deemed before, the same as other state lands, and a deed from the state for such

lands shall pass a title in fee simple to

"Further recommend that all tax re-ceipts be issued by the state to the differ-

ent counties, uniform in size and stamped with the fac simile of the seal of the

state, with stubs and receipts carefully

SIMPLE AND COMPLEX.

Democratic and Republican Rule

Forcibly Contrasted.

VANCOUVER, Wash., Oct. 23 .- (To the

as I am not, and want cheap labor, I have

I bought a cow in Cleveland's rule for

ple? I don't have to stand my sheep on

their heads to keep from looking them in the face when I shear them, as I did in Cleveland's rule. It isn't good policy to

shout before you get out of the woods, but I am going to boller right now. Lis-

ten! Whoop! Hurrah for McKinley! 1 told the public through the press in 1896 that McKinley would be re-elected in

that Mckinley would be re-elected in 1990, and I haven't changed my mind. Since I heard Oregon's Representative, Mr. Tongue, give the pedigree of the Demo-Pops I am going to double my bet on McKinley. Bryan is trying to put

down our flag in the Philippines. I have purchased a 6x10-foot banner, with the

Stars and Stripes, to wave over my prune

drier. Once the flag is up, let it stay up. No matter if Bryan did need a "para-

mount" issue when he advised ratification

of the treaty with Spain. And then to have the audacity to say that we stole

the sea islands!
I had an exceptional coon dog when

was a boy that reminds me of Bryan. He was constantly barking at something. I couldn't tell what, for it was always up

the wrong tree, so I filled him full of lead so that he could not deceive any one

man, Mr. Bryan especially, i. e., to vote him out of existence, which we will do

Bryan says that it was the ignorant for-eign vote that elected McKinley in 1896.

He must expect to get it this time, if I was going to hunt for Demo-Pops after

November 6 I would go to the under-taker's. They will be buried under a great avalanche of votes for Republican pros-

perity. Their theory is built on sand. Here is a fair proposition, which I

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD FOR ANY ONE

of brains, sheep's brains not excepted, that prosperity has not struck, mentally, phys-

I don't believe the American people,

with their intelligence, will let go of a good thing for an uncertainty. A biru in hand is worth two in the bush, espe-

cially in the interest of the American peo-ple of today. I am for the workingman,

which practically means stable money,

on my farm plowing, and I was glad to get him at that figure. I am prosperous, however, and am willing to share my

publicanism and good times go hand in

hand, and as the proof of the pudding

is in the eating thereof, a verdict more than favorable to McKinley can be ex-

A Mine Strike Settled.

LINTON, Ind., Oct. 23 .- The strike at

Island City mine, No. 1, has been settled

the coal company agreeing to give em-

ployment to the man who was objec-tionable to it, but reserving the right to

employ or not employ any union miner in

the future. Over 500 miners were out.

Revolution Threatens Hayti.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Oct. 23.-The

Heanor published a report that a fillbus.

ering expedition, headed by a well-known

Haytien exile, is being prepared here for the overthrow of the government of Gen-

eral Simon Sam, the president of Hayti.

ORSON M. SEWARD.

good fortune with my fellow-man.

on the 6th of November.

make in all sincerity:

ically or financially.

pected next month.

There are other ways of killing a

due and costs

## LINN IS FOR BRYAN

Nebraska Orator Sure of About 500 Plurality.

BANNER COUNTY OF DEMOCRACY

Republicans Thoroughly Cleaned Out in June in the Contest for County Offices.

ALIBANY, Or., Oct. 22.-(Staff correspondence.)-Linn will be the banner Democratic county of Oregon this year. It will give Bryan not far from 500 plurality. The Republicans concede 250, and Democratic estimates run up to 700. The Democrats insist that in June they were 600 to the good of the Republicans. They base this assertion on the fact that the Pusion candidates for County Judge and Bohool Superintendent had 578 and 663 plurality, respectively. But this lead did not hold good for the remainder of their ticket. Daly, Fusion, beat Tongue, Republican, for Congress, and Jeffreys, Fusion, beat Hart, Republican, for District Attorney, by 308. The average plurality of the Fusion legislative and county candidates was 373. The Fusion excess over the Republicans was about 372 in a total vote of 4422, against a registration of 5122, The stay-at-home vote was 700, of which the Democrats claim 70 per cent. Chairman B. M. Paine, of the Demogratic County Committee, says that the full registered vote will have to be cast in order for Bryan to have 700 plurality. Whether it will come out or not, he says, will depend upon the weather on election day. P. J. Smiley, a Democrat whose acquaintance with the county is large, says the vote next month will be about 4600, an increase of 178 compared with June. If the Democrats get 70 per cent of this, Bryan, is stronger than the Fusion ticket was

