Chinese Fleet Tried to Engage Russian Cruiser.

THE LATTER GOT AWAY

Allied Squadrons Will Force the Warshins to Capitulate, or Will Destroy Them.

LONDON, Oct. 6, 4:15 A. M.-It is reported in St. Petersburg, according to the correspondent of the Times at the Russian capital, that the Chinese fleet in Formosa Sirait attempted to engage the Russian cruiser Rurik, but the latters speed frustrated the plan. The corre-spondent says the allied squadrons will force the fleet to capitulate or will de-

Shanghal telegrams announce that the imperial edict, dated September 20, ordering the court to be removed to Sinan Fu, was issued owing to the famine at Tax Tyan Fu, capital of the Province of Shan They also express the opinion that object of the recent edicts regarding degradation of the Chinese personages of high rank is merely to gain time to enable China to be in a better position to defy the powers, as the new depital will be virtually inaccessible to foreign-ers. The Shanghai correspondent of the Morning Post, discussing this aspect of the case, remarks:

"The German troops have no means of transport, and any attempt to follow the Chinese court would be, therefore, quite

He says that the Chinese firmly believe in the existence of a Russo-German agreement, under which Russia will take all the territory north of the great wall all the territory north of the great wall and Germany the Provinces of Chi Li and Shan Tung. The Times' representative at Shangha

"It is believed here that highly inflam-matory edicts are being issued secretry, and that the recent public culcts are only intended to hoodwink the powers."

ALLEGED PROPOSALS Made by the United States Government.

LONDON, Oct. 6,-The Daily Chronicle sublishes the following sent by its Wash-ngion correspondent: "The United States Government has pro-

posed to the powers to insist that Prince Tuan be beheaded, that the Emperor be induced to go to Pekin to form a goverament of progressives under the support of European bayonets, and that the Em-

press Dowager be deposed."

Even the Daily Chronicle admits that
it finds considerable difficulty in believing this report.

SIGNAL CORPS IN CRINA. Interesting Account of the Work

From Tien Tsin to Pekin. WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.-A private let-ter has been received by an officer in

the War Department from Lieutenant Stanford, of the Signal Corps, on the way from Tien Tein to Pekin. He says that owing to the lack of transportation, the work of the Signal Corps was very General Chaffee found it nec to take every wagon and cart pines in order to carry the supplies needed for his army; consequently, the Signal officers had to skirmish for transportaant Stanford says he picked teams and carts from any nation that actimes few questions were asked as the real proprietary interest in the aspectation outfit. He speaks of the the approximation outlift. He speaks of the surp hot weather which was encountered, so het that men who were accustomed to account heat suffered severely. One day two laborers with his party dropped dead from the heat.

Notwithstanding these difficulties, the Signal Corpe pushed along, and although General Chaffee was in advance some-times during the day, the wire nearly n nim at night tenant Stanford's pany consisted of him-self and 12 men. "The Japanese." he says, "were a few miles behind us with says, "were a few miles behind us with 100 enlisted men and 20 carts for transportation, but I was determined they should not beat us into Pekin, and they did not. The first wire there was ours at the American Minister's house, and the first instrument working was ours. After that, our were was carrying me sages not only for our Government, but for Russian, English, French, Italian, for Russian, English, French, German and Austrian Governments, be-sides the press." Lieutenant Stanford says he was gind to have had the experience, but he would not go through it again if he could avoid it.

Germany Gets Part of Railway TIEN TSIN, Wednesday, Oct. 2-The

order given to Yung Lu, the commander-in-chief of the Northern armies, to join Li Hung Chang has been countermanded mored cruiser Aurora has occupied Chine An order has been sent to Shanghai for

the immediate delivery of the plant for the construction of a branch railroad from Tang Ho, on the Gulf of Liac Tung, to Ching Wan Tao; also for the erection of a pier to which ships may be moored. It is expected that the work will b pleted within two months, thus securng facilities for a Winter port. It is reported that the Russians ar oving from Shan Hai Kwan toward

The Germans have demanded posse of the railroad between Tien Tsin and Pekin, and the Russians have agreed to let em have it. The Germans will shortly begin to repair the portion of the road between Yang Tsun and Pekin.

