

in China, unless they are attacked, which is not believed to be probable. The offi-cials discredit the Russian Admiral's report that they participated in the taking of Shan-Hai Kwan, as the sense of Gen-eral Chaffee's orders were directly contrary to such participation.

Thiebaut, the French Charge d'Affaires, called on Secretary Hay late in the day, but learned that final action had not yet been taken on the French note and that it would be some days before the response would be ready. The Constitutional questions involved require further time for consideration.

high diplomatic quarters the suggestion was made today that the powers send a special envoy to Sinan Fu, the new abode of the imperial family, with a collective note urging the return of the Emperor to Pekin, and giving guaran-tees for his personal safety, and that of the Imperial household. Such an envoy

it was said, could accomplish much more than the circuitous negotiations through Chinese officials. The suggestion also was made that Chang Chi Tung, Viceroy of one of the southern provinces, would be well qualified to execute such a mission if the powers could be brought together in tive request.

The Chinese Minister said today that if the Powers regarded it as essential that the Emperor and Empress Dowager should return to Pekin he was quite confident this could be brought about, first, by giving positive assurances for the personal safety of their majestles, and then as plain evidence of this assurance, di-recting that the bulk of the aliled forces now at Pekin be withdrawn to Tien Tsin Tang Tsun or some other point, leaving only a few hundred troops at Pekin as a

SATE:

SHANGHAI, Oct. 8.-The Chinese assert that the Governor of Shan Tung and the Yangtse Viceroys have sent a joint memorial to the Empress Dowager de-claring it to be impossible to guarantee the dispatch of money and provisions to Sinan Fu, and threaten to resign unless Sinas Fu, and threaten to resign unless the court returns to Pekin. It is believed that Emperor Kwang Hsu is anxious to return, and that the Dowager Empress wavered until she heard of the expedi-tion to Pao Ting Fu. Li Hung Chang's secretary reports that foreign troops, sup-posed to be British, have already arrived at Pao Ting Fu. It is said that Li Hung Chang has advised the Emperor to return to Pekin, on the ground that the powers can stop supplies from reaching the Province of Shen Si.

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Russian Massacres in Amur.

VICTORIA, B. C., Oct. 9 .- Copies of the Nagasaki Press, received here, have in-terviews with two Belgian journalists confirming the news of the massacres on the Amur. They say that as a result of orders received from General Gripsky, the Chinese in Blagovestchensk were to a point seven vorts from the city, where they were robbed and then driven into the river. The number killed was 5000. All towns along the Amur were destroyed by the Russians and the inhabitants out to the sword Algun city of 20,000 inhabitants, was razed fortunately, many escaped before the bombardment. At Mocho, 2000 were massacred.

Von Waldersee's Demand. Inland Mission NEW YORK, Oct. 9 .- A dispatch to the Journal and Advertiser from Shanghal Whitchurch and Miss Searell, of the

total, 69 Americans, Total killed, about whose deaths there can be no question, 11 men, '6 married women, 13 single women, 13 children; total, 42. Of those killed, children: total, 15.

the following were Americans: Three men, 3 married women, 6 single women, 3 In Tai Yuen, of those who were un questionably massacred July 9, 10 were men, 9 married women, 4 single women, 7 children; total, 30, all British.

There are still some missionaries in the Provinces of Kansah and Kwel Chow.

would hold up before the young men new ideals representing force and conquest rather than the old ideals of peaceful

In Abingdon more rat-traps are manu factured than in any other town in the United States, and Mr. Bryan referred to this fact, saying: "I understand that this is a Republican

community, but I fear you people have given so much attention to the catching of little rats that you have neglected the

large rodents. I understand you make here the best rat-traps for little rats; but here the best rat-traps for little rate, but the trust is a far more dangerous rat than your traps catch, and Republican genius has thus far invented no remedy. The trust rat eats its way into every

"Militarism is another rat the Repub-lican party seems disposed to turn loose rather than to catch. It will devour the substance of the people and steal away many a boy from his mother.