Of the counties in Oregon that gave Bryan large pluralities in 1894, Linn alone remains steadfast to the Nebraskan. It state this year. All the others have either swung into the Republican column or are fighting ground. Jackson gave 975, Baker 904, Union 847, Linn 672, Coos 453, Lane 385, Wallows 261, and Umatilla 224. Coos, Lane and Umatilia are surely Republican. Jackson has been carried by the Republicans since 1896 and is close this year. In Baker the Republicans gained 755 votes between June, 1896, and June, 1900, reducing the Republican minority to 214, and are pressing Bryan hand this Union and Wallows have shown large Republican gains, and bid fair to become McKinley countles. But Linn refuses to budge. Prosperity may come and prosperity may go, but Linn continues to be Democratic or Populistic. In some parts of the county Democracy is as deeply rooted as it is anywhere south of son and Dixon's line. In the backwoods precincts there are Democrats who look upon all Republicans as Abraham Lincoln men and darned abolitionists. They are as Democratic today as they were in Civil War times, when they beat down the fences of Unionists and turned cattle into their fields to trample and eat their

A young man who was a candidate or the Republican ticket for a county office a few years ago, ventured into one of these backwoods Democratic strongholds and canvassed for votes at a grange picnic. His card, arranged so as not to arouse undue suspicion, bore his name which he sought, but not his party designation. After distributing a number of the prosperity of today was uninfluenced the cards with the remark that he was by legislation. The speaker took up the a native Oregonian, the candidate noticed that several men collected in a group and intently scanned the cards. At last one old fellow, who was probably in full control of all three branches of the dean of the settlement, drew away the Government and Bryan was in Confrom the group, and, approaching the gress that they passed no anti-trust law. candidate, asked: "Young man, what might be your party?"

"I am a Republican," replied the candidnte.

"Young man," said the old man, very solemnly, "we have sworn to down the political principles you represent. You must go down to defeat, sir; you must go down to defeat."

In the upheavel that has been a distinguishing feature of Oregon politics in the past 12 years, some sort of change ne over every county in the state, except Linn. Here Democracy is the paramount issue with the dyeu-in-the- wool Democrats. They accept Bryan on a sliver platform and they would accept him on a gold platform. He would be their idol were he for expansion or against it, in favor of the trusts or opposed to them. They are as strongly for him, though he sets up Abraham Lincoln as the ideal of American statesmanship, as they were for the Democracy of 1864 which denounced Lincoln as a son of perdition and blamed him for all the ills of government. Their Democracy is impenetrable.

The following table shows how the

county has voted in recent years: Repub- Demo- Pe lican cratic ples, 1859 533 2346 1547 442 2586 2004 2276 1904 2006 145 1877 1988 183 1875 2184 92 Congress President Governor

\*Fusion of Democrats and Populists ' No Show for McKinley in Linn.

Having in 1898 elected a State Senator, the Tressurer and the Assessor, made a close run for Governor and Congressman, reduced the big Bryan plurality of publicans went into the June campaign this year with every prospect of victory. Their organization under Dr. W. H. Davis, as county chairman, was better than ever, and they had the strong issues of prosperity and industrial development to draw votes. They urged registration in the towns and sent notaries into the remote places to reach voters who could not afford to leave their work. The Fusionists did the same. Both parties put up strong tickets and made every effort to get out the full vote. It was a clean-cut fight for the offices and the Fusionists won everything with the exception of one precinct office. It has been a long time since the Republicans have been so thoroughly defeated in Linn as they were in June. The Democrats halled it as a great Demo-

Judging from the June vote that Mo-Kinley has no chance to carry the county, the Republicans are letting the campaign drift along. They expect a few votes from Democrats who voted with their party in local affairs in June but who are not Bryanites. Dr. Davis, the county chairman, thinks the stay-at-home

vote of both parties will keep away from the polis next month. The Democrats have no fear of losing the county and are inert. Like the Republicans, they are making no effort to bring out the stay-athomes. They say that all who care to vote next month will have to walk to the polls, as they will not send after any

