THE MORNING OREGONIAN, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1900.



made at an early day to the invitation extended this Government to accept the principles of the agreement. The Ger-man Charge d'Affaires, Count de Quadt, had a conference with Secretary Hay this afternoon, presenting officially the text of the Anglo-German agreement, includ-ing the invitation to the United States accept the principles therein' re-orded. Mr. Hay expressed his satis-action at what had been done, saying he felt it to be in complete harmony with the policy this Government had pursued, both as to the maintenance of pursues, both as to the maintenance of unabetructed commerce in China and the territorial entity of the Empire, and adding that a formal reply would be given in a day or two. Count de Quadt was gratified at these assurances and left with the belief that there was such a harmonious understanding on the genral principles involved that the co

rence of the powers was near at hand. Mr. Hay had been fully advised of the agreement and had gone over it with great care with the President yesterday and today. This was the more necessary owing to the President's departure for Canton tonight. The result of these deliberations is summed up in the state nt that the Government views the Anglo-German agreement with favor. It is also probable that some attention has been given to the draft of the American reply. It is likely to be more in the form of a note of approval rather than any formal adherence to the alliance, bht this is sid to be merely a matter of

About the only serious question which has arisen as to the American reply was in clause three of the Anglo-German agreement. This states that in case of another power making use of the compli-cations in China in order to obtain territorial advantages, Germany and Great Britain reserve the right to reach a pre-liminary understanding of the eventual step to be taken for the protection of their interests. This is open to the con struction of being a threat. It is prob able that the American reply will not go beyond accepting the principle that Ger-many and Great Britain have a right to between themselves as to their eventual course. But there is not likely to be anything which will commit this to be anything which will commit this Government to accept this eventual agree-ment. In short, the third clause is in-terpreted to apply only to Germany and Great Britain, there being no invitation extended to other powers to join them in a preliminary understanding regarding the eventual steps to be taken.

NO FORMAL ANSWERS.

But Germany Believes All the Powers Will Accept the Agreement.

BERLIN, Oct. 23 .- Although no formal answers have been received from the pow-ers regarding the Anglo-German agreement. Count von Bulow has been assured by diplomatic representatives here that their governments will readily accede to the extrement. This is not surprising, because, as a high official pointed out today, the agreement contains only what had been delivered in principle regarding the present Chinese imbroglio. The agreement, which may be considered as Count von Bulow's entree joyeuse into



(Continued from First Page.) crats, Populists who were formerly Re-

in framing the Nation's laws for over 40 years, or as the exponent of its foreign publicans and Republicans who have policy, his course was ever marked by devotion to the best interests of his be-loved land, and by able and conscientious lately not been politically friendly to the ex-Congressman. Hermann's ambition to be Senator was made an issue, and 'it efforts to uphold its dignity and honor His countrymen will long revere his mem-ory and see in him a type of the patriot-ism, the uprightness and the zeal that go was said on the stump and off the stump that Republican success in his home county would help him and that without to molding and strengthening a nation. 'In fitting expression of the sense of it he could not hope to have standing in the Legislature. Democrats and Republibereavement that afflicts the Republic, I direct that on the day of the funeral the cans say that the shrewd Mr. Hermann wrote a number of autograph letters to executive offices of the United States dis-play the National flag at half-mast, and that the representatives in foreign counvoters who were not straight Republicans requesting them as a favor to him to vote tries shall pay in like manner appropriate respect for the illustrious dead for 10 the Republican ticket and intimating, if not openly saying, that votes so cast days. would strengthen Hermann for United States Senator. None of these letters has

JOHN

SHERMAN

fallen into the hands of those who are John Sherman's Place in History Is opposing Hermann's new ambition. Hermann still has a large following in CANTON, O., Oct. 22-Judge William R. Day, who succeeded the late John Douglas and some equally powerful political enemies. His source of strength is Sherman as Secretary of State, in speakjudicious distribution of Federal patron. ing of his death today said: "In the death of Secretary Sherman age As Congressman and as Commissioner of the General Land Office, he has the country has lost one of its greatest statesmen and notable figures. Mr. Sher-man had been continuously in National always been kind to his home county. Since McKinley became President the plums have been falling to the Republiaffairs for a greater length of time than any American now living. He became prominent in public life as far back as the cans, but the Democrats are not envious. They say it makes no difference who