"Imperialism is still another rat, which not only preys on the material substance of the country, but threatens to eat into the moral fabric of the Nation. Do you not think it is time to give some atten

tion to the larger rats?" At Vincennes he had met a man wear-ing a McKinley button who had asked him for enough money to get a meal. "I gave him the money," said Mr. Bryan, "saying to him at the time that he was a good example of the prosperity that his

A very brief stop was made at Gales-burg. The original programme did not include a speech at that place, as it is conceded to be very strongly Republican. but it was decided at the last moment not to pass the town without any notice. Accordingly Mr. Bryan spoke for about 10 minutes, going very hurriedly over the issues of the campaign. He had a big

but this was no longer true. Mr. Bryan closed with a plea against imperialism, and speaking of the Porto Rican bill he said the principle involved in that measure is as dangerous and as damnable as has ever been exercised by a tyrant in the world's history.

At Carthage.

CARTHAGE, Ill., Oct. 9 .- The first stop after leaving Quincy was made at Camp Point, where Mr. Bryan spoke from the rear platform of his car. At Golden, the iext stopping-place, Mr. Bryan discusse imperialism almost exclusively. He said the reason why the Republican platform had not referred to the Declaration of In dependence was found in the fact that party was unwilling to express itself behalf of the struggling Boers. At Carthage Mr. Bryan took cognizance of the criticiams of his personal participa-tion in the campaign, saying: "According to my understanding of poi-

itics, that the citizen is the sovereign and the office-holder the servant, the citizens have a right to know what the candidates think of public questions. They have a right to come in contact with their public officials, and if a candidate loses votes because the people get acquainted with

him, he ought not to complain, for it is better to find him out before the election than afterwards, if he is bad. The right to participate in government is one of the

inalienable rights-a right that you Re-publicans recognized when Lincoln was your leader, and a right that you never repudiated until you fell from Linceln lown to Manna." heart failure. He was an authority on political and economic questions.

perialism, saying: "If you hear that I am in favor of imperinlism as an issue, just because it is a good issue to get votes with. I want you P.

WASHINGTON, Oct. &-Colonal Joseph

WAR ON STANDARD OIL. Governor Sayers After Them for Vio-Inting Anti-Trust Law. BT LOUIS. Oct. S .- Requisition papers issued by Governor Sayers, of Texas,

rously applauded

were served on Governor Roosevelt, at the Planters' Hotel today, for the extradition of John D. Rockefeller, Henry M. Flagler and other Standard Oll mag-nates. The defendants are wanted in Texas for alleged violation of the anti-Governor Roosevelt said he trust laws.

was preceded by a parade of "T Riders" and other political clubs.

Senator devoted himself to a general discussion of the issues of the campaign,

His remarks were well received and gen-

The

could not act on the requisition as long as he was out of the State of New York, as he was technically not Governor. He said he would look into the case when ho returned to New York.

THE DEATH ROLL.

Major Seldon N. Clark. WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.-Major Seldon Noyes Clark, a whilely known newspaper man, who had been connected with tha Washington bureau of the New York Tribune for 22 years, died here today of

Colonel Joseph P. Wright.

King, then chairman, marched into the Democratic convention in the assembly hall of the Chamber of Commerce. All present resolved themselves into an assembly of electors and ratified the nominations of the separate conventions, among them the following for Presidential Electors: Dell Stuart, ex-Republican; Walter M. Pierce, Democrat; Ernest Kroener, Populist; John Whittaker, Populist. How many Democrats of the high type he yearned for in 1896 will Mr.

Wood find on his ballot when he marks his ticket November \$? Not one. How many Democrats of any type? Only one. If Mr. Wood votes for Bryan, and he is supporting him, his vote for Presidential Electors will go to two Populists, an ex-Republican and one sliverplated Democrat. Clearly, some noble Democrats who started out in 1896 to reform their party stopped very short in their work.

pedestal that Jefferson, Jackson, Cleveland and their compeers made

for it? Last April the state conventions of the Democratic and Pop-

ulist parties met in Portland the same day, but in separate halls.

