### A SEVEN-MINUTE SESSION

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT CONVENED.

Twenty-three More Cases on the Calendar Than at the Opening a Year Ago.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.-The United States Supreme Court convened today. All bers of the court were present ept Mr. Justice Gray and Mr. Justice McKenna, who are absent at Virginia Springs. Chief Justice Fuller announce that no motions, except those for admission to practice before the court, would entertained today, but that the docket would be called tomorrow. About 20 law-yers from the various states were admitted to practice. The session lasted only seven minutes.

The number of cases on the calendar at the opening of the court today was 437, 134 having been added during the recess. This is 23 more cases than were upon the calendar at the opening of the court a

Next Monday Solicitor General Richards, of the Department of Justice, will submit a motion relative to the Neely case, now pending before the court on an appeal from the decision of Judge Wal-lace, of New York, denying a writ of habeas corpus. Motion probably will be made to advance the case. The Department of Justice is very apxious to procure a decision upon the main question involvviz: The Constitutionality of the law under which it is proposed to extradite Neely to Cuba. There is grave danger of a dismissal of the appeal, owing to the difference of opinion which exists as to the legal status of Neely. The application for a writ of habeaus corpus before Judge Wallace was made upon the theory that Neely was then in the custody of the United States Marshal under process to be taken to Cuba, while Judge Lacombe, before whom the original proceedings took place, insists that Neely was not in the custody of the United States Marshal, but was held on an order of the court in garnishee pro-ceedings. If the Supreme Court decides that he was in the custody of the United States Marshal, the court will be in position to pass upon the Constitutionality of the law and dispose of the matter. If not, there is no case before the court, and the matter will have to be dismissed

Under a recent act of Congress, Solicitor General Richards will move for the dis missal of the suit brought against the tates of North Carolina, South Carolina Florida and Louisiana to recover amounts of certain bonds issued by those states and held by the United States. The bonds were issued before the Civil War. The amount involved is over \$1,000,000. The motion to dismiss will be made in accordance with the specific direction of Congress.

Circuit Court of Appeals.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 8.-The United States Court of Appeals today reversed the decision of the Circuit Court of Montana in the case of the United States vs. McCoy e al. The case of the St. Louis Mining & Milling Company, of Montana, vs. the Montana Mining Company, Lim-ited, was remanded to the Circuit Court for a new trial as to the damages alleged and the recovery sought for the con-version of ore between the planes indicated on the map showing the location of the mine. Judge Ross dissented from the decision. Judge Morrow, who wrote the majority

"The question under present consideration is when a secondary, or incidental, vein crosses a common side line between two mining locations at an angle, and the spex of the vein is of such width that it is for a given distance partly within one claim and partly within the other, to whom does such portion of the vein belong? This question does not ap-pear to have ever been directly passed upon by the courts. A mining claim can have but two end lines, and, having been once established, they become the end lines for all veins found within the sur-

### THE ARMY AND THE NAVY. More Than Two Hundred Millions Will Be Asked for Its Support.

NEW YORK, Oct. 8 .- More than \$200,-000,000 will be asked for the support of the Army and Nevy for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1902, says the Washington correspondent of the Herald. Secre tary Long has been carefully considering the estimates of the bureaus of his de-partment, cutting them wherever feasible and Secretary Root is sharpening his pruning knife so that it will be in condition for use on War Department esti-

mates when he returns on Wednesday. Chiefs of bureaus of the War Depart-ment are estimating for expenses on the basis of an army of 100,000 men. Under the present law all volunteers and regulars in excess of about 30,000 men must be discharged before July 1, 1901, and Quar-termaster-General Ludington is making arrangements for the transportation home volunteers, beginning next month. It will be necessary to recruit regiments to take the place of the volunteers, in case more troops are authorized, and when they are ready for active service they must be transported to Manila. So Quartermaster-General Ludington has asked for considerably more money than he needed for the present fiscal year. In his last annual estimates he requested an appropriation of \$38,578,547. This year the estimate will be more than \$40,000,000.

Pay of the Army will be what was es ated for the current fiscal year, \$47,clothing, medical and hospital stores, ord-nance, ordnance stores and supplies and regular supplies for the Quartermaster's Department. The estimate made by Com. missary-General Weston for subsistence tores for the current fiscal year was \$11. 112,342, and this will be exceeded.