shakes the tree so long as the fruit is harvested by Douglas County. Another thing, trivial in itself, but important enough to cost the fusionists 20 votes, was the question of hogs running at large. Out at Canyonville every body owns a pig and everybody wanted his own pig and his neighbor's pig to run at large. In the division of responsibility in the fusion camp, County Clerk Ganley, who lives at Canyonville, was expected to hold his precinct level on the pork question, and keep it from going Republican. Mr. Gazley maintained a noncommittal attitude, which led the yeomen of Canyonville to believe that he

was in favor of fencing in the pigs, and his party with him. Therefpon, Canyonville, which had been overwhelmingly Populistic in 1898, giving Ganley 60 plurality, reversed itself and went strongly Republican, defeated Gazley for re-election and made possible Tongue's plurality of 77 for Congressman and Booth's 50 for

joint Senator. Between prosperity, Hermann's candidacy and the Canyonville pork question, the Republicans carried the county by these pluralities: Supreme Judge, 166; Dairy Commissioner, 180; Congressman, 77; District-Attorney, 688; Legislative, 50 to 242; county officers, 32 to 443. The total vote was 2023, of which the Middle-of-thediplomatic victory for him. It is now Road Populists cast 151 for joint Repre-entative and the Prohibitionists 120 for

life to be Judge of the Supreme Court. When he died, in 1829, the large family of boys were left with scant support and DEAD

Missouri compromise, the Dred Scott de-cision, the fugitive slave law, the spread of abolition sentiment, and the lowering of the clouds of an active conflict gave evidence that the very existence of the Republic was at stake. Amid such imour Civil War, or as the director of the country's finances during the period of rehabilitation, or as a trusty councillor pressive conditions Sherman at once came to the front as one of the leaders of legislative action. His prominence in the House began when the Speaker, Nathaniel Banks, appointed him on the com-mittee to investigate the rufflanism in "bleeding Kansas." He was acting chair. man during the inquiry, and the report he made was the basis for the Presidenhe made was the basis for the Presiden-tial canvass of 1854. At the end of his second term in Congress he was recog-nized as the foremost man in the House of Representatives. He was a candidate for Speaker, coming within three votes of the position. His defeat for the Speaker-ship led to his becoming chairman of the committee on ways and means. Here for committee on ways and means. Here, for the first time, his peculiar genius for finance showed itself. The finances of the

country were sadly crippled, members of Congress were not receiving their pay. His first step was in securing the passage of the bill authorising the Treasury notes of 1860.

About this time Salmon P. Chase re-signed his seat as Senator from Ohio and Mr. Sherman was elected to his place, en. tering the Senate for the first time on March 4, 1851. His Congressional fame had preceded him, and he at once took the same rank in the upper branch as he had in the lower. His service was conhad in the lower. His service was con-tinuous until 1873, most of the time as chairman of the finance committee, in which position he wrote many of those far-reaching measures of finance with which he was identified. The suspension of specie payment occurred in 1862, ne-cessitating the Issue of United States gressional committee that visited Kah-sas to investigate the troubles then pre-valling there. He helped form the Re-publican party, and throughout his long career was one of the most trusted and able leaders. Perhaps his crowning work was as Secretary of the Treasury under President Hayes, when he carried to suc-cessful issue the act providing for the committee of energie payments. In a notes. He largely carried this measure through, and was also the defender of the legal tender feature of these notes. which excited wide differences out of Congress. Following this, he devised the plan for resuming specie pay-ment and practically framed the bill by which resumption was to occur on January 1, 1879.

When Haves became President, Sherman entered the Treasury and there, as executive officer, he had an opportunity to execute the plan of specie payment which he had previously placed on the statute books. His first move was to begin the accumulation of a great stock of gold with which to pay specie for paper when January 1, 1879, arrived. Six months be-fore that time he had accumulated in the Treasury \$140,000,000, and when January 1 came he had the satisfaction of seeing the paper money gradually risc

to the value of gold, until gold no longer brought a premium. The execution of this important financial move, through Congress and in the Treasury, aroused in tense divisions, and there was much criti-