For months before the Democrats had courted fusion, almost begged

it, and a deal was made. On Friday, April 13, at 4:50 P. M., about

60 delegates from the Populist convention, headed by William Rufus

cox, Mrs. Simcox and three children, London, Pa.; Dr. L G. Y. Taylor, of American Presbyterian Mission, Taylorsville, Pa. July 1-Rev. H. T. Pitkin Philadelphia; Miss A. A. Gould, Bethel, Ma.; Miss M. S. Morrill, all of the American Board Mission, Portland Me.; Rev. B

Bagnall, Mrs. Bagnall and one child, and Rev. William Cooper, all of the China At Heine Yi, Shan Si, June 30-Miss

"I am as sorry as any one can be that their majesties do not see their way clear to return to Pekin," said Mr. Wu, "but in the circumstances is it not natural that they should take this course? They have been becaused on the have been brought up in extreme sech the outside world and of the customs of foreigners. When they withdrew, the allied forces occupied the city. It has been divided bread during the lithest been divided into districts to be patrolled and managed. It is said that the silied troops have marched through the Im-perial Palace. These steps must naturally we produced a profound effect on the imperial family.

NO REPLY FROM ENGLAND.

All the Other Powers Answered Germany's Note.

BERLIN, Oct. 9 .- It was ascertained at the German Foreign Office today by the correspondent of the Associated Press that all the powers have agreed to the proposals of the second German note, with the exception of Great Britain, from whom no answer has yet been received to either the first or second notes. The Foreign Office, however, expects Great Britain's adherence to the second note,

and still looks for a reply to the first. With reference to the statement cabled from America that Great Britain has acted as mediator in effecting an understand ng between Germany and the United States, a high Foreign Office official said that nothing was officially known regard-ing such a service, if it had been rendered, and, as a matter of fact, there was no necessity whatever for a mediator. The latter statement was corroborated by the British Ambassador, and by the

United States Charge d'Affaires. No news from Field Marshal Count von Waldersee has been received at the For-eign Office since the announcement that he had taken charge. It is taken for granted that the details of organisation are absorbing his attention. Private dispatches say that the Germans occupy the palace of the Empress, and that German reinforcements, consisting of two battalions, two guns and cavalry, under Lieu-tenant-Colonel Havel, have arrived at Pekin

The Post says an agreement exists be tween Germany and Russia by which Germany is to control the railroad 'from Pekin to Yang Tsun, and Russia is to control the road from Yang Tsun to Tong Ku. The Post denies that Germany will send an expedition to Sinan Fu.

FRANCE IS OPTIMISTIC.

Regards the News From China as More Beassuring.

PARIS, Oct. 9.-It is semiofficially an nounced today that the news received here from China is more reassuring than the English dispatches make out; that an agreement between the powers will be arrived at on the basis of M. Delcasse's note; that the reported arrival of Li Hung Chang at Pekin has been confirmed, and that confirmation has also been re-ceived of the degradation of Prince Tuan.

The officials of the French Foreign Of fice are elated over the reception which France's note has secured in Europe, and they are hopeful and sanguine that it will result in a common understanding which will permit of early peace negotiations. France, however, has not yet received the formal reply of any power, but the verbal statements made by the various Ambasandors on the presentation of the note leads the government to believe it will be accepted everywhere except in Great Brit. ain and the United States. These powers agree to certain features, while object-ing to others, but do not take a stand which is inimical, generally, to the propo-sitions of M. Delcasse.

The Temps' account of "the Cabinet council says M. Delcasse submitted dis-

.

Natives report that Field Marshal von Waldersee has peremptorily demand-ed of Prince Ching and Li Hung Chang that Prince Tuan and other Boxer leader be handed over to him for punishment be fore the negotiations begin.

Serious friction is reported between the British and Russian troops at Shan Hai Ewan, after the capture of the forts. The Japanese consider the withdraws of the Chinese court into the interior diminishes confidence in the good faith of the government, hence Japan will not re duce the number of her troops in China.

England's Claim Denied. NEW YORK, Oct. 9 .- A dispatch to the

Herald from Berlin says: The inspired Muncher Aligemeine Zei-tung contests the claim of England to exclusive rights in the Yang-Valley, declaring that Germany 180 undoubtedly has an interest to prevent exclusive commercial domination of any power in that region. The paper doubts if an East Asiatic triple alliance The paper (Germany, France and Russia) would be a fit remedy against such ambitions the powers except Japan have replied, agreeing with the latest note of Count von Bulow. Japan's agreement is not doubted.

