Millionaire Walsh Goes in Business With Leopold.

BELGIAN HAS MONEY TO INVEST

He Will Speculate in America Mines and Stocks-Money Scarce in Sweden.

NEW YORK, Oct. 24-A dispatch to he World from Paris says:

A business partnership has been entered into between Thomas Walsh, the Colorado millionaire, and Leopold, King of Belgium. Walsh attracted the attention of financiers, who sought to interest him in various business schemes, among oth-ers Charles Naegelmackers, the Belgian president of the International Sleeping-Car Company, which controls the train de luxe service throughout Europe, Through outside speculations the com-pany had become somewhat embarrassed. Three months ago Naegelmackers ar-ranged for a meeting between King Leo-pold and the Colorado millionaire at Ostend. Walsh was requested by King Leo-pold and Naegelmackers for his decision in the proposed business deal, but the American millionaire exclaimed: "Your company may

"Your company may pay, under the best conditions, I or 4 per cent. I handle my capital in such a way that it brings in 16. 12, or even 20 per cent. Let us talk no more about your sleeping-cars."

King Leopold, who, since the marvelous recuperation of the Congo Free State,

owns enormous private wealth and is a keen money-maker, upon hearing Walsh descant upon and explain the possibili-ties of the kind of operations that are familiar to American millionaires, familiar to American millionaires, changed his tactics, inquiring where a king who had some little available money himself could get in the American Walsh fearful of the whims of such a lofty partner, was singularly un-responsive, and at first did not answer the query. King Leopold, however, who had already made exhaustive inquiries in the United States and had received the most irreproachable replies concerning Walsh's uprightness and financial solidity, had become favorably impressed by the brilliancy, boldness and prudence of the Colorado millionaire. He over-whelmed Walsh with such attentions that the latter finally realised the advantages of such a partnership, which, in addition to bringing him high social distinction, would also provide him with unlimited capital for the execution of some of his

After a few weeks' consideration, Walsh finally yielded through the representations of Naegelmackers, and consented to become King Leopold's financial adviser and pariner. Several contracts have been signed, each intrusting several millions of dollars in Walsh's hands. It is believed that the operations contemplated will be confined mostly to mining, with some incidental stirring up of the stock markets, in order to bring to terms those powerful financiers who have been opposing Walsh's speculative operations.

MONEY SCARCE IN SWEDEN.

A Commercial Crisis Is Threatened-People in Desperate Straits. LONDON, Oct. 24 .- A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Stockholm, Sweden,

The extraordinary scarcity of money which has been growing more acute for a month, is so seriously affecting commercial circles as to threaten a crisis The balance of foreign trade continue against Sweden, and the repeated con traction of gold loans abroad falls to pal liate the situation. Industries are daily launched, but adequate capital is not available, and the newspapers are filled with appeals from families in desperate straits for money. Rural people, attracted by the industrial activity, are flockdemand for houses is so great that rents have advanced 20 to 30 per cent. The civil servants have already been granted 20 per cent increase in pay to meet the hard times, and it is expected employers

The Storthing Opened.

CHRISTIANIA, Oct. 24.-The Storthing was opened today with the customary speech by the Crown Prince Gustavus, in his character as Regent, The Crown Prince's eldest son, Gustaf, took the oath of fidelity to the constitution. In his speech from the throne, he made the usual reference to the friendly relations existing with other powers, and briefly touched upon the Chinese troubles.

ADVICES FROM THE ORIENT. Affairs on the Asiatic Coast Reported by Victoria Steamer.

VICTORIA, B. C., Oct. M.-The stenmer Kinshiu Maru arrived this afternoon with advices from Chemulpe that Mr. Sands, the American advisor to the Corean court, and Mesers. Bostwick and Collbran have induced a number of pro-American Min-isters to assist them in the advancement of American interests. Conferences were held with the Emperor regarding the bor-rowing of \$5,000,000 from America on security of the customs revenue, but there was a hitch and the scheme seemed to be not made a success.