In 1880 he became a candidate for the Presidency and his name was presented to the national convention by James A. Garfield. In the contest between the friends of Grant and Blaine, Garfield was nominated. Again, in the national convention of 1884, he was placed in nomination by Joseph B. Foraker. But the Ohio delegation divided and Sherman secured only a few votes. In 1888 he was a candi-date for the third time, leading through-He was a man of great sagacity out with 249 votes on the second ballot, and foresight and had impressed his perand continually after until Benjamin Har rison was nominated by withdrawal of in the last 40 years as any other man who other candidates. He had returned to the Senate in 1881, serving continuously until 1897, when he resigned to enter the Cabid'Affaires October 17, 1900. net of President McKinley as Secretary "The Government of the United States is gratified to learn that all of the inter-INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 22 .-- Ex-President of State. His resignation from that body occurred soon after the declaration ested powers have adhered to the essen-tial principle of the note of October 14, war with Spain, and he returned to private life after 45 years of almost and trusts that such reservations as they tinuous public service. Since then he has have suggested will, like those mentioned in the reply of the United States, prove done some literary work, carrying for-ward his memoirs from the period of his nh embarrassment to the progress of former book.

the United States' note is the closing sug-gestion that the powers bind themselves again to preserve Chinese territorial in-tegrity and to maintain the "open door," exactly the objects aimed at in the British-German agreement or alliance which was made public last week. While this note by Secretary Hay bears dats of Oc-tober 19, and the British-German agreement is assigned the date of October 16, the action of this Government was taken in ignorance of the agreement, and it is entirely possible that it may have been the means of bringing about a disclosure of its purposes. Our suggestion indicates a favorable response by this Government to the invitation to join with Great Britain and Germany in the objects specified. The correspondence is as follows:

"Correspondence-Chinese Affairs-Octo-ber 17, 1900.-In further relation to the pro-posals of the Government of the French Republic respecting the basis for the set-flement to be negotiated by the powers and the Chinese Government. The French Chinese Government. The French Charge d'Affaires to the Secretary of State. (Handed to the Secretary of State by the French Charge d'Affaires, M. Thiebaut, October 17, 1900.)

bassy of the French Republic to the United States, Washington, D. C., Octo-ber 17, 1900: The Government of the Re-public has highly appreciated the re-sponse which the Government of the United States has made to its note of the 4th of October; it has been especially gratifying to it to observe the sentiments of sympathy for France which have evidently inspired that reply.

"All the interested powers have adhered to the essential principle of the French note. In so far as concerns the points which have called forth comments on the part of certain Cabinets, they could, it would seem, be discussed among the powers or between their diplomatic tatives at Pekin in the course of the ne gotiations and receive such modifications as might be judged necessary in order to more surely and speedily attain the ion end.

"The essential thing now is to show the complished for me, it is no wonder that their offices are always crowded. Chinese Government, which has declared itself ready to negotiate, that the powers

are animated by the same spirit; that they are decided to respect the integrity of China and the independence of its Government, but that they are none the less resolved to obtain the satisfaction to which they have a right. In this regard, it would seem that if the proposition which has been accepted as the basis of negotiations was communicated to the Chinese plenipotentiaries by the Minis-ters of the powers at Pekin, this step would be of a nature to have a happy in

fluence upon the determinations of the Emperor of China and his Government. "It goes without saying that this collective step would in no wise interfere with the examination of the points in the French proposition, to which the reservations named by certain governments relate.

reating children. "The Minister of Foreign Affairs would be particularly happy to learn that this is also the opinion of the President of the United States and of the honorable Secre-Wash .: I have been familiarly acquai tary of State, and that they have thought it opportune to send to the Minister of with the Copeland physicians and t methods of caring for the sick for the United States in Pekin instructions or five years. I am thoroughly conviin this sense." that their wonderful practice

"The Secretary of State to the French stands without parallel in the Northw arge

HUNDREDS CURED BY DR. COPELAND'S TRUE METHOD. Breathing Balm and Healing "Straight Into the Diseased Air Tubes,"

Instead of Roundabout "Doctoring" Through the Stomach -Lasting Cures by Pleasant Antiseptic Inhalations.

People are now being cured of chronic ; but tinctures and syrups, not so much to cure those who are sick as to sicken those who are well.