Return of the Emperor.

PEKIN, Oct. 6 .-- Prince Ching has re ceived an edict from the Emperor, dated October 1, in reply to a note sent at the request of the Legations, saying he will return to Pekin as soon as the negotia tions take a favorable turn.

Waiting for the Germans.

PEKIN, Thursday, Oct. 4.-The Pao Ting Fu expedition is waiting for the Germans, who are not ready to start. It reported that there are 12,000 Chinese Imperial troops at Pao Ting Fu. General Chaffee has returned here.

Flood in Wisconsin.

PORTAGE, Wis., Oct. 9.-The city levee on the left side of the Wisconsin River broke at Bardens this afternoon and everything is under several feet of water. Across the river, residents must come to town in boats. With the breaking of the evee the water began flowing in a raging current down the Baraboo Valley emptying into that stream and through it back to the Wisconsin. The river also overflowed its banks at the northern end of the city. With the rush of water, residents began to move in vehicles and boats. The rise came to a standstill at boats. The rise came to a standstill at 4 P. M. The water is the highest ever known here. The official gauge shows 12.5 feet this evening, a half foot higher than the highest last Spring. Tonight there is about five inches of water on the floor of the pumping station of the water works plant. Water has covered the tracks of the Madison-Portage branch of the Milwaukee road, and traffic is abandoned.

Spanish Parliament.

MADRID, Oct. 2 .- The Spanish Parlianent will reassemble between November 6 and 10. The question of the marriage of the Princess of Asturias will not be discussed before December, Marcula Aguillar Campo, Minister of Foreign Af-fairs, will be prepared to introduce various treatles bearing upon the general re-lations of Spain with the United States, and the cession of the Cagayan and other islands, and relative to literary copyright with the Hispano-American Republics. At the office of the Minister of Finance today an emphatic denial was given to report that the government intends to float a loan, either large or small.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY, All

Near the Yellow River (while ficeing from Shan Si), July 15 or 15-Rev. G. MoConnell, Mrs. McConnell and one child, Miss King and Miss Burton, all of the China Inland Mission; Miss F. E. Nathan, Miss M. D. Nathan and Miss Heaysman, of the China Inland Mission are supposed to have been with this party and to have shared their fate, but as this is not confirmed, they are put in the list,

of missing. At Kiu Cheo, Che King, July 21 and 22-Rev. D. B. Thompson, Mrs. Thompson, two children, Miss Dasmond, Miss Manchester, Rev. C. F. Ward, Miss Ward, one child, Miss Sherwood and Miss Thir-

good, all of the China Inland Mission. En route to Hankow from Shan Si-Miss Rise; July 13, Mr. Saunders' child, Isabella; July 37, Mr. Saunders' child Jeaste; August 8, Mrs. W. J. Cooper; August 6, Miss Huston; August 11, Rev. Mr. Whitehouse and Mrs. Whitehouse, all of the English Baptist Mission; Mr. Bynon, Mrs. Bynon and three children, of British and Foreign Bible Society, England: Miller Wilson, Mrs. Wilson and one child, Mrs. J. Stevens and Miss M. E. Ciarke, of the Inland Mission.

The following is a list of missionaries are unaccounted for to date. It includes those who were in the provinces most affected by the Boxer troubles, Chi

Li and Shan SI: The last word from the following, who were stationed in Northern Shan Si, was May 8: M. S. McKee, Mrs. McKee, -. May 8: M. S. McKee, Mrs. MoKee, --. Lanson, Mrs. Lanson, Mrs. Spenden, Mrs. M. E. Smith, Mr. Pierron, Mrs. Pierron, Mrs. C. A. Larsen, Miss Landell, Miss

Mrs. C. A. Larsen, Miss Landell, Miss Engval, E. Peterson, Mrs. G. E. Carl-berg, A. Johannesen, Mrs. Hedlung, all of the China Inland Mission. The last word from the following was June 30: Mr. Ogren, Mrs. Ogren, Mr. Peat, Mrs. Peat, Miss Dobson, Miss Hurn, Mrs. H. Nethan, Miss M. R. Nathan, Mrs. Heaveman Mr. Young Mrs. Young

Mrs. Heaysman, Mr. Young, Mrs. Young, Mr Barrett, Mr. Woodroffe, Dr. Hewitt, all of the China Inland Mission. No word from the following since May 8: Miss Emil Olissen, Mrs. Olissen, Mrs. J.