Secretary Root's' estimate for the military establishment for the current year aggregated \$128,170,585, and they will undoubtedly be larger for the next fiscal Estimates will also be submitted for public works, including construction and repair of arsenals, construction, repair and armament of fortifications, construction and repair of military posts, nance of the National Home for Disabled the War Department estimates figure up nearly \$300,000,000. The Secretary, however, will, whenever possible, largely reduce the estimates of his chiefs of bu-

As an indication of the growth of the Navy, the citimate for its increase is slightly above \$21,000,000-more than it has ever been before. Rear-Admiral Crowninshield has estimated for larger enlisted force, and unless the Secretary determines not to adopt the recommendation of the Chief of the Bureau of Navigation, it will necessitate larger appropriations for pay, soutpment and maintenance of the men.

### NAVAL COAL PILES.

Department Is Increasing Its Supply.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—The United States has more than 10,000 tons of coal distributed at various points throughout the world for the use of its warships, and this amount will be increased by additions to be made by schooners en route.

The largest coal pile is in Manila, where there are 24,000 tons. As large a quantity is now on the way to the far East. At Guam there are 2856 tons, and a station to accommodate 10,000 tons is to be established. Honolulu has a naval coal plie of 10,918 tons, and Rear-Admiral Brad-ford has prepared plans for locating 20,000 tone there. There are about 2500 tons at | ceasful:

Pango Pango, and an increase of 2500 tons will be made upon the completion of the coal house under construction at this San Juan, Porto Rico, has 3420

For the use of the North Atlantic squadron during the coming Winter, Rear-Ad-miral Bradford will send to Guantanamo two coal barges, carrying 1780 tons, which are now at Port Royal. The Navy also has coal at Annapolis, Boston, League Isiand, New London, Norfolk, Port Royal and Key West on the Atlantic coast, and at Mare Island and Puget Sound on the

It is expected that the North Atlantic squadron will start on its Winter cruise not much before January 15.

Surveying Cuban Coast.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8,-In compliance with instructions given by Rear-Admiral Bradford. Chief of the Bureau of Equipment, an extensive survey of the south side of the Island of Cuba is to be begun during the coming Winter. Beginning at Cape Maysi, the surveying vessels will carefully chart the coast of the Island to Cape Antonio, the extreme westerly point

The waters along the south shore of Cuba are filled with obstructions, many of which are uncharted. At many points the Spanish charts are defective, and the Navy Department deems it essential to navigation that a survey shall be made which will completely establish the dangers existing in that part of the Cuban

As a result of the American occupancy the harbors of Santiago, Guantanamo and Carbinto have been completely surveyed. The Vixen will soon complete the survey of Port Padre on the north side of the island, and will then go to Manzanillo. Before the Eagle goes to Cape Cruz to commence survey work at that point she will chart the harbor of Nipe on the north side of Cuba.

### IT BLOCKS HIS WAY.

The Full Dinner Pail Causes Great Bryanite Solicitude.

Chicago Inter Ocean. "The full dinner pail" greatly worries fr. Bryan. In his frantic effort to get Mr. Bryan. away from that practical proof of pros-perity he adds false statement to his usual trick of suggesting falsehood. In his speech at Kansas City on Tuesday he said: Whenever any Republican holds up before you the full dinner-pall arguent, ask him what he thinks of less than \$1 a day received by the men mining anthracite coal-less than \$1 a day the year round." Here is Mr. Bryan's

niners receive less than \$1 a day. What are the facts? In their own demands upon their em ployers the men mining anthracite ask: That laborers-not miners-now receiving less than \$1.50 a day be advanced 20 per cent, but to not more than \$1.75; that laborers now receiving from \$1.50 to \$1 % a day be advanced 15 per cent; that laborers now receiving \$1 % or more a day be advanced 10 per cent. For the miners proper, as distinguished from laadvance is asked. The miners ask relief from certain grievances as to the price of powder, weighing of coal, etc., but are satisfied with their present

positive statement that anthracite

The leaders of the miners state that in some mines the least skilled laborers are paid as low as 90 cents a day, but they estimate the average wages of this class of anthracite mine workers at \$1 25 a day. That the average wages of many laborers must be more than \$1 \$5 a day the men's own demands prove. These figures, taken from the mine workers' own statement, prove the falsehood of Mr. Bryan's assertions as to wages in the

Then Mr. Bryan is worried by the "full dinner pail" in another way. "I want to ask the laboring man," he walls, "if he is content to live and die with nothing more than a full dinner pail?" Certainly, not, nor does the Republican party ask him so to live and die. But the Republican party very promptly asks the laboring man to contrast his present full dinner pail with that vessel's condition when we last experimented with the Demo-cratic party. The full dinner pail is in sharp contrast with the soup kitchens of not many years ago. Mr. Bryan dislikes he canamerican people have forgotten their country's history and the Democratic party's record the full dingr pail will absolutely block Mr. Bryan's road to the

### White House. DISTRESS IN CUBA.

Santa Clara Province Has Not Re-covered From the War.