This singular sigzag doctoring isn't thu rooted a malady to be loosened or shaker, by any such foolishness. It must be gos medial inhalations and medicines being at locally, immersed in oily vapors and all included in that nominal fee-rate.

cured somewhat as a boll or This may seem surprising. Doctors have cured by a covering of ham fat. If we eat been complaining for a thousand years that they couldn't cure bronchitis, but raw pork till the remedial grease cozes through all the 750,000 pores of the body, this has been because they didn't know how, or hadn't means for applying curasome of the hog-medicine will, of course cidentally reach and grease the tives locally. Bronchitis is a local malady, This would be sacrificing the useful human stomach and befouling gallons of pure and precious blood to cure a pimdirectly accessible to curative inhalations, and the only effective treatment is by an ple; but the idea is the same as that of

in-breathing of vaporized remedies of transcendent healing virtue till the sore and inflamed bronchial tubes are moisteating drugs to reach bronchitis. There can be no adequate and effectual ened by it, or soaked in it, or effectually impregnated with it, for the period necesmedication of diseased bronchial tubes excepting by the method practiced by Drs. sary to permanently allay its inflamma-tions and to permanently abate its pains. Copeland and Montgomery. The healing vapors which they administer by inhala-The usual method is-not to send heartion are as balm and ointment poured ing vapors down the windpipe to the burning bronchia-but to send arsenio and from a cup directly upon the fevered bron-ohia. Their strong remedial virtues are onium solutions, etc., down the breadpipe not wasted and lost by being uselessry into the stomach, thence to be carried up and down the whole live body and be diffused throughout the entire anatomy but reach the place of disease in the diffused throughout the whole wide sys-tem-the bronchial tubes receiving inca-dentally only some faint, infinitesimal proabundance and entirety-in their full carative potency-like a benigmant sulve upon an ugly wound. Drs. Copeland and portion of the "medicine." Dr. Copeland maintains that this opiating the entire Motgomery's easy and complete mastery of bronchial catarrh is exciting National body to reach a cough and soothe a interest and drawing great numbers of sore spot in the chest-this scattering arsenic all through the system to mend an Institute. It is simply because the metaairpipe and ease the breathing-is like ods employed are the only methods by giving pills to a cow and drinking the which the disease can be directly medimilk for colic. It is like emptying ship-loads of drugs into the Willamette till all the hydrants of Portland run nothing permanent mastery.

These People Speak From Personal Experience

Mr. H. R. Long, proprietor of the | is a great thing for a man who depends American Laundry, residing at 280 East Sixth street North, Portland: The Cope-as this includes all medicines, there is no land physicians understand their business, other item of expense. This reasonable Their treatment is scientific, and the re- charge makes the treatment a boon to suit they obtained in my case is both sur. | all wage-earners. prising and gratifying. If they accom-

HOME TREATMENT.

Doctor Copeland requests all who are ailing, all who feel a gradual weakening, or all who realize that their health is being undermined by of treatment practiced by the Copeland specialists in chronic maladies as the very best. Their reasonable rates place their services within the reach of all plies to your case, and he will diag-

u	"Is your nose stopped up?"
(("Do you sleep with mouth wide
8	pen?"
	"Is there pain in front of head?"
	"Is your throat dry or sore?"
2	"Have you a bad taste in the
	morning?"
S	"Do you cough?"
X	"Do you cough worse at night?"
l	"Is your tongue coated?"
l	"Is your appetite failing ""
l	"In there pain after eating?"
	"Are you light-headed ""
	"When you get up suddenly are
	you disay?"
	"Do you have hat flaghes?"

man, and his countrymen will mourn his loss and cherish his memory. His place in history is secure, as one of the foremost of American statesmen. Senator Hanna and Senator Jones. CHICAGO, Oct. 22.-Regarding the death of ex-Secretary John Sherman, Senator Hanna, chairman of the Republican National Committee, said: "Though not unexpected, the news of Senato: Sherman's death is sad news to everybody. Ever since my connection with public affairs I have been a sup-

WHAT JUDGE DAY SAYS.

Secure.

'50s, when he was a member of the Con-gressional committee that visited Kan-

resumption of specie payments. In a

great measure we owe to his firmness and

courage the high credit of our country abroad and the sound condition of its finances at home. He was indeed a great

porter and ardent admirer of Sherman I have always regarded him as the ables A new movies register in the statesman of our country. He was in every sense a true American. His long career of public service had never been marred by a fail-ure. The greatest monument to his mem-ory will be his own splendid record."