Linn County cast 26 votes for Palmer Gold Democrat, in 1896. The Democrats say that all these and the majority of the Democrats who supported McKinley in 1896 will return to Bryan this year But they are evidently mistaken. If they are cutting deeply into the McKinley vote the figures do not show it. Compared with the vote for McKinley in 1896, the Republican vote for Governor in 1895 decreased 160, and 189 for Congressman in 1900. This vote is not lost to the Republicans, but is simply the Republican proportion of the stay-at-homes. Compared with Bryan's vote in 1806, Pusion vote for Governor was 710 less in 1898, and 552 less for Congressman in The greater percentage of this vote still belongs to the Fusionists, but it has been staying away from the polls since 1896. C. G. Rawlings, who is in close touch with the Gold Democrats, says he knows at least a dozen of them Albany who will not go to Bryan, and he believes that if the county were canvassed many more would be found. John Holman, manager of the Albany Iron Works, who was a pronounced Bryan man in 1896, will vote for McKinley. Mr. Holman was for a larger circulation in 1896 and he thought it would come from 16 to 1, but he has found that the gold standard does the business best. Mr. Holman thought in 1896 that Bryan was a sincere friend of the people, but he has found him to be a commonplace dema-H. E. R.

BRYANITES ARE LOSING GROUND. Clark County Will Roll Up Good Majority for Republican Ticket.

VANCOUVER, Wash., Oct. 23.-Clark ase of 178 compared with June. If the nocrats get 70 per cent of this, Bryan, ceding whe Democratic claim that he stronger than the Fusion ticket was campaign committee, and speakers enin June, ought to beat McKinley by about gaged in the active work of the camattendance and interest at the Republican meetings, while the reports from those conducting the Democratic campaign are of a very different character. They complain of the small crowds is the only sure Bryan county in the which greet their campaign speakers, and of a general lack of enthusiasm and interest. The Democratic managers have practically conceded the election in the unty to the Republicans, and are making their campaign, outside of this city. almost entirely upon local issues in an endeavor to save one or two of the nominces on the county ticket.

BRYANITE FOR M'KINLEY.

Convinced That Gold Standard Is Re sponsible for Good Times.

FOREST GROVE, Or., Oct. 23.-John Soeker, proprietor of a basket manufactory at Greenville, who was a pronounced free silver advocate in 1896, as well as a supporter of Bryan, will cast his vote for McKinley in November. He is con-vinced that the gold standard is responsible for the good times which have marked the present Administration, and he does not care to experiment with the monetary system. Mr. Boeker said he noticed a difference in industrial conditions as soon as Cleveland stepped out of the White House. Money became more plentiful, laborers more scarce, wages went up with a bound-in short, prosperity at once swept over the land. He wants ese conditions continued, and will there fore vote the Republican ticket.

Cushman at Cathlamet. SKAMOKAWA, Wash., Oct. 23.—Representative Cushman addressed a large audience at Cathlamet yesterday afternoon on the political issues of the day. Mr. Cushman dealt largely with the prosperity of the country and showed how fallacious were the claims of those who said that the panic of four years

anti-trust legislation ever enacted was fathered by the Republican party. He proved that when the Democrats were Mr. Cushman, who has been pretty over the state campaigning, says he has no doubt whatever that this state will give a handsome majority for not only the Republican National, but the entire state tickt.

Bryan Meeting at Oregon City. OREGON CITY, Or., Oct. 23.—Colonel t. E. S. Wood addressed a fair-sized audience at Shively's Theater tonight. A number of prominent local Democrats and Populists occupied seats on the platform, while Robert A. Miller presided. The gist of his speech was directed principally against imperialism, and was very similar to the addresses recently deliv-ered by him at other points. Stirring efforts were made by the Bryanites to get out a good crowd, and they succeeded.

Hon. C. W. Pulton at Moro. MORO, Or., Oct. 28.-Hon. C. W. Fulton, of Astoria, opened the Rapublican campaign here last night by an address in the opera-house. The speaker presented true Republican principles in a plain, easy style, and completely won the favor of the large audience, who often interrupted his remarks by loud and continued applause. Residents from almost every section of Morrow County were in at-

Dell Stuart at Albany.

ALBANY, Or., Oct. 23.—Dell Stuart, of Portland, spoke tonight in this city under the auspices of the Democratic and his remarks were quite well received

Forestry in Philippines.