HAVANA, Oct. 8. — Sovernor-General wood, who returned yesterday from a tour of investigations in the province of Senta Clara, reports only a partial recovery from the effects of the war in that section of the island. Although he found section of the island. Although he found no actual want in the district of Sancti Spiritus, for instance, there was great need of assistance to alleviate agricultural distress. This was asked for by the municipality of Sancti Spiritus, and has been granted by General Wood from the insular fund:

General Wood will leave for the United States during the present, week, returning to Havana about October 25.

Another Victory for America NEW YORK, Oct. 8 .- A cablegram from Paris was received today at the offices of the American Book Company, in this city, stating that it had carried off the highest honor ever bestowed upon any educational publishing house in the world. The international jury of the Paris Exposition awarded it the following prizes
for superior text-books: In elementary
education, a grand prize; in secondary education, a grand prize; infindustrial and
commercial education, a gold medal, and in other departments two silver medals.

Dissolution of Dominion Parliament. OTTAWA, Ont., Oct. 8.-An order in council was passed and approved at a Cabinet meeting to day dissolving the Dominion Parliament. A proclamation to this effect will be issued tomorrow, Nominutions will take place October 31, and the election November 7.

Puddlers' Strike Over. READING, Pa., Oct. 8.-The Reading Company puddlers have accepted \$3 a ton, a reduction from \$4, and all mills resumed today after a brief strike.

Another Plague Case in Brisbane. BRISBANE, Oct. 8.-A fresh case of bubonic plague is officially reported here. IMPORTANT TO TOURISTS.

The Rio Grande Western has arranged The Rio Grande Western has arranged for another of its sopular personally conducted tourist excussions. This will leave Sait Lake City every Sunday evening, and run into Chicago, via the Illinois Central Raliroad. 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 Tabernacie. The Rio Geande Western's other excursions leave Patland Mondays, over the Missouri Pacific and Chicago & Alton; Tuesdays, over the Burlington route; Wednesdays, over the Burlington route; Wednesdays, over the Burlington and Missouri Pacific and Alton.

For full particulars as to rates, and for riceping-car reservations, apply to J. D. Mansfield, general agent, 163 Washington street, Portland.

Consul Worman, of Munich, under date of August 1, 1900, says that most factories in Germany have nothing like our electric timekeepers, and an effort to introduce them into Germany, especially into South Germany, where new enterprises are constantly being launched, ought to be suc-

### SOUTHERN ILLINOIS

FOURTEEN SPEECHES DELIVERED BY BRYAN YESTERDAY.

Six Hours Were Consumed by the Democratic Candidate in Actual Talk.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 8.—That particular por-tion of Illinois, known as "Egypt." was pretty thoroughly canvassed by Mr. Bryan today. The principal cities of 11 of the southern countles of the state and three of the Congressional districts were visited and large audiences addressed at visited and large audiences addressed at the various stopping places. Fourteen addresses were made from 7 o'clock in the morning, when the first speech at Salem was delivered, until the train carrying Mr. Bryan and his party pulled out of Alton at nearly midnight. The addresses have ranged from 10 minutes to an hour in length and six hours would be a conservative estimate of the amount of time consumed by Mr. Bryan in actual

Southern Illinois was intensely enthusiastic. At every meeting the candidate was greeted with hearty demonstrations of affection and his remarks were applicable and and applications. plauded and cheered everywhere. At one place there was a disposition on the part of a few boys to cheer his oppo-nent, but there was no attempt to inter-fere with his remarks being heard.

East St. Louis afforded a unique spec tacle when the Bryan train arrived. There was no general information in that city concerning the time that Mr. Bryan was to reach there, but announcement had been made that Governor Roosevelt Mr. Bryan arrived at 8:15, the Roosevelt train had not reached the city, and, as a consequence, many of those who came to hear him went to greet Mr. Bryan. The people rushed after the Bryan car as it was being switched about, yelling madly for him and demanding a speech.
When the car came to a standstill there was a general rush for the platform where Mr. Bryan stood, with renewed demands for a speech. This demand Mr. Bryan declined to respond to beyond ex-plaining why he could not speak. He

said: "The Republican candidate for the Vice-Presidency is announced to speak here tonight. It is his night, and I do not wish to interfere in any way with his meeting. No political party has any chance before the people unless its speakers can have an opportunity to present the issues from their party standpoint. I have had my chance here; you have heard me. I want you now to listen to the other side, and when you have heard from their side as you have from ours, I want you to decide between us as to what your duty is."