British Force Reduced.

Chin Chau.

PEKIN, Oct. 1, via Tien Tsin, Oct. 4, via Shanghai, Oct. 4.—A small body of imperial Chinese troops appeared at Pei Tai Chin yesterday. They informed the British garrison that their purpose was to disperse the Boxers and they were not dested by the British.

Winter 8000 men in Pekin. The British are reducing their force in preparation for the Winter. One thousand coolies will start for India soon, and the Indian cavalry will probably be

withdrawn. The volume of business being done is steadily increasing, especially in the American and Japanese districts.

YOUTSEY'S TRIAL The Court Refused to Allow Further

Delny GEORGETOWN, Ky., Oct. 5.-When the Youtmey case was called today in the Cir-cuit Court, the list of witnesses that the Sheriff of Breathitt County had falled to summon was called, but none answered present, though the returns showed that all had been summoned since Wedner-day. Mr. Crawford reported that the Sheriff of Knox County had made no response at all to the rule, and said that the defendant wished to await a response.

given ample time to prepare for trial, and must now proceed if the commonwealth was ready. The commonwealth insisted on trial, and the Judge ordered the regular panel of jurymen to be called. Colonel Nelson moved to discharge the defendant because the indictment filed in this country was only a copy. It was A motion for postponement was then filed and overruled A motion was then formally made for

Judge Cantrill said the defense had been

continuance, but this was also overruled. The defense still insisted upon its right to have returns on its summons for Knex County witnesses, but Judge Cantrill directed that the selection of a jury begin.

GENERAL LAND OFFICE.

Commissioner Herman's Annual Report Shows Big Business Done.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.-The report of the Commissioner of the General Land Office, just made public, shows a large increase in the current work of the omce for the past year, due, the Commissioner

IN AMERICA'S FOOTSTEPS

ENGLAND AUTHORIZES MACDONALD TO BEGIN NEGOTIATIONS.

Commissioner Rockhill Will Co-op erate With Conger in His Investigation-The French Note.

Increase in the current work of the omce for the past year, due, the Commissioner says, to the general stimulus given to all the industries of the country for a year past.

The total receipts of the Land Office for the past year amount to \$4.5%, an increase over the previous year of \$2.00.763. There was a proportionate increase in the amount of land disposed in the case of \$10.00.000 the credentials of the case of \$10.00.000 acres over the previous year. The homestead of \$1.00.000 acres over the previous year. The homestead of \$1.00.000 acres of \$1.00.000 the formal response to the last WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.-The British

tonishment of the Chinese was great when today they received official notifi-cation from the Vicercy to the effect that foreign pressure had necessitated the deg-radation of prominent members of the

The new German cable from Che Foo to Tsin Tsau has been opened. It is reported that the allies will de-mend an indemnity which will aggregate £40,000,000 (\$200,000,000.)

YELLOW FEVER CURED,

Italian Doctor Wins Mexican Princ

GRASS BELT OF INDIANA

for a Speech-Spoke in Nine

Countles.

and invite distinguished people from abroad to be present at the opening. But when a trust closes a factory, they do not invite a President or any one else to preside at the closing. I find that the tinplate trust has closed the independent tinplate mills all over the country. Trusts are organized to monopolize trade, control them and fix the price on products and the price of labor and are today destroying industrial independence and condemning our children to perpetual clerkships under monopoly. The Republican party is building up an industrial despotism that compels millions of people to get on their knees in the morning and pray to the trusts' "Give us this day our daily bread."

I want to ask you whether you believe it
is a good system?"