Senator James K. Jones, chairman of the Democratic National Committee, said: "For many years I regarded Mr. Sher-

From ex-President Harrison.

arted that the Russian Amhassador to Germany, who was the first whom Count Von Bulow told about the agreement, giving him oral explanations tending to show that its point was not directed against Russia, gave assurances amount ing to a declaration that Russia would join in the agreement.

The papers continue to discuss the question. While most of them approve the agreement, the Russophile papers, which means the Anglophobe faction, express a fear that the coolness between Germany and Russia, which arose recently, as evidenced by several incidents relating to Count von Waldersee, will be intensified by the agreement. The Liberal organs, almost without exception, exas approval. The Frankfurter Zeitung halls the agreement as "accentuating the open door," and confidently predicts that the United States will join. The Free-sinige Zeitung declares that the agreereally amounts to an abolition of "sphere of international policy." With reference to the speculations as to the existence of a secret clause, the National Zeitung, after careful inquiry, affirms that no such clause exists. spired organs declare in chorus that the ent is not simed at any power, themselves on McKinley for his attitude and, least of all, at Russia. They point out the choice of Great Britain's protection of the Yangtse region, where German trade could be ruined unless the principle of the "open door" were maininined

The Hamburg-American line, the North German Lloyd line, the associations of shipowners at Hamburg and Bremen, and various Chambers of Commerce have telegraphed to Count von+Bulow their hearty approval of the agreement.

RUSSIA'S HOLD ON MANCHURIA. China Endeavoring to Make a Sep-

arate Arrangement.

LONDON, Oct. 23 .- The Times publishe the following from its correspondent from

St. Petersburg. "It is safe to say that the visit of the Chinese Minister to Lividia, where the Russian court and the principal Ministers ed to the Cabinet. Each day produces a new combination from the friends of amare now staying, and whence the Russian bitious and restless statesmen. Government' is directed with more se-crecy than would be possible here, is ted with the endeavor to make separate agreement concerning Manday resulted as follows: urin. The Russians will continue to exterminate the Chinese in the most ruthney second, Osito third best time, 2:15%. less manner, in order to protect the fu-2:20 pace-Zalock won, Fredericksburg second, Clos third; best time, 2:14. ture of the railway. A critical study of official reports shows that Chinese resist-

ance has been a mere farce. The Rustle Edelweise second, El Tapio third; time, slans have been only too glad of the opportunity to kill every Chinese soldier and to destroy every vestige of Chinese sthority in Manchuria, and they have taken advange of this farcical resistance third; time, 1:48. with a vengeance

"Last year's budget shows an unpredented surplus of 185,000,000 rubles of revenue over and above the total exp diture. Up to the present only 40,000,000 rubles extra have been spent in conse-quence of the troubles in Manchuria and China proper.

Russia Is Suspicious

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 22.-The Viedomoste thinks the Anglo-German agreement is "enigmatical," since the maintenance of the integrity in China is accept able as the fundamental principle by all powers. It adds:

"The agreement, therefore, aims at the patch to the Star and Herald from Guay-"The agreement, therefore, must be protection of that which needs no protec-tion. To the question as to who will threaten the integrily of China, there is but one answer-those who have arranged that this of preaquil says the Ecuador Congress has made arrangements by which the country will pay its entire foreign debt.

to crush any one who thinks of pre-venting them from taking as booty those ports in China which they have regarded

Supreme Judge

committee of one for Bryan."

English Cabinet Talk.

Races at Los Angeles.

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 22 .- The races to-

2:14 trot-Alta Vela won, Maggie McKin

Running, five furlongs-Myrtle won, Lit-

Six furiongs-Nettle Clark won, Grafton

econd, Hindoo Princese third: time, 1:15. Mile and a sixteenth, selling-Grady

Six furlongs-Good Hope won, Alaria

Cholera in Japan.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 2.-A dispatch

eceived from Vladivostock says cholera

is increasing to such an extent in Japon

that steamers thence have been quaran-tined. The dispatch says there has been

Ecuador's Foreign Debt.