The crowd cheered the brief speech lustily and then demanded a handshake.

Mr. Bryan grasped as many outstretched hands as he could reach, and then told the crowd to hold up their hands and that he would shake with them all at A thousand hands went up, and Mr. Bryan waved his hand to them.

There was also a big crowd at Granite City, between East St. Louis and Alton, and Mr. Bryan talked to them for about five minutes on the general issues of the day. At East St. Louis, Mr. Bryan's daughter, Miss Ruth, who is attending school near there, joined him and went to Alton with him.

### At Cairo,

The whole south of Egypt was well represented in Cairo when the Bryan train arrived there at 1:15 o'clock. There had been excursions from the neighboring towns and villages and the result was a large crowd to welcome the Dem-ocratic nominee. He was driven to a stand erected near the center of the city His speech was devoted mainly to trusts, although the questions of a large standing army and imperialism each received attention at his hands. Among

"The Republican party has not fulfilled its promises It will not do anything of permanent and lasting advantage to the great majority of the people and the reason is that it is today controlled, guided and directed by organized, combined wealth, and combined wealth d mands not equal rights, but special priv-ileges and every privilege granted by law to these great combinations is taken from the people. Wherever you find that a few people by operation of law are-gaining an advantage, you may rest assured that that advantage is coming from somebody. The trouble is that the Govern-ment gathers a little from each person and dumps the whole amount into the laps of a few and the few receive it in large amounts and you see the evidence of their prosperity while the little is collected from each one and the Republican party is forgetting the man from

whom it collects, while it that this control who it collects, while it that the man who receives. All over this light are the homes of forgotten men, light are disregarded, men whose interests are neglected because of demands from combined capital. We are not enemies of honestly acquired wealth. No one who wants to eat the bread that he earns and to earn the bread that he eats need be afraid of the success of our ticket. The only man who needs to fear is the man who wants to eat the bread that somebody else earns, and wants to eat it without paying for it.

'More trusts have been organized during the last three and one half years than in all the previous history of the country and Mr. Hanna, the dominating factor in the Republican party, has given us three definitions of the trusts. He says that in the first place there are no trusts; then he says that the trust is a good thing and then he says: 'Do not be afraid of the trusts; if they are injurious we will take care of them.' What a consolation it is to be a Republican and not have to think, but just to feel that you are safe in the arms of Hanna. I believe that you will have to destroy the trusts or they will destroy the country."

Jonesbero was the next stop and Mr. Bryan spoke at that place for 15 min-

At Murphysboro

Murphysboro was reached at 4:15 and a half hour's stop made. Mr. Bryan was taken to the Courthouse yard, where there was gathered a large and enthu-siastic crowd of miners, railroad men and farmers. His remarks were directed more to the laboring men than his other speeches of the day. He said: The people here may be divided into

three general classes, the laboring men who work in your shops or in your mines; the farmers who work upon the farm and the people who make their living by ministering to the labor men or the farmers. Every person is inclined to look at public questions from his own standpoint. He reasons from himself outward he found that the buntings and flags on The head of a trust argues that he must vote the Republican ticket because it is good for him. The financier argues that must vote the Republican ticket because it is good for him. The men who secure special privileges by the law argue that they must vote the Republican ticket because it is good for them, and if these people have a right to use the ballot to advance their own interests, it is important that the rest of the people consider their welfare. The great mass of people can only speak when they vote and if when they vote they do not secure redress for their grievance, the case is boreless and I may be come the case. hopeless and I want you farmers or business men or laboring men to ask yourselves where your interests and the interests of your children are in this great contest. As a laboring man you believe in the art of differences between the labor and capital. The Democratic party declared for arbitration in 1896, The Democratic it declares for it again and I cannot un derstand how any man who wants justice and believes his cause is just can oppose arbitration as a means to settle differ, sinces between corporate capital and the employes of corporations. Yet when the

laboring man asks for arbitration the answer is a large army.