Mr. Bryan again referred to the closing wire and nail trust until after the election, as he put it, and said:
"What does it mean? It means intimida-

what does it means it means intimula-tion of the working man. It means that the manufacturer, when he has a mo-nopoly, will attempt to coerce his em-ployes."

At Alexandria, another manufacturing town, Mr. Bryan also attacked the trusts. At Marion, Mr. Bryan dealt with what he characterized as the inconsistencies of the Republican party. He declared that party had made so many turns in recent years that there was very little left of the old party. Indeed, the Republican party reminded him, Mr. Bryan said, of a group of athletes trained to turn somersaults in concert when the leaders say "flop." While Mr. Bryan was speaking at Ma-rion, some one in the audience asked in regard to the anti-negro law. Mr. Bryan

"My friend, I am glad that you asked me that; I am prepared for you. Now I am going to assume that the Republi-can who asked the question is an honest man. I am going to ask him about the constitution of the Republican State of Oregon. I will read a provision of that constitution. It says:

"'Section 35-No free negro or mulatto, not residing in this state at the time of the adoption of this constitution, shall come, reside or be within this state, hold any real estate or make any contract or main-tain any such therein and the Legislative Assembly shall provide by penal laws for the removal by public officers all such negroes or mulattos or for their effectual exclusion from the state and for the pun-ishment of persons who shall bring them into the state or employ or harbor them.

"That amendment was adopted before the Civil War; it makes it unlawful-for a free negro to go into the state and it authorizes the officers to put him out. But you say that it is old. Let me remind you that last June an effort was made to repeal that portion of the constitution and the effort to repeal it was defeated, although the state went Republican."

Mr. Bryan then pointed to Porto Rico and the Sultanate of Sulu, as he has done

in former speeches.

At Hartford City, Mr. Bryan found a text for his remarks in some McKinley posters conspicuously displayed on a dead wall in the distance. Referring to these posters, Mr. Bryan said:
"I see over on the side of that barn a

bill or a poster, and all that I can make out from here is that McKinley was right. Now the question I want to ask is which time was he right? You know, my friends, a man who is on both sides of a question has a great advantage over the man who is on only one side. The man who gets on both sides must be right some time, but when was Mr. Mc-Kinley right—when he denounced Grover Cleveland's financial policy or when he did the same thing that Mr. Cleveland Which time was he right-in 1896, when he said in his letter of acceptance that we did not need more money, or this year, when he boasted, in his letter of acceptance, that we had more money, acceptance, that we had more money, and therefore, ought to be glad. Was he right when he said in his letter of 18%, that he would keep in circulation all the silver or when he signed the bill to relife the greenbacks and stibstitute a National banknote?

"Was he right when, in his manusural addrass, he promised to enforce the law against the trusts, or was he right when

against the trusts, or was he right when he did not enforce the law against the trusts when he had promised to do so? Was he right, when he pointed out the evils of the trust in his manusural message, or was he right when he appointed an Attorney-General from New Jersey, the home of trusts, and allowed him to draw his salary without enforcing the laws intrusted to his keeping? Was he right when he said in 1897 that forcible annexation was criminal aggression, and contrary to our code of morality, or was right when he sent the 65,000 soldiers 7000 miles away from home to force annexation upon an unwilling people? Was he right when he said last December that it was our 'plain duty' to give free trade to Porto Rico, or was he right when he asked the members of Congress to vote against giving free trade to Porto Rico? I want you Republicans to take both arguments made by your President, and then see what argument you will accept." There were three or four times as many cople at Muncle as could hear the speaker's voice, the crowd extending in ome directions as much as two blocks. The Prosidential candidate then devoted his attention to the trusts. Muncle is the home town of C. F. W. Neely, the Heged embezzler of postal funds in

Cuba. Mr. Bryan spoke to an enormous crowd at the Fair Grounds in Anderson tonight, and at the close of his address returned to Indianapolis for the night.