The Pekin correspondent of the Kobe Chronicle says the object of Japan in keeping the Fifth Army Division in China was because of the failure of Rus da to abide by the proposal to withdraw from Pekin. He praises the stand taken by the United States, saying no one can accuse her of seeking self-glory or gain. In taking the punishment of rebels into their own hands, the powers destroy any semblance of any authority remaining to the Chinese Government, and even if the Emperor is withdrawn from the influence of the Empress Dowager, he will fall easy prey to stronger minds. The correspondent fears that the powers, viewing each other with suspicion, will be unable to agree on so difficult a matter.

Pioquart Wins His Libel Suit.

PARIS, Oct. 24.-Colonel Picquart's sult for libel against Le Journal, arising from the Dreyfus polemics, was decided in his favor today. The court commanded the manager of the paper, M. pay a fine of 2000 francs, and MM. Possi-den and Galii, the writers of the articles, were syntenced to six months' and one month's imprisonment, respectively, were sentenced to pay 30,000 france damages.

American Orders in South Africa. LONDON, Oct. 24.-Lord Roberts he nt the following dispatch to the War

"Pretoria, Sunday, Oct. 21.—Referring to your telegram of October 9, no orders have been placed by Colonel Girouard in America. I believe Wernher, Beit & Co., acting for various mining firms, have, owing to the inability of English houses to complete orders on time, placed a portion of their orders in America."

Weyler's Boast.

MADRID, Oct. 24.-The Corresp. cia recounts that Captain-General Wey-ler, conversing with one of the friends of Senor Romera y Robledo (the ex-Minista of Justice and leader of the Weylerite party), said: "Robledo, with 30 months" of speeches against Stivels, failed to se cure his fall, while I overturned him in a quarter of an hour without leaving my

Another Week of Paris Exposition. PARIS, Oct. 24.—The government has

KING FOR A PARTNER Addition week. It will close Sunday.

November 11. One day will be devoted to the poor, with free admission. That night the exposition will be filluminated, as on special nights. It is expected that 1,000,-000 yieldows will be recent that day. The 000 visitors will be present that day. The American exhibitors generally are op-posed to the prolongation, as they have made contracts and every other arrange-ment to remove their exhibits on the day originally set for closing, and many of them have booked their passage home.

Von Bulow's Policy.

BERLIN, Oct. 24.—Count von Bulow the new Imperial Chancellor, while presiding yesterday at the Ministry of State, made a long speech, in which he explained his aims and emphasized the indispensable necessity of a strong and united government in order to carry the democratic policy which the country demands

Turks Were Frightened. LONDON, Oct. 24.—"Great uneasiness was created in palace circles," says the Constantinople correspondent of the Daily "by a report that an American squadron was approaching and the cen-

sor was instructed to prohibit the press

from mentioning the subject."

Transvaal Officials at Naples NAPLES, Oct. 24.—The Transvaal For-eign Secretary, Postmaster-General and Treasurer have arrived here on board the man steamer Herzog. They proceeded to Hamburg.

GENERAL LIEBER'S REPORT

Work for the Year in the Department of Judge Advocate-General.

WASHINGTON Oct 24 -General Lifeer, Judge Advocate-General of the Army, in his annual report to the Secretary of War says there were 6680 trials by gen-eral court-martial during the past fiscal year, of which number 35 were commissioned officers (11 regulars and 24 volunteers): 4 cadets, S618 enlisted men (5424 reaulars and 1194 volunteers), and 23 civil-ians with the Army. Of the commissioned officers 26, and of the enlisted men 9000 were convicted. A total of 2580 men were sentenced to dishonorable discharge, of whom 2270 were in the regular Army and 215 in the volunteers. Death sentences were imposed by sen