"The laboring man wants relief from government by injunction. Government by injunction is the means by which a man is deprived of the right of trial by jury in certain cases where corporations want to control the employes. The meanest thief that ever stole and the meanes man that ever murdered is entitled to trial by jury; then why should it be denied to any class? The Republican party has been in control for three and a half years, and, while you never heard a Republican oppose government by injunction in a public speech, the Republican party has not had time to give to the laboring men relief from this menace to their in-

terests and to their welfare." At Percy, Mr. Bryan spoke for 10 minutes. There were also short speeches at Redbud and Waterloo. A flambeau club met Mr. Bryan at Waterloo and escorted him to a stand erected for his accommodation in a near-by grove. He was presented there by W. R. Morrison, who sides at Waterloo.

### At Salem.

SALEM, Ill., Oct. 8.-Mr. Bryan began the week with a speech here, his native home, and was given a warm reception He talked about an hour near the Court-house, in which his father had held court from 1860 to 1872, and in which he himself made his first political speech, 20 years ago. Mr. Bryan was introduced by Judge William Prentiss, of Chicago, and among other things said:

"I am glad to be among the people with whom I lived, If I wanted to declare myself a great man, this is the last place would come to make such a declaration, because you have known me from boyhood, but if any one wanted to declare that I but if any one wanted to declare that I was a bad man, I would want him to make the declaration here, rather than any place else. I hardly feel like making a political speech here, for this is a sacred spot to me. Here my parents are and here I learned the precepts which I have tried to follow. I kn the people here and know how conscientious they are. When I see the picture of my opponent in the windows of the Republicans. I know how conscientious they must be and how certain they are that my election would be injurious to the country, or they would not exhibit those pictures on the occasion of my return to my boyhood home. It is to these Republicans I desire to speak. When I return to Salem I find vacant chairs. I find that since my last visit Republicans and Democrats have crossed over into the fand where differences in politics do not divide them. I wonder if it is not possible for us to understand the issues so that there will be less division here.

"If the election were held today, there is no doubt we would have a majority in the electoral college and on the popular But the Republican managers are now collecting from the monoplies a large campaign fund. They will buy every vote that can be bought. They will coerce every vote than can be coerced. They will intimidate every laboring man who can be intimidated. They will bribe every election judge that can be bribed. They will corrupt every count that can be corrupted. I don't understand how it is posfor the plain, every-day Republican to close his eyes to what is going on, when he knows that if he aids these influences to carry the election at this time, the same means can be employed to carry elections when those who are sur porting the Republican ticket today will onnosed to the Republican ticket. Mr. Bryan concluded his speech with an

argument on the trust question, militarism and imperialism. After leaving Salem he made 10-minute speeches at Mount Vernon and Benton. At these places he was received by large, enthusiastic audiences. His speeches were along the same general lines as those delivered hereto-

### At Marion.

At Marion Mr. Bryan discussed the trust question. He said in past:
"I want to call your attention to a clipping which I received a few days ago. I

ill read it to you:
"'Columbus, O., Sept. 28.—According to
special from Gallipolis, Dr. Jennings, in his financial report of the Western Methodist Book Concern, of Cincinnati, made to the Ohio conference now meeting at Gallipolis, says the white paper trust alone has increased the price of paper used by the Methodist Episcopal publish-ing-house at Cincinnati \$40,000 in the past 12 months. This means an increase of over \$100,000 in the past white paper used by the publishing-houses

of all the churches." "The special says the report astounded the conferrees," added Mr. Bryan, "and that they are talking more about trusts than assignments. And yet, my friends, Mr. Hanna says there are no trusts. There is a trust taxing the churches of this country \$100,000 a year, and the people who subscribe to churches have to pay it. You will, of course, have to subscribe more money or do less church work "

"What about the miners?" cried a voice.
"I want to say," replied Mr. Bryan, "that the miner has to cast in his lot with the farmer if he wants any protection or any justice in legislation. The farmer can stand bad faws longer than the miner can, for if things get so bad that the farmer cannot buy coal, he can burn corn, but when things get so bad that the miner cannot buy corn, he cannot eat coal. The Republican party stands today as the defender of trusts; it stands as the exponent of a large army idea and for a colonial policy." In speaking of the Boer war and the

Republican attitude towards it, Mr. Bryan

"One hundred and twenty-four years ago the colonists declared their inde ence; this year the Queen of England issued an order authorizing the annexation of the South African Republics, July 4 1776, saw the birthplace of a republic: July 4, 1900, witnessed the extinction of an em pire, and yet the Republican party has so changed within the last few years that it stands unmoved while the doctrine of self-government is being assailed in Af-Can you trust Republicans to preserve liberty here when they are unmoved by a tax upon liberty elsewhere?"