Special Session in Michigan DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 5 .- Governor Pin-

The Stimulus of Pure Blood Drunkenness Cured

That is what is required by every organ of the body, for the proper performance of

its functions. It perfects all the vital processes.

It prevents billousness, dyspepsia, constipation, kidney complaint, rheumatism, catarrh, nervousness, weakness, faintness, pimples, blotches, and all cutaneous eruptions. It is assured by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla which acts directly and peculiarly on the plood.

This statement is proved by thousands of unsolicited testimonials.

W. P. KERTON, Woodstock, Ala., writes: "When I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla my blood, as impure and I had not been feeling well for some time. I was bothered very much with that tired feeling. When I had taken the medicine a few days I began to feel better, and after taking two bottles I felt like another person. That tired feeling was gone and I could do my

Hood's Sarsaparilla rids the blood of scrofnlous and all other

humors and all foreign matters.



erse the membrane and is aborbed. Relief is in-mediate and a core follows. It is not drying—does not profine messing. Large Size, 50 cents at Drag-glats or by mail; Trial Size, 10 cents by mail.

gree will call a special session of the State Legislature to convene or Thursday of next week. is to consider a joint resolution authoriz-ing submission to the people at the general election next month of a constitu-tional amendment to permit the taxing of railroads and other corporations on the value of their property, instead of speci-fically upon their earnings, as at pres-ent. The Atkinson act, which was declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court a short time ago, provided for this change.

Lulu Hay Denies It. CHICAGO, Oct. 5.—Lulu D. Hay, of Jacksonville, Ill., has sont to Senator Jones, Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, a sworn denial of the alleged Kingman story, that she knew Bryan to have been paid 1150,000 by sliver mineowners to cause a silver plank to be incorporated in the Kansas City

Pulpitation of the heart, nervousness tremblings, nervous headache, cold hands and feet, pain in the back, relieved by Carter's Little Liver Pills.

INTERESTING, IF TRUE.

You Can Try It for Yourself and Prove It.

One grain of the active principle in Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will digest 5000 grains of meat, eggs or other wholesome food, and this claim has been proven by actual experiment which anyone can per-form for himself in the following manner: Cut hard-boiled egg into very small pieces, as it would be if masticated, place the egg and two or three of the tablets in a bottle or jar containing warm water heated to \$8 degrees (the temperature of the body), and keep it at this temperature for three

and neep it at this temperature for three and one-half hours, at the end of which time the egg will be as completely digested as it would have been in the healthy stomach of a hungry boy.

The point of this experiment is that what Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will do to the egg in the bottle it will do to the egg or meat in the stomach, and nothing else will rest and invigorate the stomach so, safely and effectually. Even a little child can take Stuart's Tablets with safety and benefit if its digestion is weak and the thousands of cures accom-plished by their regular daily use are easily explained when it is understood that they are composed of vegetable es-sences, aseptic pepsin, diastase and Golden Seal, which mingles with the food and digest it thoroughly, giving the over-worked stomach a chance to recuperate. Dieting never curse dyspepsia, neither do pills and cathartic medicines, which simply irritate and inflame the intestines.

When enough food is eaten and promotly digested there will be no constipation, nor, in fact, will there be disease of any kind, because good digestion means good health in every organ. The merit and success of Stuart's Dyn-

pepsia Tablets are world-wide and they are sold at the moderate price of 50 cents for full-sized package in every drug store in the United States and Canada, as well as in Europe. For the information of those interested

a little book will be mailed free by addressing F. A. Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich., giving briefly the symptoms of the various forms of stomach weakness, causes and

Take Advantage of the purest article made

For Shortening and Frying.

"Ko-Nut"

A Sterilized Cocoanut Pat Never gets rancid-Twice the shortening power of lard. For frying it has no equal--Does not burn or scorch and lasts longer.

Ask your Grocer, or write, India Refining Co.,

Philadelphia.



CURSEOFDRINK

_BY__ N N N

White Ribbon Remedy

Can He Given in Glass of Water, Ten or Coffee Without Patient's Knowledge.