ITHACA, N. Y., Oct. 23.—President Schurman, of Cornell University, today announced that the New York College of Forestry had been asked to furnish com-petent assistants to the Forestry Bureau 1886 from 672 to less than 150, the Re- at Manila, P. I. Captain Ahern, in charge of that bureau, purposes to reorganize the bureau, which under Spanish rule em-ployed over 130 officials, to supervise the exploration of 20,000,000 acres or more of public forest domain, furnishing now a revenue of \$100,000 annually. He expects to increase this revenue greatly under competent foresters. He also purposes to send graduates from native colleges to take a special course in forestry at Cor-

South Carolina Exposition.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Oct. 23.—The di-rectors of the South Carolina Interstate and West Indian Exposition have received the designs and drawings for buildings and grounds. The plans include about 15 important buildings, the largest to be the cotton palace, which will have an area of 50,000 square feet. For the Government The Democrats halled it as a great Demo-cratic victory, but it was fusion that did of the White House.

## TO MAKE TAXES EQUAL

BAKER CITY CHAMBER OF COM-MERCE TAKES UP MATTER.

sessors of State Should Constitut Equalization Board-General Co-Operation Asked.

BAKER CITY, Oct. 19.-The Baker City Chamber of Commerce has outlined some changes in the assessment laws of the state, with the purpose of agitating the enactment of a new law at the next session of the Legislature. A State Board of Equalization, consisting of the various County Assessors, is recommended; also making taxes on personal property a lien on real estate of the owner thereof, and, where real estate is not possessed, col-lection of such taxes by the Assessor at the time of assessment; changing the time of assessment to any period between March 1 and the first Monday in August; abolishment of poll tax, and a penalty for delinquency in payment of taxes. Much dissatisfaction exists here over

taxes since the State Board of Equaliza-tion was done away with, and those best informed state that the sentiment of Baker County is peculiar to most of the country districts in the state. Multnomah's big reduction causes outside counties to feel that an undue burden has been placed upon rural districts. The only hope of an equitable standard, as viewed here, is another state board. The County essors have been suggested because their familiarity with the subject and also to have the board consist of mem-bers already receiving salary.

Copies of the reforms suggested will be mailed to all the chambers of com-merce of the state, Mayors, county officials and state legislators, and the press will be asked to give them publicity. The committee investigating the matter will submit a report at the next meeting of the Baker City Chamber of Commerce. In part, it is as follows:

Where Reforms Are Needed. There are five questions which seem to necessitate reforms: First, assessment on property; second, poll taxes; third, road taxes; fourth, property road taxes;

fifth, delinquent taxes,
"The laws of Oregon say that assess ment shall be made on the full value of property. Every one knows that no As-sessor can do this. The Assessor is powerless to relieve the people by higher valu-ations, as state taxes are collected from each county on the basis of the assessed valuaion. In no county of this state are the properties assessed at their full value, and, therefore, there is no rule. The result is that some countles may pay one tenth, others one-fifth and others one-

"Should all properties be assessed at their full values, the levy might fall from 5 or 6 per cent in some counties to 1 or 1½ per cent. It is the right of the As-sessor to assess each piece of property at its full value. If this were done, the taxes in some counties would absorb the equal of six months of the rental of such property. These conditions render the work of the Assessor very difficult, as he has no right to adopt a definite percentage of the real value of property His only resource is to follow along the lines of what has been done in his offic

previously.

"Assessors mention the difficulty which they meet in estimating the full value of certain property, such as cattle, horses, shares, stocks and trade goods. When a declaration of value is signed and sworn to by a taxpayer, it should be necessary to provide that any failure to include all property renders the owner liable to pay double the amount of the tax. Similar provisions exist already in Idaho, where such failures subject the taxpayer to a

"A Board of Equalisation existed in the state to equalize the rates on property all over the state, until abolished by the last Legislature. Every one knows the result already. State taxes have increased in most of the counties, and largely de-creased in a few others. There was much criticism against the old board, but its abolishment proves once more that one head of control, whatever may be its defects, is far better than none at all. We are of the opinion that the pirncipal reforms that should be made in the assessment of property and collection of taxes are as follows:

Assessment of Property.

"First-That the 33 County Assessors of the state constitute a state board of equalization, with powers to equalize the assessment of each county of the state on a cash basis; said board to meet at Salem once a year on the first Monday of October; the members thereof to receive no compensation for their services other than their usual per diem paid by each county to its member; said board to be allowed reasonable cierical aid, to be paid

"Second-That all taxes on personal property shall, on and after the date of assessment, be considered a lien upon any and all real estate which the owner of said personal property, at the date of its assessment, may be or become the owner of; that all taxes on personal property which are not secured by real estate as above provided, shall be collected by the Assessor at the time of the assessment, the same to be estimated in assessment, the same to be estimated in accordance with the levy of the previous year, or on some other equitable basis; that the time of assessment be any period between the first day of March and the first Monday in August of each year; that all taxes shall be paid to the County Treasurer at his office on or before the first Monday of April of each year; that on and after the first Monday is table. on and after the first Monday in April of each year all taxes not paid shall be declared delinquent and a penalty shall be added, and the delinquent roll placed

be added, and the delinquent roll placed in the hands of the Sheriff for collection by levy and sale, as upon execution.