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 3-At Alton, Mr. Bryan spoke to thousands of people. His audience was said to be the largest ever assembled in that city. The local Democratic leagues, among whom was Con-gressman Jett, occupied a special plat-form erected in front of the Courthouse, and, notwithstanding it was 10 o'clock before Mr. Bryan commenced his speech, the crowd stood densely packed in a mass that extended so far out that it was impossible for those on the outskirts to hear. Mr. Bryan spoke with his hat on, and some one yelled: "Take off your hat, like Teddy did." Mr. Bryan, however, did ' Mr. Bryan, however, did

not comply with this request.

He had scarcely begun speaking when he found that the buntings and flags on ence. He promptly tore down the ob-struction. This act was variously regarded. Some one cried: "Don't tear down the flag"; others, "Tear it down; it is where it ought to be taken down." Mr. Bryan made no reference to these remarks, and when he had concluded the dismantling process sufficiently to answer his purpose, he went on with his speech. Speaking of the Republican contention of good times. Mr. Bryan said:

"They tell us that we are loaning money They tell us that we are loaning money in Europe. All you that are loaning money in Europe hold up your hands."

Not a hand went up, and he exclaimed:

"Then it is they, not we, who are loaning money abroad.

Mr. Bryan spoke for about three-quarters of an hour, and at the conclusion of the speech returned to St. Louis for the

A Vellow Fever Victim HAVANA, Oct. 8.—Martin C. Fosnes, Acting Director-General of Posts, was re-moved today to Las Animas Hospital, suffering, it is believed, from yellow fever

# THE RICE CONSPIRACY DISEASE DESCRIBED

The District Attorney Believes He Has Secured Sufficient Evidence to Convict Them.

Gardiner made a statement today con of William R. Rice, and the checks with

by the banking house of Swenson & Sons through their counsel, Mr. Gerard. From the information received from Gerard, it communicate with Mr. Rice, owing ceased was hastening from Texas.

"Last week Patrick called upon me with his private counsel. Assistant District Attorney Unger was also present, and the conference lasted nearly an hour that time Patrick's attention was called to a number of very suspicious circum-stances, particularly as to the embalming of the body with an arsenous fluid when it was about to be cremated. He gave explanation of this, but admitted that, or nearly all, of Mr. Rice's property had been assigned to him. The object of such assignment he did not disclose. The question asked seemed to cause him some agitation, as his hand shook percentibly thich was noticed by both Mr. Unger and myself.

Rice drawn to the order of Patrick, the defendant, and two of them appear to me to be clumsy forgeries. The whole sub-ject will be thoroughly investigated, not only as to the cause of the death of Mr. Rice, but also as to this remarkable series of proceedings. To me it seems that there has been a conspiracy to obtain possession of the bulk of Mr. Rice's prop-

Rice to a check for \$25,000 on Swenson &

Captain McCluskey, speaking last night of what he had learned from David L. Short and Morris Meyers, whose signatures as witnesses appear on the various alleged assignments to Patrick, and on the alleged will made by Mr. Rice, said: "Both Short and Meyers talked to me fully and with seeming frankness. Both were witnesses to the will which gives practically everything to Patrick. will was dated and executed in Mr. Rice's apartments on June 30 last. I have not seen the original, as it is in Patrick's possession.

"According to the statements of Short and Meyers relative to the signing of this will, they had both gone to Rice's flat to make acknowledgments of certain other papers. They had finished this work were talking with Mr. Rice when he 'Wait a minute, I have something sald: else for you to do.' He came back, and is alleged by Short and Meyers to have 'This is my will, and I want to said:

They said he signed the document in their presence and they made the cus-tomary acknowledgments of the signature. Both said that they did not know contents of the will Patrick not present, they declared, at the time will was signed. "I said to Short: "This is a most pe-culiar state of affairs all around," and

he replied: 'You must remember that this old man was most peculiar, and his affairs are bound to be peculiar."
"They said that Rice would often send for them to come to his flat and take cknowledgment of his signature to certain papers, and when they got there he would change his mind, saying: won't bother about this today. think it over for a time.' They declared that he knew perfectly well what he was doing all the time, and dominated and directed his own business affairs."

