

DELOSSE'S PLAN

New Factor in the Chinese Situation.

NOTE HAS NOT REACHED HAY

The Powers Will Assist China in Punishing the Authors of the Boxer Outrages.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—A feeling of buoyant optimism prevails among officials here relative to the Chinese situation. It is evidently the conviction among officials that a rapprochement among the powers is near at hand. The encouraging outlook has been brought about largely by the harmonious sentiments which have developed between this government and Germany concerning the course of future events in China. Since the return of Secretary Hay to the state department, several conferences with Baron von Sternberg, the German Charge d'Affaires, have been of such a character as to show that the two governments are proceeding toward a common end for the solution of the entire difficulty. The Berlin government received several days ago the Sheng dispatch giving the Chinese edict ordering the punishment of Prince Tuan and his associates. This was accepted in the highest German quarters as a sincere evidence that China is disposed now to deal with the responsible parties as their offenses warranted. The outlook is more satisfactory than at any time heretofore, not only for concurrent action by the powers, but also for a comprehensive settlement of the entire Chinese question.

It is expected, however, that the attention of this government will be turned, within the next few days, to some entirely new phase brought up by the French note to the powers. There is no doubt as to the accuracy of the foreign dispatches stating that M. Delosse, the French Minister of Foreign Affairs, has addressed a note to the powers proposing a general plan of dealing with the subject. This note, undoubtedly, will be in the hands of this government by the time the President returns, and already there is considerable interest in the quarters as to the answer the United States will make.

THE KAISER'S REPLY.

German Press Generally Commend It—Agrees With Our Policy.

BERLIN, Oct. 3.—The newspapers here unanimously applaud Emperor William's "championship of the combined interests of civilization and Christianity." The most important feature of the reply to the Chinese Emperor is that the Kaiser commends the policy of the United States. At the same time the commentators find in his majesty's telegram a new basis for the Chinese attitude. The Berlin press takes the same view. The journals emphasize the fact that Germany's moderate policy is again as clearly outlined that it will be impossible to impute to her any ulterior plans. Some of the moderate liberal papers regret to see Christianity placed in the foreground. The Frankfurter Zeitung, however, says that the Kaiser's telegram is a new basis for the Chinese attitude. The Kaiser's telegram is a new basis for the Chinese attitude. The Kaiser's telegram is a new basis for the Chinese attitude.

RUSSIANS AND CHINESE.

Hard Fighting at New Chwang, and More Expected.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 3.—The Russian general staff has received a dispatch dealing with the operations in Old New Chwang, which says that General Plehverski's division of 600 men, with artillery, engaged the Chinese on October 1. The Russian forces were victorious. The Chinese lost two officers killed and 38 men wounded. According to the same advice, Colonel Artamonov, while reconnoitering with two squadrons, came into contact with 14,000 Chinese. These General Plehverski is expected to engage.

Bar Li Would Front It.

LONDON, Oct. 3.—Dr. Milson, writing to the Times from Peking under date of September 28, says:

"If the negotiations for the settlement carried on at Tien Tsin, Li Hung Chang, being the Chinese plenipotentiary, cannot be a plenipotentiary unless the Foreign Ministers are prepared to appear before him as supplicants for peace, and not as dictators. For this reason, their action would be interpreted throughout the empire."

Boers Captured a Convoy.

LONDON, Oct. 3.—The following dispatch has been received from Lord Roberts:

"Pretoria, Tuesday, Oct. 3.—A convoy of 22 wagons, escorted by 20 mounted men, was attacked by 140 Boers October 1, near Delagoa Bay. The Boers were defeated. The Boers were defeated. The Boers were defeated."

For Texas Success.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—The Department of State has received a draft for \$50,000 from B. H. Warner for the benefit of the sufferers from the recent hurricane in Texas.

Lays the Couch and Works Off the Gold.

St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 3.—A gold coin is one day. No. 20, price 25 cents.

BRYAN IN WISCONSIN

ONLY HALF A DOZEN SPEECHES IN THAT STATE YESTERDAY.

Rain Kept People Away From His Meetings—Where He Will Speak This Month.