"Third—That a fine equal to double the tax shall be imposed for each failure to include all property in the declaration signed and sworn to by the taxpayer.

"As a proper means of ascertaining the value of all properties, would recommend to the properties and the properties and the properties are successful to the properties. value of all properties, would recommend a provision rendering it obligatory that every lease of real estate be registered, the same to be enforced by proper and adequate penalty.
"Recommend that all poll taxes be abol-

"Recommend that the road laws be revised in such manner that all property and road taxes be collected in money, the poll road tax to be collected by the Sher-iff, and the property road tax to be collected as other property taxes, and that a more stringent penalty be employed.

Delinquent Taxes.

"Your committee further recommends that soon as the delinquent roll is placed in the hands of the Sheriff that he proceed at once to levy upon, advertise and sell the same, as upon execution; that the state only be allowed to bid at tax sales of real estate for delinquent taxes, which bid of the state must always be equal to the amount of such taxes and costs; that after such sale the state shall add an adequate penalty and shall hold

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Pure soap is as gentle as

oil to the living skin. Pears' is the purest and best toilet soap in all the world.

such property five years, subject to re-demption by the owner or any person interested in such real estate; that at the end of said five years the state shall offer such property for sale, if not re-

ARMY BOARD RECOMMENDS THAT

Now Up to Secretary of War, Who Will Likely Give Approval-Too Much Mechanism Involved.

Editor.)—Prosperity abounds. I tried for a week to get a man to work on my farm. Finally I succeeded in getting one at \$2.50 per day, and I didn't pay him in 48-cent dollars, either. I know this to be the largest wages paid for that kind of labor in 50 years. Now, if I was a labor-ing man, I would vote for McKinley, but as I am not, and want cheep labor, I have informed the public that I am going to vote for Bryan. On second thought, how-ever, I have decided to retract my asser-tion, for if perchance Bryan should hap-pen to slip in, I couldn't get the money to pay the hands it is necessary for me to 1 bought a cow in Cleveland's rule for \$14. I sold the animal and young calf in 1900, a year of McKinley's Administra-tion, for \$62. Didn't McKinley prove to be the best financier for the American peo-

high sites.

The history of disappearing guns is a long one, and goes back to the time when Secretary Endicott was at the head of the War Department. He created a board of ordnance, known as the Endicott Board, which, after due deliberation, de-cided in favor of disapearing guns. This caded in favor of unsapearing guins. This board was created really by an act of Congress providing that it should investigate the subject of disappearing guins and decide if they were feasible. The Ordnance Bureau immediately went into the subject of working out a scheme for disappearing guns, and the result was the Buffington-Crozier disappearing carriage, which has been adopted by the department and which is in use in every place where disappearing guns have been mounted in fortifications.

is that the carriage involves a great dear of mechanism, and a small thing might disable the gun entirely and make it a very serious question in case a fortification was attacked by a hostile fleet. It is said, also, that a gun mounted in full view of an enemy is a very small tar-get, especially from a ship, and that there is less likelihood of this gun being disabled by a shot from a ship on the water than a disappearing gun being disabled by its own discharge. The matter has been talked over a great deal among artillery officers who have had charge of fortifications along the seacoast, and the consensus of opinion is that the disap-pearing carriage for high sites is not satisfactory on the low sites, where the fortifications are practically on a level with the ship.

ever, will stop in the future the mount-ing of guns with disappearing carriages on any sites. It is also said to be the consensus of opinion of European officers that the disappearing carriage is a failure so far as its practical workings are con

which practically means stable money, protection and expansion.

I know two boys who are getting \$3 per day working in a logging camp. Did such conditions exist under Cieveland's rule? If any one says that prosperity does not abound, I don't say they lie, but they talk just like I do when I lie. I paid a man \$750 for three days' work on my farm plowing and I was siad to President of Conneil Sent to Jail. CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 23.-Judge Wing, of the Common Pleas Court, today or-dered President D. B. Steur, of the City Council, sent to jail for contempt in re-fusing to testify in the Council bribery ion. The writ of he sought by Steur was denied. Subsequently President Steur furnished bail and was released pending an appeal to the Circuit Court. It is stated that the investigation will be resumed within a few days and a number of Councimen called before the committee to testify.