### CHICAGO INSURANCE SWINDLE.

Authorities.

the New York Insurance Company for a \$10,000 policy. This was refused and later one for \$5000 taken. On or about August 10 last she also secured insurance in the Canadian Order of Foresters to the amount of \$5000. At the same date she took out a policy in the Knights and Ladies of Honor for \$2000. Two weeks afterwards she was dead, leaving a will which directed that a part of these insurance policies should be paid to Frank H. Smiley, her "affianced husband," and that her body be cremated. Her death was attended by the most horrible agony.
The attending physicians refused to issue a certificate of death, but the Coroner's jury, later and after the body had been embalmed, found a verdict of death The next day the body from dysentery. was cremated and the ashes were scat-

LAWYER PATRICK AND VALET JONES CHARGED WITH FORGERY.

NEW YORK, Oct. &-District Attorney cerning the work done by his office to solve the mystery surrounding the death his name.

"This matter," said the District Attorney, "was first brought to my attention appeared that Patrick had presented a check for \$25,000, knowing Mr. Rice to be dead, and concealed the fact from the banking house, and when they tried to suspicions aroused by the check itself, they were met by evasive answers over the telephone by the valet, who at first concealed the fact of the demise of Mr. Rice. Then they made further inquiries and ascertained that the body had been promptly embalmed with ar-senous fluid, though Mr. Rice had in his lifetime said he was opposed to anything of the sort, and the funeral was being hastened with intent to cremate the body. The situation seemed to be one which re quired prompt action, and the detective force was immediately communicated with by telephone, and Mr. Gerard was sent for to give all necessary information. Coroner Hart was called into the case, and requested to prevent the fu-neral. Meanwhile the brother of the de-

"I have seen a number of checks of My

The hearing on the charges of forgers against Patrick and Jones, which was to have been held this afternoon, was adjourned until Monday next, on the request of counsel for the prisoners. Late this afternoon formal complaint against Patrick and Jones was made by a de-tective, who accused the defendants of having forged the signature of W. M.

Fraudulent Plot Unearthed by the

CHICAGO, Oct. &-F. W. Wayland, as-sistant manager of the Nooney & Boland Detective Agency, was arrested on his return from Virginia today, charged with complicity in the alleged plot to defraud the New York Life Insurance Company, the Canadian Order of Foresters and the Knights and Ladies of Honor, in which Miss Marie Defenbach became insured for \$12,000 shortly before her death, which oc-curred suddenly August 25 last. Dr. August M. Unger and Frank H. Smiley, a icles she had left. This was resisted by detective, were arrested on the same the insurance companies with the result charge yesterday. The three men under that the fraud was discovered." arrest were arraigned before Judge Gibons, and in default of \$15,000 ball each were committed to jail.

It was learned today that several other insurance companies besides the one in which the policies taken out on Miss Defenbach's life had been applied to by one or two of the defendants for similar policies, the amount applied for in each case being \$10,000.

The Tribune today says:
"Last April Miss Defenbach applied to

# BY SYMPTOMS

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 Removing the Obstruction in the Ear Tubes, Cures Deafness,

swallowed.

"Is there nausea?"

'Do you beich up gas "

### The Treatment That Cures.

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 Head, Throat, Ear Tubes, Bronchial Tubes and Lungs, works its curative ac-tion for two reasons:

(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) Instead of irritating, inflaming and feeding the fires of the disease it soothes, quiets, heals and cures. What is the treatment that cures these conditions once regarded as incurable? By what process does it restore the diseased membrane, remove the poison and relieve the soreness of disease? Let the

The Proper Course For Sufferers, The proper course for sufferers is 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 new home treatment.

### CATARRH OF HEAD AND THROAT

The head and throat become diseased from neglected colds, causing Catarrh when the condition of the blood predisposes to this condition.

"Is the voice husky?"
"Do you ever spit up slime?"
"Do you each all over?"
"Do you ache all over?"
"Is the nose stopped up?"
"Do you how out scabs?"
"Is the nose stopped up?"
"Does your nose discharge?"
"Does your nose discharge?"
"Does the nose bleed easily?"
"Is there tickling in the throat?"
"Do you snease a great deal?"
"Is the nose sore and tender?"
"Do you snease a great deal?"
"Is the worse toward night?"
"Does the nose litch and burn?"
"Is there pain in front of head?"
"Is there pain in front of head?"
"Is there pain in back of head?"
"Is there pain in back of head?"
"Is there a dropping in the throat?"
Is the ca dropping in the throat?"
Is the throat dry 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 atarrh extending from the head and throat, and if left unchecked, extends down the windpipe into the bronchial tubes, and in time attacks

"Have you a cough?"