tence of court-martial in six cases of listed men-one for murder, four for rape and one for striking a superior officer. The death sentences were commuted by the President to discharge, forfeiture of all pay and allowances and imprisonmen at hard labor for 29 years in five cases and for three years in one case—that of striking a superior officer. The death sentence was imposed by sentence of a court martial in one case of a civilian employed for rape and other offenses, which sentence, however, was commuted to impris onment at hard labor for 20 years. addition to the above, 58 persons were tried by military commissions during the year, of which number 42 were convicted. 15 were acquitted and in one case the sentence was disapproved, Death sentences were imposed by military commissions in 18 cases of natives of the Philippines eight for murder and robbery, four for murder and one for being a spy. The death sentence was disapproved in one case, executed in five and commuted to imprisonment at hard inin one case and for 10 in another.

The Judge Advocate-General's Depart-ment is now composed of eight officers, a force, in the opinion of General Lieber entirely insufficient to meet existing requirements. General Lieber recommends the passage of a bill drafted by him "to prevent the failure of military justice," which was favorably reported to the House of Representatives at the first ses-sion of the 56th Congress, but failed of enactment. The first section of that bill prescribes a penalty for civilians who refuse to appear as witnesses before a general court-martial of the Army when roperly summoned. Another provision that regimental and garrison courtmartials and summary courts shall not have power to try special cases of com-

manding officers. Return of Volunteers. WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.-It is said at the War Department that no plans have been made for bringing home the volunteer troops in the Philippines preparatory to their discharge June 30 next, in accordance with the law, but it is probable the homeward movement will begin November 15 and be continued until the volunteers have been landed in the United States. There are nearly 33,500 of these troops, and their transportation across the Pacific will be an immense undertaking. undertaking.

DID THE VALET CONFESS?

Put on the Rack by the Assistant Dis trict Attorney.

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.-Charles F. Jones, ho was Millionaire Rice's valet, late this afternoon was taken from his cell in the Tombs to the private office of District Attorney Gardiner. Jones was closeted for more than a half hour with Assistar District Attorney McIntyre and Captain McCluskey, It was rumored that he made a confession, but at the conclusion of the nterview Mr. McIntyre said that the interview had nothing to do with a cor fession, but was in reference to another matter on which he had at this time nothing to say. At the end of the in-terview Jones was taken back to the

In the examination today the defense made a formal motion to dismiss, contending there has been no evidence introduced to show that the signature the \$25,000 check had been forged; that there was no competent evidence that it was not the signature of Mr. Rice; that assuming it to be a forgery, there was no evidence that either Patrick or Jones forged it; and that the presentaof the check for a certification at the bank did not constitute an attempt to utter the check within the meaning of the law, and that there was no evidence of an intent to defraud,

CHICAGO, Oct. 24. - William Hamner Piper, on behalf of the Zion Church, today sent telegrams to President McKinley and Governor Nash, of Ohio, protesting against the treatment of the repre-sentatives of the denomination at Mansfield, O., and appealing for their protec-Mr. Piper says these ministers have not broken a single statute of the state and the right to preach the gospel of Jesus Christ is vouchsafed to them by the laws of Ohio and the Constitution of the United States.

Carter Hearing Postponed. LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Oct. 24.-The

hearing of the habeas corpus of Oberlin M. Carter, ex-Captain of Engineer against Warden McClaughey, of the Federal prison, through which the ex-Cap-tain expects to gain his freedom, has been postponed until November 9. The postponement is occasioned by the ex-Captain's desire not to face a curious crowd

LONDON, Ky., Oct. M .- Another feud has broken out in Clay County between the Philpots and Davidsons, Monday, David Davidson, father of Felix Davidson the Deputy who was killed by a Philpot a few weeks ago, was killed an several others wounded in a fight. O

After dinner take one of Carter's Little Liver Pills and you will be free from sided to prolong the exposition for an

the other side. David Philpot was killed

NO SECRET CLAUSE IN 11

ANGLO-GERMAN AGREEMENT MEN-ACES NO OTHER POWER.