Cooper's child. At Tai Yuen Fu, Shan Si, June 7-Miss Coombs, of the Shao Ying (Independent Baptist) English Mission. The evidence of her death is a letter in German dated July 6, and seen by Mr. Stevenson. It is stated there was a riot June 27, in which Dr. Edwards' Hospital was destroyed, and Miss Coombs killed by being thrown into the burning building. It is believed that all of the missionaries who were in Tal Yuan Fu at the time of Miss Coombs' death were massacred July 9. Including Miss Coombs, there are only 31 names, which is six short of the number said to have been massacred, according to Chinese official reports, but it is known that those living at places near the capital were urged by the local offi-cials to take refuge in Tai Yuan, because, as they afterwards said, they

were unwilling to kill the missionaries, and sent them to Yu Hsien, the Goyernor, to butcher.

Supposed to have been killed at Tat Yuen Fu, July 9-Rev. T. W. Piggott, Mrs. Piggott, Dr. Lovett, Mrs. Lovett, one child, Rev. W. G. Stokes, Mrs. Stokes, Rev. J. Simpson, Mrs. Simpson, Rev. G. Hoddle, Miss Duvall, all of the Shat Yang Mission; Rev. G. E. Farthing, Mrs. Farthing, two children, Miss Stewart, Rev. T. J. Underwood, Mrs. Underwood, Mr. Coberg, Mrs. Oberg, O. Forsberg, Mrs. Forsberg, C. Blomberg, Mrs. Blom-

who have not been heard from for some time, but there is good reason to hope they will get to places of safety.

Filed a Claim for Damages.

PUEBLO, Colo., Oct. 9 .- Rev. Dr. Robert Coltman, pastor of the Presbyterian Church, at La Junta, who, with his wife, recently returned from a trip to China. where they were present at the bom bardment of Taku, has received a letter from his son, Professor Robert Colt-man, Jr., instructor in the Imperial University of Pekin. The latter, with his family, was in the besleged legation, and all survived after thrilling experiences. Professor Coltman's letter is a graphic recital of the numerous incidents of the Both himself and his son, the slege. third Robert Coltman, aged M, took turns on guard duty, and the latter was at time a target of Chinese sharpshoot They lost all their property, and ers. have filed a claim for \$35,000 damages. Coltman and his family are now lodging in a Chinese temple near the legation and have no furniture but that of the temple.

More Missionaries Killed,

NEW YORK, Oct. 9.-Robert E. Spear one of the secretaries of the Presbyterian Board, of Foreign Missions, today received the following cable from Rev. George F. Fitch, from Shanghai: "Killed-Leonard, McKillican, Mackey Wintering, Pekin." The persons named are all members of the Pekin Mission.

President of Pekin University.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 9,-The steam er America Maru, which arrived tonight from Japan, has among her passengers F. D. Gamewell, president of the Uni-versity of Pekin. Mr. Gamewell had charge of the fortifications during the slege of Pekin,

RIOTING IN PORTO RICO.

Four Persons Killed in a Street Fight in Guayama.

NEW YORK, Oct. 9 .- A dispatch to the Herald from San Juan, Porto Rico, says: Four persons, one of them a woman. were killed in another political street riot in Guayama, which lasted all last-night. The rioting started in a cafe when a member of the Federal party shot and severely wounded a Republican. Several of the latter's party friends tried to lynch the Federal, but were prevented by eight Americans. Federals from Arroyo hastened to reinforce the Federals in Guay-ama, and a bloody street fight followed The rioting was kept up during the night and three men and a woman were killed while 20 others, including several policewere wounded. Several of those vill die. Armed bands paraded the streets later, shooting and shouting and terror izing the town. The whole district is arming, and the police force is utterly unable to cope with the rioters. The parties are about equally divided in num-bers. Leaders of the Republicans are

urging their followers not to engage oting, but the Federals are determined to avenge the San Juan affair, and further bloodshed is expected. Animosity between Federals and Republicans is in-creasing as the time for the elections approaches, and all over the island are evidences that trouble may break out at