WAUKESHA, Wis., Oct. 3.—Mr. Bryan had a comparatively easy day today. He made less than half a dozen speeches, and he traveled by easy stages from Portage City to this place, speaking only at Portage, Columbus, Watertown, Oconomowoc, and Waukesha. Rain fell during the greater part of the day, and this circumstance had the effect of reducing the crowds somewhat, but at most of these places there were many people as could well hear all that was said.

Mr. Bryan said tonight that he would

GOOD INDEX OF PORTLAND'S PROSPERITY.

Its Four National Banks Show Marked Increase of Business for Past Year.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—If bank conditions are any indication of good or hard times, Portland, for the past year, has been enjoying not only good, but steadily improving times. The last call of the Controller of the Currency for the condition of national banks was on September 7, and that call, among other returns, showed the condition of the four national banks in Portland. Last year was the first time Portland was a reserve city, as up to the call of February 4, 1899, Portland's national banks had been included in the total returns of all the national banks of Oregon. Since then the Portland banks have been classified separately.

The recent returns show the following conditions of the Portland banks: Loans and discounts, \$2,256,705; stocks, \$2,458,967; lawful money in reserve, \$1,032,921; legal-tender notes, \$3,774, on the side of resources, and the following liabilities: Capital stock, \$1,100,000; undivided profits, \$688,747; individual deposits, \$5,474,589, with an average reserve held of 27.67 per cent.

Compare these statements with the first reports made in February, 1899, which showed the following figures: Loans and discounts, \$2,637,997; stocks, \$2,496,349; specie, \$1,198,349; legal-tender notes, \$12,040; capital stock, \$1,100,000; undivided profits, \$688,829; and individual deposits, \$5,064,619.

A comparison with the returns of just a year ago, or September 7, 1899, is also interesting. On that call the four banks of Portland made the following returns: Loans and discounts, \$2,707,374; stocks, \$2,618,876; specie, \$1,055,149; legal-tender notes, \$3,756; capital stock, \$1,100,000; undivided profits, \$610,247; and individual deposits, \$5,287,043.

The meeting at Columbus was held on

the 8th and 9th of this month to

discuss the 10th and 11th to Michigan,

and the 12th, 13th and 14th to Ohio. He

will go to Cleveland, N. Y., on the 15th,

reaching that city at 1 o'clock in the

afternoon, where he is to speak at

Madison Square Garden.

BRYAN IN WISCONSIN

ONLY HALF A DOZEN SPEECHES IN THAT STATE YESTERDAY.

Rain Kept People Away From His Meetings—Where He Will Speak This Month.

WAUKESHA, Wis., Oct. 3.—Mr. Bryan had a comparatively easy day today. He made less than half a dozen speeches, and he traveled by easy stages from Portage City to this place, speaking only at Portage, Columbus, Watertown, Oconomowoc, and Waukesha. Rain fell during the greater part of the day, and this circumstance had the effect of reducing the crowds somewhat, but at most of these places there were many people as could well hear all that was said.

Mr. Bryan said tonight that he would

GOOD INDEX OF PORTLAND'S PROSPERITY.

Its Four National Banks Show Marked Increase of Business for Past Year.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—If bank conditions are any indication of good or hard times, Portland, for the past year, has been enjoying not only good, but steadily improving times. The last call of the Controller of the Currency for the condition of national banks was on September 7, and that call, among other returns, showed the condition of the four national banks in Portland. Last year was the first time Portland was a reserve city, as up to the call of February 4, 1899, Portland's national banks had been included in the total returns of all the national banks of Oregon. Since then the Portland banks have been classified separately.

The recent returns show the following conditions of the Portland banks: Loans and discounts, \$2,256,705; stocks, \$2,458,967; lawful money in reserve, \$1,032,921; legal-tender notes, \$3,774, on the side of resources, and the following liabilities: Capital stock, \$1,100,000; undivided profits, \$688,747; individual deposits, \$5,474,589, with an average reserve held of 27.67 per cent.

Compare these statements with the first reports made in February, 1899, which showed the following figures: Loans and discounts, \$2,637,997; stocks, \$2,496,349; specie, \$1,198,349; legal-tender notes, \$12,040; capital stock, \$1,100,000; undivided profits, \$688,829; and individual deposits, \$5,064,619.

