behind breastbone?"
"Do you feel you are growing weaker? is catarrh, the mucus dropping swallowed.

"Do you hawk and spit?"
"Is there pain after eating?" "Are you nervous and weak?" "Are you nervous and weak?"
"Do you have sick headaches?"
"Do you bloat up after eating?"
"Is there disgust for breakfast?"
"Have you distress after eating?"
"Is your throat filled with alime?"
"Do you at times have diarrhous?"
"Is there rush of blood to the head?"
"Is there constant bad tasse in mouth?"
"Is there constant bad tasse in mouth?"
"Is there grawing sensation in atomach?"
"Do you feel as if you had lead in stonges?"
"When you get up suddenly are you disas?"
"When your stomach is empty do you feel

When the stomach is full do you feel op-

CATARRH OF THE LIVER The liver becomes diseased by ca-

tarrh extending from the stomach into the tubes of the liver.

"Are you irritable?" "Are you nervous?"
"Do you get dizzy?" Have you no energy?" "Do you have cold feet "*

"Do you feel minerable?" "In your eyesight blurred"

"Can't you explain where."
"Have you pain in the back"
Is your flesh soft and fluiby
"Are your spirits lose at these
Is there a bloating after out

HOME TREATMENT .-- No one deprived of the benefits of the Copeland Treatment because of living at a distance from the city. If you cannot came to the office, write for Home Treatment Symptom Blank and Book and be

> Consultation Frez. Dr. Copeland's Book Free to All.

THE COPELAND MEDICAL INSTIT

The Dekum, Third and Washington

W. M. COPELAND, M. D. J. H. MONTGOHERY, M. D.

OFFICE HOURS-From 9 A, M. to 12 EVENINGS-Tuesdays and Fridays. M.; from 1 to 5 P. M. SUNDAY .- r rom 10 A. M. to 12 M.

of the claimant, and has decreed that County Central Committee, who marched Hayti pay an indemnity of \$3,000. This up to the McKinley yard from their reg-case was submitted to arbitration, in accordance with a treaty drawn a year ago between Secretary Hay and Minister Le-ger. The claim for indemnity was made by John D. Metzger & Co., an Am rican firm, on account of the seizure and sale of their goods at Port Au Prince for the on-payment of certain licenses, and on ccount of an alleged failure to furnish them with an adequate supply of water for the operation of their mill at Port Au Prince, and on account of a quan-tity of lumber alleged to have been sold by them for the relief committee on the occasion of the devastation by fire of Jaomel. The treaty requires the Haytlen Legislature to provide for the payment of the judgment within six months.

A Stove Trust. PITTSBURG, Pa., Oct. 1.-The Commer-

cial Gazette tomorrow will say: "Representatives of some 400 stove aking concerns scattered throughout the country are to meet at the Auditorium, Chicago, October 6, to take definite action on the formation of the National Stove Manufacturing Company, which will be capitalized at about \$160,000,000, aside from a possible large issue of bonds. The promoters of the enterprise have already taken out a charter under the laws of Delaware, and about 300 of the stove manu facturing companies have offered their properties and business. John W. Baker, the corporation attorney and financier, of Philadelphia, is at the head of the enter prise. Directors of the Pittsburg Stove & Range Company, one of the largest in the country, have authorized the co-oper-

HARTFORD, Conn., Oct. 1.—Major Tay-lor and W. S. Fenn contested at the Velodrome track in this city for the mile championship of America. The first heat was declared off because Taylor fouled Fenn, and it had to be run over. In the

ation of their extensive plants."

run-off Taylor led all the way, but Fenn followed on his heels. Taylor finished a length ahead. Time, 2:25. The second heat was also won by Taylor, thus taking the race. He led Fenn at the finish by about three inches. Time, 2:19 3-5. Busy Day for the President. CANTON, O., Oct. 1.-This was a busy day for President McKinley. Besides the visits of Senator Penrose, of Pennsylva-nia, and President Schuab, of the Carne

gie Company, and of John Barrett, he re-

ceived many other callers, some of them social and some of them on business of

minor importance. He also received and shook hands with a delegation of about 75 men. They were members of the Clark was no speechmaking or anything of that kind, but the county chairman stood at the head of the line to introduce the callers as they approached with hand ex-

Street-Car Fare in Berlin. BERLIN, Oct. 1.-The principal streetcar lines in Berlin today introduced a uniform fare of 10 pfennings

IMPORTANT TO TOURISTS.

The Rio Grande Western has arranged for another of its popular personally conducted tourist excursions. This will leave Sait Lake City every Sunday evening, and run into Chicago, via the Illinois Central Railroad. This arrangement gives passengers, who have an objection to traveling Sundays, an opportunity to pass that day in the Mormon capital, and also to attend the public services at the Tabernacle. The Rio Grande Western's other excursions leave Portland Mondays, over the Missouri Pacific and Chicago & Alton; Tuesdays, over the Burlington route; Wednesdays, over the Burlington and Missouri Pacific and Alton.

For full particulars as to rates, and for sleeping-car reservations, apply to J. D. Mansfield, general agent, 251 Washington street, Portland.

indicates insufficient nourishment. It leads to nervousness, sleeplessness, general debility, and predisposes to Consumption and other prevailing diseases. To guard against these take

Scott's Emulsion

the Standard remedy for all wasting diseases in young or old. It improves digestion, gives flesh, strength, vigor and resistive power.

scorr's sownE, Chemists, New York.