PANAMA, Colombia, Oct. 22.-A dis

Don't Let Your Head Split

imber of deaths aboard steamers com-

second, Amasa third; time, 1:15.

ing from Nagasaki.

Proclamation second, Joe Hack

miership as long as possible.

Listless Campaign.

sonality as much upon the Gover The campaign drags along in a listless sort of way. The Republicans are keephas been before the public." ing their organization in good condition and making a special effort to reach the voters in out-of-the-way places. The Bryanites aim to do as much as the Republicans. If the Republicans have a meeting, the Bryanites try to have one,

Harrison, speaking of John Sherman, "The death of John Sherman removes one of the few remaining participants in the heated and important legislative contests that led up to the Civil War. His public life brought him into an active and then they await the next Republican move. Practically, the Bryanites are without organization. Though the Democrats, Silver Republicans and Populists relation to the most exciting, difficult and have county committees, there is no conmomentous questions the President and Congress have ever been called to deal centration of effort, no general headquarwith since the Union was formed. In all of these, as a member of the House ters. Most of the work is being done by the Bryan Club of Roseburg, of which Dexter Rice is president, but, as a rule, of Representatives, as a Senator and as a Cabinet officer, he bore a wise, courage-ous and prominent part. He was one of the canvass is in the hands of the individual voter, all hands following the our most able and useful public men advice of the Roseburg Review that and will be widely and sincerely mourned "everyone should resolve himself into a I have felt that it was a great pity that Mr. Sherman could not have closed his career as a member of the Senate." Only the Prohibitionists are making an active fight. They are trying to revenge

London Press Comment.

LONDON, Oct. 22 .- The news of the on the canteen question and are working death of ex-Secretary Sherman reached here too late for comment in most of the to draw votes from the Republican ticket, H. E. R. afternoon newspapers. The Pall Mall Gazette thinks that, "while the result of his Secretaryship in President McKinley's Administration showed Mr. Sherman had outlived his usefulness, his services to his NEW YORK, Oct. 22.-Lord Salisbury's uccess in making terms with Germany and interfering in the Chinese negotia-tions with authority silences the talk about his retirement from the Foreign country for the preceding 40 years were great, and will be remembered with gratitude.

Mansfield Bells Tolled.

Office, says the Tribune's London cor-respondent. The most industrious Cabinet makers now admit that he cannot MANSFIELD, O., Oct. 22 .- The bells of be spared from that office, and that he must be allowed to hold it and the Prechurches, shops, and of the fire depart-ment were tolled this afternoon on account of Senator Sherman's death. Flags are at half-mast. A proclamation will be Lord Lansdowne is now relegated by the rumor-mongers to Dublin. Lord Balfour, issued by Mayor Brown to have the of Burleigh, is named for the office, and Mr. Ritchie for the Admiralty. Mr. Wyndham and Mr. Broderick are promotstores, factories and schools closed Thurs-day during the funeral. Services will be held at Grace Episcopal Church.

JOHN SHERMAN'S CAREER.

Nearly Half a Century Devoted to Public Service.

The passing of John Sherman remo from the public stage about the last of those towering figures whose public lives, beginning with the Civil War and covering a period of the last 40 years, were interwoven with the great events of that epoch. As his illustrious brother, William Tecumseh, shared with Grant and Sheridan the highest place among the military heroes of the generation, so, too,

John Sherman stood in civic life along with Seward, Sumner, Evarts, Blaine and that coterie of intellectual giants of the war and reconstruction days. Always a leader, twice a member of the Cabinet, first as the head of the Treasury and then of State affairs; three times a candidate for the Republican nomination for the Presidency and for years one of the great creative forces in Congress, his name was identified with the laws, the law-making and the political struggles which engaged

attention for almost half a century. Few men had more continuous public service such a diversity of fields, and in all of them his work was conspicuous John Sherman was born in Lancaster. O., May 10, 1823, three years after the birth of his brother, William Tecumseh,

They came of sturdy ancestors, tracing their lineage back through Roger Sherman, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, to the Shermans who came over shortly after the landing

of the Pilgrims. The father was a lawye With aches and pains. Wright's Head-ache and Neuralgia Cure will relieve it. of prominence in Ohio, who rose in later China today.