"Are you losing flesh?"

"Do you cough at night?"

"Have you pain in side?"

"Do you take cold easily?"

"Have you specified at times?"

"Do you cough until you gag?"

"Are you low-spirited at times?"

"Do you wait in yellow matter?"

"Do you spit up yellow matter?"

"Do you cough on going to bed?"

"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 disgust for farty foods?"

"Is there tickling behind the palate?"

"Do you feel you are growing weaker?"

"Do you feel you are growing weaker?"

"Is there a burning pain in the throat?"

"Do you cough worse night and morning. "Do you cough worse night and morning?"
"Do you have to sit up at night to get

### SYMPTOMS OF EAR TROUBLES

Deafness and ear troubles result from catarrh passing along the Eustachian tube that leads from the throat to the ear.

"Is your hearing failing?" "Do your ears discharge?"
"Do the ears itch 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 ears?"
"Is there a throbbing in ears?" "Is there a throbbing in ears?"
"Is there a buzzing sound heard?" "Do you have a ringing in ears?"
"Are there cracking sounds heard?"
"Is your hearing had cloudy days?"
"Do you have earache occasionally?" "Are the sounds like steam escaping?"

"Do you constantly hear noises in the ears?"
"Do your ears hurt when you blow the W. H. COPELAND, M. D. "Is there a rearing like a waterfull to head?"
"Do you hear better some days than others!"
"Do the notes in the ears keep you awake?"
"When you blow your nose do the ears crack?" "Is your hearing worse when you have a

to recover the value of the insurance pol-

Detective Smiley has made a full writ-ten confession of his part in the crime.

The confession, if true, implicated the

other two men under arrest. When the case goes to trial Smiley, it is announc-

ed, will turn state's evidence. State's

Attorney Dineen expects that all three men will be conviced of conspiracy, but it

is not known if a charge of murder can

far obtained. Every man connected with

the Mooney & Boland Agency is now under surveillance for suspicious actions

at the time of Miss Defenbach's death.

and it is not improbable that several other

conspirators can yet be connected with

Cuban Custom Receipts.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—The total customs receipts for the Island of Cuba dur-

Chicago Building Trades Dispute.

CHICAGO, Oct. 8 .- As the result of a

number of conferences, the Chicago build-

pose the formation of a new central la-bor body, provided the various trades en-

against \$9,493,098 for the

ing the first eight months of 1900

ing contractors have decided not to

same period of 1899.

tered to the four winds of heaven. With- gaged in the construction of

BORDEN'S

EAGLE

out much delay proceedings were begun withdraw from the Building Trades Coun-

formally made on the evidence so

"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 slime?"
Do you at times have discribed."
Is there constant had taste in moult.

"Are you lightheaded."
"In your tongue coated?"
"Have you waterbrash."
"Do you hawk and spit."
"Is there pain after earling?"
"Are you nervous and weak?"

Do you beich up material that burns the "When the stomach is full do you feel op-pressed?"

CATARRH OF THE STOMACH

This condition may result from

several causes, but the usual cause

is catarrh, the mucus dropping

down into the throat and being

### CATARRH OF THE LIVER

The liver becomes diseased by eatarrh extending from the stomach

into the tubes of the liver. "Are you trritable?" "Are you nervous?"
"Do you get dissy?" "Have you no energy?" "Do you have cold feet?"
"Do you feel miserable?"
"Is your memory poer?"
"Do you get tired easily?" "Do you get tired easily?"
"Do you have hot flushes?"
"Is your opesight blurred?"
"Can't you explain where?"
"Have you pain in the back?"
"Is your flesh soft and flabby?"
"Are your gelfits low at times?"
"Is there a bloating after easile?"
"Have you pain around the brus?"
"Do you have gurgling in bowels?"
"Do you have rumbiling howels?"
"Do you suffer from pains in temples?"
"Do you suffer from pains in temples?"
"Do you suffer from pains in temples?"
"To you have a paintating of the heart?"
"Is there a general feeling of linestuda?"
"Do these feelings affect your memory?"

# Our Specialties

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

Chronic Catarrh in all its forms, Asthma, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, Rheumatism, diseases of the stomach, the kidneys, the skin, the nervous system and blood treated at the Copeland Institute at

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cal advice free, 1505 Arch st., Phila.



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