White Ribbon Remedy will cure or destroy the diseased apportite for alcoholic stimulants, whether the patient is a confirmed inshriate, "a tippler," social drinker or drunkard. Impossible for any one to have an appetite or alcoholic liquors after using White Ribbon Remedy.
Portland, Oregon: Woodard, Charks & Co.,
Fourth and Washington sts. By mail \$1.
Trial package free by writing MRS. T. C.
MOORE, Pres. W. C. T. U., Ventura, Cal.



Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspensis, ndigestion and Too Hear y Eating. A perfect remedy for Dissiness, Names, Drowskness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. Then Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Small Pill. Small Doses Small Price.

BRYAN CIRCLED ABOUT THE CITY OF INDIANAPOLIS.

Oregon's Anti-Negro Law as a Text

THE TRUSTS—"I CAN'T HAVE ANY FRIENDS UNTIL AFTER THE ELECTION."



entries for the year aggregated 8,458,490 acres, an increase of 2,300,822 acres over the previous year. There has been also a large increase for the year in the number of final homestead entries made. There has been a decrease in the number of mineral land entries made during the year, but this is to be accounted for largely by the number of suspensions, notably in Colorado and Montana, under late rulings made by the Secretary of the Interior. While there has been a diminuition in the number of mineral land en-tries in general, there has been an increase in the number of patents issued

upon coal land entries.

Important work has been accomplished in the forestry reservation. Two of the existing forest reserves, the Prescott reserve in Arizona, and the Big. Horn in Wyoming, have been enlarged by \$22,650 acres and 1,20,300 respectively. The Olympic forest reserve in Washington has been reduced by 1,003,800 cress to the produced by 1,003,80 reduced by 1,823,840 acres, in response to the urgent requests of the representative citizens and commercial bodies in that state, on the ground that the reserve includes a great deal of valuable agri-cultural land which had been entered upserve was created, that of Santa Ynez. in Southern California, comprising 145,000 acres. The object of the reservation was to protect the watershed, upon which i

number of thriving communities depend for their water supply. Temporary withdrawals have been made in a number of cases to insure them from disposal pending the necessary investigation prior to their appropriation for forest reserves or national parks. These include the petrified forests drawn in Arizona, and the Mammoth tree withdrawal in California, an extension of the Yellowstone National Park with a view to further protecting the big game conserve there, the Wind Cave withdrawal in South Dakota, and a number of other withdrawals of local interest, made for the purpose of protecting tim-ber from destruction and the conservation of the local water supply.

ervations, embracing an estimated area of 46,772,129 acres. ROCK RIVER CONFERENCE.

There are now a total of 38 forest res-

General Upsetting of Methodist Traditions.

CHICAGO, Oct. 5.—Ministers and lay-men united in the upsetting of Methodist traditions in the second day's session of the Rock River Conference. Protest against the reappointment of presiding elders who have served out their six-year terms was the burden of a dozen speeches. The launching of a movement to ag-itate the question of lay representation in annual conferences was the feature of

the mass meeting of laymen.

The Rev. John M. Axtell, of Freeport. led the assault upon the eiders. To 300 ministers gathered to organize the Rock River Pastors' Association, Dr. Axtell declared that an oligarchy had no place in the Methodist Church, and won approval in a great outburst of applause. "Is one set of men to be presiding elders eternally?" he demanded. "We are bound to protest against unfair treatment, I believe the time has come when the

pastors should have something to in the operation of the great machinery Dr. Axtell's address was applauded. A committee on resolutions appointed by the Pastors' Association will

later on the situation. Only one set of resolutions had been handed to the committee last night. "It requests," Bishop Ninde said, "not to appoint or reappoint any man to a pre-siding eldership in the Rock River Conference who has served six years or has refused to accept a pastorate

Confessed to a Robbery. SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 5.-A man giving the name of Frank W. Travers has surrandered himself to the police, alleging that he robbed his brother, D. R. Trayers, of 41 Park Row, New York, of \$1000, last July. He says that he stole the money from the cash drawer after his brother had refused to lend it to him.