Mrs. Forsberg, C. Blomberg, Mrs. Biom-berg, W. Noren, Mrs. Noren, A. Foger-holm, E. Jacobsen, E. Anderson, Mrs. E. Anderson, M. Book, Mrs. Book, A. Sandberg, A. E. Palm, Miss Erickson, O. Ringmark, Mrs. O. Ringmark, F. Nys-trom, Mrs. Nystrom, Mrs. C. So-derbaum, A. Larsen, Mrs. A. Larsen, C. L. Ludberg, Mrs. C. L. Ludberg, I7 chill-dren in the mission, all of them Chris-

When Mr. Bryan reached the Courthouse Square in Peeria the sides of the speaker's stand were covered with a mase of humanity. The carriage ride from the depot to the grounds was in streets packed on each side with shouting and cheering admirer's. It was possible for Mr. Bryan to reach but one-half the audience. He at once launched into the trusts, and afterticular difference about the time of my going out." ward took occasion to answer the charges is being paid for his speeches. In

part he said:

"I am not as rich a man as you would imagine from reading the Republican pa-pers. I find it difficult to reconcile the statement of the Republican papers regarding my financial condition. They say that I am so ambitious that I would spend all my monew to be President, and another time they say that I am so avarificious that I would not make a speech unless I am paid for it. I notice a criticism in the papers that the people of the towns through which our train passes have contributed to the expense of the train, and it was suggested that this was for my benefit. I need not tell you that I receive nothing for making speeches, but, my friends, I want you to know that when men ride on trains they must either pay or else the railroad some-nation must formisch from with tree rides. nanies must furnish them with free rides, We do not want a railroad to carry our train through the state free, and, therefore: the state committee paid out about 1000 for the train for yesterday and to-day. We believe it is better for people to pay their way and be independent than to have corporations run them after elec-tion. I would a great deal rather have Republican papers criticise me and peoalong the road pay, than to receive rides from the railroad companies free and have corporations run me, if elected, because they furnished the trains." The people of La Salle and the sur-rounding country met Mr. Bryan at the

train there. He reached that town at 8 o'clock and was escorted to a stand in the center of the city by a marching fiambeau club and by innumerable citizens on foot. The stands were filled with people, and the way was lighted by red fire and skyrockets. Cheers greeted Mr. Bryan at every turn. As usual, he gave his first attention to the trusts, and declared that they had no conscience. . I'ne trusts were, he said, practicing the meth-ods of the highwayman.

"With an enormous campaign fund the Republican party won in 1855," said Mr. Bryan, "and then it undertook to and did reward its contributors. It needs a bigger, fund this year than it had in that year, and it expects to get it from the trusts. That the trusts are to be rewarded is quite certain. The trusts are now threatening to control elections by

the powers they have to threaten inle-ness and hunger to their thousands and tens of thousands of employes. It used to be that the Christian knelt at morning and invoked the Lord to give unto him his daily bread, but with the growth of monopolies the laboring man must make his prayer to some trust magnate and say: 'Give us this day our daily and say: 'Give us this us ontrol, the bread.' With the trusts in control, the laborer became practically a serf, and the workingmen should not allow themselves to be deluded into any mere appearance of safety. The mills were far less liable to close down when not con-

Referring to the "full dinner-pail" ar-gument, Mr. Bryan said:

man named Esau who sold his birthright for a full dinner-pall, and he has been held in derision ever since. When

Courthouse grounds, and the crowd cov-ered not only one side of the grounds but the street in front as well. The

to remember that June 14, 1899, when your papers said that everybody wanted expan-sion, I protested against Imperialism. At that time Democratic friends told me that my course would be unpopular, but my answer was that when the Declaration of Independence was repealed I would be out of politics, and it did not make any par-