The health of Mr. Root is not satisfactory, and his family feel considerable ap

USE RE DISCONTINUED.

such property, the state at the time of such sale to pay the county in which the same occurs the full amount of taxes

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.-The decision of the Board of Ordnance and Fortifications to do away with the disappearing guns is one of the important and farreaching conclusions in Army matters that has not received very large atten-tion. The board consists of five members, Licutenant-General Miles, commanding the Army; Colonel Rogers, an artillery officer; General Buffington, Chief of Ordomeer; General Wilson, Chief of Engin-eers, and a civilian member, ex-Repre-sentative Henderson, of Illinois. It ap-pears that the board was not unanimous in its recommendations, two members, Generals Wilson and Buffington, voting against the decision, so its action was by a majority of one. The whole question is to be reviewed by the Secretary of War, and it is possible that the recom-mendation of the board may not be approved, although it is more than likely, when all features are considered, that it will be. Possibly there will be a modification in the recommendation so as to have disappearing guns for the low sites and nondisappearing guns on the

The argument against disappearing guns

The recommendation of the board, how cerned.

The Government has been to a great deal of expense in making emplacements and in manufacturing disappearing gun carriages. The guns themselves so mounted can, of course, be placed upon stationary mounts, but the work of making the emplacements and cost of disappearing carriages already in use has been considerable. Possibly if the new recom-mendation is carried into effect there will be no disposition to remount these guns already mounted, and they will be used until they are destroyed by time and the weather.

Secretary Root's Health.

NEW YORK, Oct. 23.-The fact that secretary Root did not immediately ac-company the President to Canton, but left for New York, has caused considerable cial to the World. The announcement is made that he will go West, after some private business has been dispatched in New York. He has an appointment to make a political speech at Youngstown, O., on October 25.

Sleep for Skin-Tortured Babies



In a warm bath with CUTICURA SOAP and a single anointing with CUTICURA, purest of emollients and greatest of skin cures. This is the purest, sweetest, most speedy, permanent, and economical treatment for torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, crusted, and pimply skin and scalp humors, with loss of hair of infants and children, and is sure to succeed when all else fails.

COMPLETE EXTERNAL AND INTERNAL TREATMENT FOR EVERY HUMOR, \$1.25. Consisting of Outcome Sole (Me.), to cleanes the skin of grains and scales. Currouse Charmers (Me.), to instantly slidely sholling and irritation and southe and heal, and Currouse Resources (Me.), to cook and alemants the blood. A Stroke dar is often sufficient to cure the severest humours when all else said. FORTIME DECO. AND CHEM. Cour., Sole Props. Books. "All about the Stin, Solly, Hands, and Live, the.

prehension over his determination to enter the campaign. It is said among his friends at Washington that his physicians earnestly advised him against such arduous labors, and that Mrs. Root is dis-tressed by his refusal to take this advice. Mr. Root's recent illness has proved more serious than at first anticipated, and for the past two weeks he has failed in health perceptibly.

Funeral of Charles Dudley Warner.

lumbia University, and President George W. Smith, of Trinity College, The inter-ment was in Cedar cemetery.

The Danish West Indies. WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.-Relative to the

Buropean reports of the efforts of the United States to purchase the Danish West Indies, it is said here there has been no sensible change in the status of the matter for some time past. The United States Government is quietly awaiting de-HARTFORD, Conn., Oct. 23.—The funeral of Charles Dudley Warner took offective obstacle was interposed to transplace this afternoon from Asylum Hill Congregational Church. A large assemblage was present. The floral tributes the Danish Government is in position to were of the richest character, including make the sale, our Government will be an anchor from the Society of the May-flower Descendants in Connecticut. Among afresh. The impression is conveyed here the honorary pallbearers were: Thomas that the figure named as the price to be Bailey Aldrich, S. L. Clemens, Senator paid, \$7,000,0000, is far beyond the mark.



Illustrated Announcement on Request. # # # #

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Bound hand and foot to household drudgery, scrubbing and rubbing day in and day out, doing your cleaning in the hard old fashioned way-woman, why do you do it? Break away and use

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This famous cleanser has proven the emancipation of thousands of other women-why not yours? Let GOLD DUST do more of the work, you do more of the play. For greatest economy buy our large package.

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