Powder Explosion. SHAMOKIN, Pa., Oct. 5.-By an ex plosion at Asbury Powder Mills, near here, last night, Daniel Burke and Daniel Halbush received injuries from which they have since died, and Reppard Dewitt was so hadly burned that he is not expected to recover.

Stops the Cough and Works Off the Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets cure one day. No cure, no pay. Price, 25

by Lord Salisbury, the United States Government has been informed that, though such an answer may not be made at all, being unnecessary in the light of recent developments, yet Sir Claude Mac-Donald will be instructed to make the same inquiries relative to the punishment of the Chinese ringleaders that have been

Commissioner Rockhil's investigation has commissioner Rockini's investigation has been an instruction to him by the State Department to co-operate with Minister Conger in the inquiries with which that official is now charged, relative to the character of the Chinese envoys and punishments. next step toward the final settle-

ment of the Chinese troubles must come from Mr. Conger and his brother Minis-ters. They are charged now with inquir-les into the matter of punishments, which certainly will occupy some time, and it is not expected that much headway will be made in other directions until this phase of the case has been passed.

The latest French note is a distinct movement toward the initiation of negotion of punishment is still pending. It is

probable that exchanges will take place with the French note as the basis while the Ministers at Pekin are at work under their instructions upon the subject of punishments, but even though some advance is made with the French note, it is not likely, in the judgment of officials here, that all of the complex questions involved therein can be agreed upon by the powers before Mr. Conger and the other Ministers are ready to report upon their branch of the case.

Touching the French proposals, the officials here have already received intimations that the Chinese Government is preparing to offer strenuous objections to some of them, notably to the propositions looking to the razing of the Taku forts and the interdiction of the importation of Brearms. It is believed, however, that the Imperial Government will make an earnest effort to meet the demand of the

The news that Yung Lu is not to be forced upon the Peace Commission is well received here, as indicating the readiness of the Chinese Government to beed powers.

THE FRENCH NOTE.

Minister Delcasse's Communication to the Powers.

PARIS, Oct. 5.—The following official note was issued this afternoon:

"The Foreign Minister instructed the

representatives of France to sound the powers whose troops are co-operating with ours in the extreme East regarding the adoption of a common programme for the negotiations with China. Our representatives acquitted themselves of this and left with the various foreign Ministers a copy of the following

'In sending their forces to China, the powers proposed, first of all, to deliver their Legations. Thanks to their union and the valor of their troops, this aim has been attained. It is now a question of securing from the Chinese Govern-ment, which has given Prince Ching and Li Hung Chang full power to negotiate and treat in its name, suitable repara-tion for the past and sufficient guarantees for the future. Penetrated with the spirit which inspired the previous declarations of the different governments, the Government of the Republic believe it sums up their real sentiments in the following points, which it submits as a basis for erotiations to be entered upon immedi-

ately after the usual verification of the "First-The punishment of the princi-pal culprits, who will be designated by the representatives of the powers at Pe-

Second-The maintenance of the prohibition of the importation of arms, "Third—Equitable indemnities states, societies and individuals." " Fourth-The formation of a perma

'Fifth-The dismantlement of the for-

tifications

"Sixth—The military occupation of two or three points on the road from Tien Tsin to Pekin, which would thus be al-ways open to the Legations wishing to go to the sea or to forces proceeding to Peto the sea or to forces proceeding to Pe-kin from the sea.

"Presented collectively by the repre-sentatives of the powers, supported by the presence of the international troops, it appears impossible to the Government of the Republic that these conditions, which are so legitimate, would not be ac-cepted by the Chinese Government at an early date."

China's Eyes Opened. SHANGHAI, Thursday, Oct. 4.—The as- | colds, are bandled by all druggists. Address PARIS MEDICINE Co., St. Louis, Mo.