At Macomb,

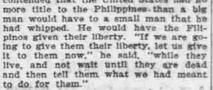
ABINGDON, Ill. Oct. 9.-Mr. Bryan had to stand on a chair at Macomb to enable all the people who had assembled to see throng was immense. Speaking of the policy of the Republican party, he said that the leaders of that party center their attention upon questions of money and ignore questions that affect human rights. Their party, he said, is a party for the syndicates. It is looking after the interests of the trusts and of organized wealth, but it has no policy in the interest of the great masses of the people. On the trust question, he de-

clared that Republicans were either ig-norant or would not be candid, for they seemed to know of no trust except the ice trust. Why are you Republicans silent about

the other trusts?" he asked. "It is be-cause you would rather live under the trusts and vote the Republican ticket than get relief by voting the Democratic ticket."

He would, he said, put every article manufactured by trusts on the free list and he would require a trust organized in one state to take out licenses in all other states. By this plan, he thought, the water would be squeezed out of their stock. Mr. Bryan repeated his argument cor

cerning the Army, and said it would b far better, bad as that was, to have the Army idle than to have it killing people What was to be done, he asked, with the large Army in the Philippines when should come home? The real object, asserted, for permanently increasing the Army was to intimidate the labor ele-ment when it presents just complaints. The idea was to erect forts near the large cities, and, with the forces located in them, meet all the demands of labor. He contended that the United States had no

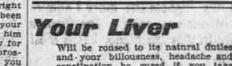


SULU SLAVERY QUESTION. Acting Secretary Melkeljohn An

swers Bryan.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.-Acting Secretary Melkeljohn, of the War Department, has sent the following letter to Bryan: "Washington, Oct. 6.-Dear Sir: In the press reports yesterday of your address at Tipton, Ind., in which you referred to the overthrow of human slavery in the United States resulting from the success

of the armies of the Union, you are also reported as saying, in that connection, 'we fought then for the adoption of a Constitutional amendment that pro-vided that no man could own a slave, and yet, before the Philippine War is



and your billousness, headache and constipation be cured if you take **Hood's Pills**

Sold by all druggists. 25 cents.

Wright, Assistant Surgeon-General of the Army, died suddenly last night at his home here, in the 64th year of his age. Interment will be in the National Cometery, at Arlington,

A Three Days' Fight.

LONDON, Oct. 10,-The Times publishes the following dispatch from Vredetort, Orange River Colony: "The British column had a three days"

fight, from October 5 to October 7, with General Dewet's commando of 1000 men and five guns. It took place in a verifable ses of mountains near here. The Hoers were dislodged and dispersed, and they fied demoralized. The British casualties were slight."

New Shares of Heichshank.

BERLIN, Oct. 9.-It is announced that the Reichshank October 18 will offer new shares of the face value of 30,000,000 marks at 125.

Keep Davis' Pain-Killer Handy. It will cure cough or cold or collo.



Drunkenness Cured -------

White Ribbon Remedy Can Be Given in Glass of Water, Ten

or Coffee Without Patient's Knowledge.

White Ribbon Remedy will cure or destroy the diseased appetite for alcoholic witmulants, whether the patient is a confirmed inclusive "a tippler," social drinker or drunkard. Impossible for any one to have an appetite for alcoholic liquors after using White Ribbon

Hamedy. Purtland, Oregon: Woodard, Clarke & Co., Fourth and Washington sts. By mail, \$2. Trial: package free by writing MRS 7. C. MOORE, Pres. W. C. T. U., Ventura, Cal.

-Bh

Tutt's Pills Cure All Liver Ills.

Twenty Years Proof.

Tutt's Liver Pills keep the bowels in natural motion and cleanse the system of all impurities An absolute cure for sick headache, dyspepsia, sour stomach, constipation and kindred diseases.

"Can't do without them"

R. P. Smith, Chilzsburg, Va. writes I don't know how I could do without them. I have had Liver disease for over twenty years. Am now entirely cured. Tutt's Liver Pills

trolled by trusts."

"The Bible tells us there was once a

heid in derivide ever since. When your employer attempts to coerce you, tell him that he has been preaching prosperity for four years, and if the country is pros-perous, it ought not to be hard for you to find another job." The meeting at Jollet was held in the Constituent demands