A comparison with the returns of just a year ago, or September 7, 1899, is also interesting. On that call the four banks of Portland made the following returns: Loans and discounts, \$2,707,374; stocks, \$2,618,876; specie, \$1,055,149; legal-tender notes, \$3,756; capital stock, \$1,100,000; undivided profits, \$610,247; and individual deposits, \$5,287,043.

The meeting at Columbus was held on

the 8th and 9th of this month to

discuss the 10th and 11th to Michigan,

and the 12th, 13th and 14th to Ohio. He

will go to Cleveland, N. Y., on the 15th,

reaching that city at 1 o'clock in the

afternoon, where he is to speak at

Madison Square Garden.

BRYAN IN WISCONSIN

ONLY HALF A DOZEN SPEECHES IN THAT STATE YESTERDAY.

Rain Kept People Away From His Meetings—Where He Will Speak This Month.

WAUKESHA, Wis., Oct. 3.—Mr. Bryan had a comparatively easy day today. He made less than half a dozen speeches, and he traveled by easy stages from Portage City to this place, speaking only at Portage, Columbus, Watertown, Oconomowoc, and Waukesha. Rain fell during the greater part of the day, and this circumstance had the effect of reducing the crowds somewhat, but at most of these places there were many people as could well hear all that was said.

Mr. Bryan said tonight that he would

GOOD INDEX OF PORTLAND'S PROSPERITY.

Its Four National Banks Show Marked Increase of Business for Past Year.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—If bank conditions are any indication of good or hard times, Portland, for the past year, has been enjoying not only good, but steadily improving times. The last call of the Controller of the Currency for the condition of national banks was on September 7, and that call, among other returns, showed the condition of the four national banks in Portland. Last year was the first time Portland was a reserve city, as up to the call of February 4, 1899, Portland's national banks had been included in the total returns of all the national banks of Oregon. Since then the Portland banks have been classified separately.

The recent returns show the following conditions of the Portland banks: Loans and discounts, \$2,256,705; stocks, \$2,458,967; lawful money in reserve, \$1,032,921; legal-tender notes, \$3,774, on the side of resources, and the following liabilities: Capital stock, \$1,100,000; undivided profits, \$688,747; individual deposits, \$5,474,589, with an average reserve held of 27.67 per cent.

Compare these statements with the first reports made in February, 1899, which showed the following figures: Loans and discounts, \$2,637,997; stocks, \$2,496,349; specie, \$1,198,349; legal-tender notes, \$12,040; capital stock, \$1,100,000; undivided profits, \$688,829; and individual deposits, \$5,064,619.

A comparison with the returns of just a year ago, or September 7, 1899, is also interesting. On that call the four banks of Portland made the following returns: Loans and discounts, \$2,707,374; stocks, \$2,618,876; specie, \$1,055,149; legal-tender notes, \$3,756; capital stock, \$1,100,000; undivided profits, \$610,247; and individual deposits, \$5,287,043.

The meeting at Columbus was held on

the 8th and 9th of this month to

discuss the 10th and 11th to Michigan,

and the 12th, 13th and 14th to Ohio. He

will go to Cleveland, N. Y., on the 15th,

reaching that city at 1 o'clock in the

afternoon, where he is to speak at

Madison Square Garden.

A FURTHER CONCESSION

STILL THE MINERS REFUSE TO RETURN TO WORK.

More Troops Ordered Home—Mitchell Denies a Rumor of a Settlement With the Railroads.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 3.—There were no developments of special importance today in the miners' strike. An interesting feature was the Reading Company's notice to its employees that in addition to its offer of a 10 per cent increase, it was willing to enter into arbitration with them relative to any grievances they may have. None of the strikers, however, has accepted the offer to return to work. Affairs were extremely quiet today throughout the anthracite region.

General Gobin, in command of the state

troops recently sent to Schuylkill County

on request from the Sheriff, today directed

another of the regiments to return

home tomorrow. One regiment left Monday.

There remains but one regiment: a

battery of artillery and a company of

mounted troops.

A FURTHER CONCESSION

STILL THE MINERS REFUSE TO RETURN TO WORK.

More Troops Ordered Home—Mitchell Denies a Rumor of a Settlement With the Railroads.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 3.—There were no developments of special importance today in the miners' strike. An interesting feature was the Reading Company's notice to its employees that in addition to its offer of a 10 per cent increase, it was willing to enter into arbitration with them relative to any grievances they may have. None of the strikers, however, has accepted the offer to return to work. Affairs were extremely quiet today throughout the anthracite region.