German proposition has not been returned mus of Tehuantepec. Several eminent specialists have made experiments at the cession at Noblesville, Arcadia, Tipton, port of Vera Cruz since the offer was made. Not until this Summer did any of the serums experimented with prove successful in virulent casse. At last, however, the remedy has been found.

The experiments conducted at Vera Cruz were under the auspices of the gov-

ernment board of health. The commis-sion appointed by the board to witness the experiments has just reported favorthe experiments has just reported favor-ably upon the result. Part of the big prize will be paid to the doctor at once. He has been asked to make further ex-periments in various forms of the disease at Vera Cruz and if they are successful

he will win the entire prize.

In June last, Dr. Bellinzagii came to the City of Mexico to obtain permission of the government to make experiments at Vera Cruz, where yellow fever was then raging. While he was awaiting the customary formalities to be compiled with David Kilpatrick an American who had come from the Isthmus, was taken ill with yellow fever in its most virulent form, three or four days after arriving in the city. He was taken to the Amer ican hospital here and his case was pro-nounced hopeless. No case of yellow feve which had developed in this altitude had

A. W. Parsons, the physician in charge of the hospital, gave permission to Dr. Bellinzaghi to try his serum upon the patient. Dr. Bellingaghi visited the patient on the fourth day of his illness after all hope for his life had been given up. The patient had the black vomit, a temperature which is considered fatal, his system was thoroughly permeated with the disease and the action of the kidneys was entirely stopped, a symptom which is always considered fatal. saghi injected 20 grains of his serum on the first day he visited the patient, and succeeded in reducing his temperature and pulse. On the second day ha injected 30 grains, on the third day 60 grains

and on the fourth 80 grains. On the second day the vomit disap-peared, and on the fourth day the action of the kidneys was restored. Three days later the patient was discharged from the hospital. This remarkable achievement hastened the action of the government board of health in granting permission to Dr. Bel-

linzaghi to make his experiments at Vera

Cruz. President Diaz became personally nterested in the matter and sent for the loctor. In an interview with the President, Dr. Bellinzaghi explained his serum and its theory fully, and the President took great interest in it. A committee was appointed by the government board of health, which accompanied Dr. Bellinzaghi to Vera Cruz, and afforded him every facility to make his experiments experiments. The serum was tried on patients in the military and San Sebastian Hospitals, and in 85 per cent of the eases it was successful. The lowest morality of cases is 50 to 80 per cent. The

were those in very advanced stage of the disease. In all cases in which ejections of the serum was made in the first stage of the disease, the patient convalescent in from one to four and the recovery was complete In the cases taken in the second stage of the disease, or as the doctor expressed t, after the second injection, when the system is permeated with the toxin, the party is responsible.
At Arcadia a 10-minute talk was made progress of the disease was stopped

cases which Dr. Bellingaght failed to

The third stage of the disease is when the action of the kidneys is stopped. When the disease has reached this stage death hitherto been recorded as certain. which had reached this stage.

from four to eight days and the patients

Great Falls Won Montana Pennant. BUTTE, Mont., Oct. 5.-The Montana league baseball season wound up today with the final championship game between Helena and Great Falls. During the eigth inning. Pace, catcher for Helena. threw the ball over the fence and th impire gave the game and pennant to Great Falls, score 9 to 0. At that time the game stood 9 to 7 in favor of Great Falls. The game was played in a blinding storm, making the grounds very sloppy.

ECZEMA: NO CURE NO PAY. Tour druggist will refund your money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure Ringworm, Tetter, Old Ulcers and Sores, Pimples and Blackheads on the face, Itching Humers, Dandruff and all Skin Diseases no matter of how long standing. Price 50c. If your druggist should fail to have it send us 50c in postage stamps and we will forward same by mail, and at any time you notify us that the cure was not satisfactory we will promptly return your money. Your druggist with tell you that we are reliable, as our LAXATIVE BROMO-QUININE Tablets, which have a National reputation for colds, are handled by all druggists. Address

Elwood, Alexandria, Marion, Hartford City, Muncle, Winchester, Richmond, Newcastle and Anderson.