WANAMAKER ON THE STUMP Making a Fight Against the Quar

Wing of the Party.

POTTSTOWN, Pa., Oct. 22,-John Wanamaker tonight made his first politi-cal address in two years. His speech here was the beginning of a brief tour in the interest of the candidates for the State Legislature who are opposed to the Quay wing of the party in this state. At the beginning of his address Mr. Wana-maker said that four years ago he spoke in advocacy of the election of Mr. Mc-Kinley, and would have done the same thing this year had there been any question of Pennsylvania's vote for McKin-ley. He said also he was in no wise a candidate for the office of United States Senator, though had the office come him in 1896 he would have accepted it. to

Mr. Wanamaker severely scored what he termed the "machine," and said that "Tweedism at its worst was no worse than Quavism at its best." but that there was no best Quayism, as there is no good bad. He then spoke of the value of good government and the benefits to be derived therefrom. In this connection, he referred to the strike in the anthracite coal region, and said that good govern-ment would prevent the flagrant violation of the Constitution by the coal companies constituting themselves miners, ship-pers and merchants in coal, keeping com-

pany stores, paying wages at long inter-vals, denying check weighing, employing children at deathly tasks and endangering the lives of miners by ignoring precau-tions for their safety. "Good government," said Mr. Wana-

maker, "by removing the indefensible dis-crimination in transportation would have removed the chief cause of the strike of 150,000 men, which has deprived them of their wages and wasted the capital of such of their employers as are at the

mercy of the railroads." Mr. Wanamaker said, in declaring he was not a candidate for the Senate, that he wanted to be freer than ever be-fore to fight the forces of evil in this plundered and debauched state.

Chicago's Registration.

CHICAGO, Oct. 22 .-- Revised . figures of the registration in Chicago returned to the Board of Election Commissioners show total of 402,883 entitled to vote at the coming election. This is an increase 22,588 over 1896.

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 22.-General Joe Wheeler and Lleutenant Hobson were the guests of Atlanta today, the occasion being the Union Veterans' day at the Southern interstate fair. A parade composed of various military and civic organizations escorted the guests to Exposition Park, where General Wheeler spoke.

Kentucky Sails for China.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22 .- The battle

.

NEWBURGH, N. Y., Oct. 22 .- The allight search for the seven maniacs who ship Kentucky sailed from New York for escaped last night from the Matteawan

is justly merited. It is founded on October 19, 1900. Memorandum in response ence, economy and honesty, and must conto the memorandum in regard to the tinue to grow as the people become betbases and conduct of negotiations for a ter acquainted with it, settlement of pending questions between the powers and China, delivered to the Secretary of State by the French Charge

Mr. A. A. Seagraves, proprietor of the Occidental Hotel, Seattle, Wash .: The Copeland physicians cured me. 1 cannot speak too highly of their methods and skill. Just think of it! A whole month's treatment, all medicines included.

plish for all their patients what they ac-

Rev. T. R. A. Sellwood, a well-

known rector of the Episcopal church, re-siding at Milwaukie: From my own in-dividual experience I regard the system

they are certainly public benefactors.

Captain Abe Tichenor, 607 Eve

street, Portland: Our little girl H

could not breathe through her nose, was continually bothered with colds,

a gagging and rattling in her throat.

Copeland physicians cured her. I can

too highly recommend their method.

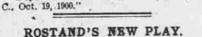
Hon. J. C. Lawrence, Gard

for \$5. It is certainly a blessing to sut fering humanity.

negotiation in the course of which they can be frankly discussed with a view to a Mr. J. A. Hughey, of the Hughey Shingle Company, Whatcom, Wash.: My physician advised me to go to the Copeommon agreement. "Holding, as it does, in accord with the land specialists, and they cured me. Their total charge, including all medicines, was

French Government, that the essential thing now is to prove to the Chinese Govonly \$5 per month. ernment that the powers are ready to meet in the path of peaceful negotiation and that they are united in their repeat-edly declared decision to respect the integrity of China and the independence of its government, while equally united in the resolve to obtain rightful satisfaction for the great wrongs they and their na-tions have suffered, this Government has instructed its Minister in Pekin to concur in presenting to the Chinese plenipo-tentiaries the points upon which we are agreed as the initial step toward negotiations and toward the re-establishment of the effective power and authority of the imperial Government.