General Gobin, in command of the state

troops recently sent to Schuylkill County

on request from the Sheriff, today directed

another of the regiments to return

home tomorrow. One regiment left Monday.

There remains but one regiment: a

battery of artillery and a company of

mounted troops.

A FURTHER CONCESSION

STILL THE MINERS REFUSE TO RETURN TO WORK.

More Troops Ordered Home—Mitchell Denies a Rumor of a Settlement With the Railroads.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 3.—There were no developments of special importance today in the miners' strike. An interesting feature was the Reading Company's notice to its employees that in addition to its offer of a 10 per cent increase, it was willing to enter into arbitration with them relative to any grievances they may have. None of the strikers, however, has accepted the offer to return to work. Affairs were extremely quiet today throughout the anthracite region.

General Gobin, in command of the state

troops recently sent to Schuylkill County

on request from the Sheriff, today directed

another of the regiments to return

home tomorrow. One regiment left Monday.

There remains but one regiment: a

battery of artillery and a company of

mounted troops.

INDIANS STARVING.

Distress Among Pimas and Papagos in Arizona.

PHOENIX, Ariz., Oct. 3.—Famine and suffering among the Indians on the Sacaton reservation grows greater, and unless steps are taken at once for the relief of these Pimas and Papagos on that reservation, widespread death is certain to occur this winter. Reports today from an authoritative source state that 3000 Indians are already destitute and in dire straits.

Short rations of bacon and flour are

being doled out by the agency, but there

is not nearly enough available for per-

sonal use. The Indians are suffering from

starvation, and many more, particularly the

Papagos, are leaving continually and

going into the mountains. Colonel Mc-

Cowan, Superintendent of the Indian School here, is making a strong effort to

secure aid from the government.

Accepted a Reduction.

NORRISTOWN, Pa., Oct. 3.—The

pudgers of the Norristown mill held a

meeting today and decided to accept a

cut of \$1 a ton in wages. Instead of

receiving \$40 a ton they will receive

\$39. The reduction will take effect after

an adjournment of six months.

Where Harrison Will Speak.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—It is announced

today that ex-President Benjamin Har-

rison has decided he will not speak in

New York State, neither will he give out

any interview while here, but he will

make a speech in Indiana the last week

of the campaign.

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 cure. Every sufferer knows

himself of catarrh 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, either saline or powdery, cannot

reach the seat of the disease, which is

the blood.

The mucous membrane seeks to relieve

the blood of catarrhal poisons by secreting

large quantities of mucus, the dis-

charge sometimes closing up the nostrils

descending to the throat and larynx,

causing irritation, coughing, and con-

striction of the throat, deafness, indig-

estation and many other disagreeable

and persistent symptoms.

A remedy to really cure catarrh must

be an internal treatment, one that 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

eucalyptol, sanguinaria and hydrastis,

but the difficulty has always been to

get these valuable curatives combined in

a palatable, convenient and efficient

form.

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

the seat of the disease, and finally

entering the stomach and intestines.

An advantage to be considered also is

that Stuart's Catarrh Tablets contain no

poisonous or poisonous substances, and

are often found in catarrh powders, and

the use of which often entails a habit

more dangerous than the disease.

Stuart's Catarrh Tablets are sold by

all druggists at 50 cents for full-size pack-

age, and are probably the safest and most

effective catarrh cure on the market.

MUNYON'S GUARANTEE.

Strong Assertions as to Just What

the Remedies Will Do.

Munyon's guarantee

that all Rheumatism

Cases of Rheumatism

that all cases of rheu-

matism will be cured in

a few days, that his

Kidney Cure will cure

all cases of kidney

trouble, that his

Catarrh Cure will cure

all cases of catarrh

trouble, that his

Cure will cure

all cases of

any kind of disease

in a few minutes

that he will

quickly break up any

case of disease

that he touches

with his hands, that

if you need medical

advice write Prof. Munyon,

1509 Arch St., Phila. It is absolutely free.

Already

At Your Grocer's

"Ko-Nut"

A Pure Sterilized Coconut

Fat—Never gets rancid—

Twice the shortening power

of lard.