A majority of these places are important manufacturing centers and all the communities traversed are considered Repub-

speeches. The speeches were made in suc-

lican in politics. They could not, how ever, have given the Democratic candidate a more cordial reception than they ly for him. There were immense out-pourings at all the towns visited and no interruptions indicating pronounced oppo-sition occurred. On the contrary there stion occurred. On the contrary there was at most places much: enthusiasm manifested by Mr. Bryan's supporters, and after the last speech was concluded he expressed himself as greatly pleased with the day's experiences. The speeches averaged half an hour in duration, though the Anderson speech was much longer and most of them were made either from the car, platform or from stands erected in the immediate vicinity of the stopping places. In one or two instances, Mr. Bryan refused to go to distant stands, because of the difficulty of getting through the crowds and the loss of time. Trusts formed the subject of Mr. Bryan's

first speeches of the day, but at Richmond Mr. Bryan devoted all his time to mperialism. The presiding officer at the Richmond meeting was Henry U. Johnson, formerly a prominent member of Congress and until recently a pronounced Republi-can. Mr. Bryan said that imperialism is not a prophecy, but is history, and said we are taxing the Porto Ricans ut giving them representation.

"Your own President," said Mr. Bryan, "said it was our 'plain duty' to give free trade to Porto Rico and your own member of Congress (Mr. Watson) was on posed to the Porto Rican bill until the President called him to the White House and Begged him to vote for the bill, and asked him to do it, not for the sake of duty, but for the sake of party har mony. Republicans, in the game of Re publican politics, party harmony is a higher card than 'plain duty.' I want to ask you if you are prepared to surrender everything for party harmony?

"I confess that it is hard for me to be parliamentary in my language when I think of men far removed from danger who are not exposing their own bodies to the hardships of war who are speculating on how much trade can be pur chased with some mother's son. Republi cans, if you want to buy trade with hu-man blood, go and buy it with your own blood and don't send other people's chil-

dren there. "Republicans, you prate about the Nation's destiny. Do you want this Nation to be a bully and a braggart? Do you want this Nation to go out seeking weaker nations to subdue and hold in vassalage?" Mr. Bryan began his day's work at No-blesville, Ind. He arrived at 8 o'clock and spoke to a large audience from a stand near the depot for about 15 minutes. He rapidly traced the Democratic position or all the issues of the campaign. He said that if any Republican should assert that the money question is more important than imperialism, Democrats should reply that important as are the finances, they were only secondary when compared with the question of the form of government. He then took up the trust question and in conclusion asserted that because of party reasons the Republicans dare not raise their voices against that for which the

to a fine audience. At Tipton Mr. Bryan was introduced by W. J. Kern, candidate for Governor, as the "next President." Mr. Bryan said "I am glad to be introduced to you by the next Governor of Indiana for, what-ever may become of my chances in this race, I do not think there is much doubt

states. Mr. Bryan discussed the trust question and said that the Republicans gained power in 1896 by trust contributions. "The Republican party needs money now than it did then," he "and it could not get it if it did not stand with the trusts." Mr. Bryan also explained the difference

between expansion and imperialism as it

appears to him.

about Indiana. Mr. Kern only has In-diana to fight, while I have 44 other

Elwood was the next stop. The audience covered an immense vacant plat of ground near the railroad. Mr. Bryan gave practically all of the 30 minutes alloted to this place to the trust question, declaring that no employer had a right to vote his men. He referred to the visit of President McKinley to the place when the tinplate works were opened, saying: "Today the Republican party must meet its record on the trust question, on the Army question and on the colonial ques-tion. Whenever an institution is opened, the Republicans make a great day of it-