The Government of the United States believes that the happy influence upon the determinations of the Chinese Emperor and of his Government which the Government of the French Republic anticipates as the result of this step would be still further induced if the powers were to in-clude as part of their initial declaration collective manifestation of their determination to preserve the territorial integ rity and the administrative entirety of tinn, and to secure for the Chinese Nation and for themselves the benefits of open and equal commercial intercourse etween the Chinese Empire and the world at large. "Department of State, Washington, D.



Maude Adams' Success in First Presentation of "L'Aiglon."

NEW YORK, Oct. 23 .- A metropolitan audience saw Maude Adams in Ros-tand's "L'Aigion" at the Knickerbocker Theater for the first time tonight. Much interest has been manifested here, not only of this new effort of the author of "Cyrano," but in the radical assumption first ballot for President this Fall. This makes a total of 52,000 votes for the Democratic ticket in the city, and if, as is anthe character of the Eaglet. All in all, Miss Adams was a pronounced success. publican majority will be about 6000. At Democratic headquarters it is stated that the regular vote of their party is about She was perhaps at her best in the opening act, where light comedy prevails and where situations full of wit, humor and 53,000. satire abound. Though the great scenes of the battle-field of Wagram were undoubtedly more in Bernhardt's line, nevertheless the tragic is so pronounced in act four that the interest of the audience did not flag throughout.

Cruiser New York Detached.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22-The cruiser New York has been detached from the North Atlantic squadron, and ordered out of commission. Rear-Admiral Farguhar will shift his flag to the new battle-ship Kearsarge. Orders also have been issued for the Massachusetts to join the squadron.

Maniac Recaptured.

"Do you have liver marks?" "Do your kidneys trouble you?" "Do you have pain in back or under shoulder-blades?" "Do you wake up tired and out sorts?" of "Are you losing flesh?" "Is your strength failing?"

0 COPELAND FEE.

The cost of a full course of treatment at the Copeland Medical Institute, for any chronic aliment or malady, is at the rate of \$5 per month, whether the requisite period of treatment be three months or three weeks. This fee includes all medicines and the constant and watchful

Captain W. H. Foster, of the Albina care of all patients to a flani cure. Ferry, Portland: The Copeland treatment | Examination free.

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OFFICE HOURS-From 9 A. M. to 13 EVENINGS-Tuesdays and Fridays. M.; from 1 to 5 P. M. SUNDAY .--- From 10 A. M. to 12 M.

State Hospital for the Criminal Insane least half of the 4000 new voters who, it is said, are on the books, will vote the Democratic ticket. This would give a has resulted in the capture of the leader. notorious criminal, named Patrick Geoghegan. total of 57,000 Democratic votes, not including recruits from the German vote

Figuring on Baltimore.

The completion of the work of registra tion, showing an enrollment of 119,856 voters, has set the party managers at both Republican and Democratic headquarters to figuring on the results of the election in Baltimore City. It is conceded by both that the party receiving 57,000 votes will carry the city by a small margin, as it is generally believed that there are between 7000 and 8000 voters regis-tered who will not come out on election day. A well-known Republican, in estimating the majority for the Republican ticket in Baltimore, placed it at 6000. He gives the regular Democratic vote as

Kansas City Horse Show.

etween Tomsk and Barnaul

and disaffected Republicans.

Peace in Santo Domingo.

Herald from Santo Domingo says;

being conducted without trouble

NEW YORK, Oct. 22 .- A dispatch to the

The whole country is pacified. The lead-

ing revolutionists are prisoners. They have submitted and the government is

Explosion on a Russian Steamer.

LONDON, Oct. 23 .- According to the St.

Petersburg correspondent of the Daily

Express, 50 persons were killed and many others terribly scalded by a boller ex-

ploston on the steamer Eugenia, running

KANSAS CITY, Oct. 22-The Kansas City horse show opened tonight, with a ticipated, 112,000 ballots are cast, the Relarge crowd in attendance.

Biggs-Why did you go to the insans

asylum for a wife? Diggs-I wanted one who wouldn't be continually giving me a piece of her mind.

Accessions from Gold Democrats of four years ago to the number of 2000 are looked for, and it is expected that at 1 -- Chicago Daily News.