Response of the United States Is Still in Abeyance - Withdrawal of American Troops.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.-In view of the videspread comment that the Anglo-German alliance concerning China was open to the possible construction of an implied or indirect menace or threat against some other power interested in the Chinese question, the attenton of Count de Quadt, the German Charge d'Affaires, today was called to this point. Count de Quadt said that he was able to give a categorical and very positive statement on the highest authority, that the agreement involved no menace whatever to any power con-cerned in China. He said this applied to all the parties which had taken a hand in Chinese affairs. The Count stated with equal positiveness that there was to foundation for reports of further or

avoid giving England and Germany any ground for action will, as soon as pos-sible, begin the withdrawal of her troops

Kwang Hsu Should Rule. NEW YORK, Oct. 24.-W. A. H. Martin.

of the University of Pekin, who is at his ome here, said of the China problem:
"The best remedy for the situation is the re-establishment of the young Em-peror, who possesses liberal and progres-sive ideas. If he cannot be put on the throne, one of two things will follow; Efther native princes will divide the country, or foreign powers will out it up and rule through native princes. The lat-ter, I believe, would be the better of the

Skirmishes in Amur. ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. M .- Skirmishes continue between the Russians and the Chinese at various points along the Man-churian Railway. The Amur Gazette, churian Railway. The Amur Gazette, at Blagovestschensk, asserts that the Chinese bank of the Amur River will be offered to Russian settlers. It is reported that the construction of a railway be tween Blagovestchensk and Tsilsikar has been decided upon.

Rebel Forces Increased. CANTON, Oct 24.-According to official



DRUMMED OUT OF CAMP.

-Syracuse (N. Y.) Herald.

additional features to the agreement beyoud those transmitted to the various nments and made public. He said that the document covered the entire

response of the United States to the British-German agreement, as com-municated by Count, de Quadt, is still held in abeyance. It is understood that with the third article, namely that concerning the compact between Great Britain and Germany to take suitable meas ures in their own interests in the contingency that other powers seize terri-tory in China, our Government will not concern itself at this stage. It is not exment would be required to take the form of a formal signature or acceptance. Se it is probable that the answer to be made by the State Department will not be an unqualified acceptance of the whole compact, but only will treat of those por-tions of the agreement with which we

are directly concerned at present.

Based on General Chaffee's advice, the War Department officials are convinced that all the officers and troops included in the order of evacuation have not only left Pekin, but are now at Tien Tsin, or near by. The Quartermaster's Department has made all arrangements for taking them aboard ship, so there is no longer much danger of the troops being prevented by ice from leaving North China. It is now said that in all probability General James H. Wilson, the secd in China, will tached, and will not remain in Pekin, according to the original programme.

Instead of having the negotiations for a final settlement conducted through a fully organized commission in behalf of the United States Government, as at fire proposed, it begins to appear that they will be conducted, if there are to be any formal negotiations, through the simple mechanism of the American Legation at Pekin, proper credentials for the purpose being dispatched to Minister Conger.

CHINA'S TERMS.

Proposal by Prince Ching and Li Hung Chang. NEW YORK, Oct. 24.-A dispatch to the

Herald from Pekin says: A preliminary convention between China and the combined powers has been proposed by Prince Ching and Li Hung Chang. It is as follows:

"Article I. Laying slege to the legations of foreign Ministers is a high offense against one of the important principles of international law. No country can possi-bly tolerate such a thing. China acknowledges her great fault in this respect and that it will never occur again,

"Article II. China admits her liability to pay an indemnity for the various losses sustained on this occasion, and the powers will each appoint officials to examine and present all claims for a final consultation and settlement.

"Article III. As to future trade and ger eral international relations, each power should designate how these matters are to be dealt with, whether the old treaties should continue or new conventions should be made, slightly adding to the old trea-ties or canceling the old treaties and negotiating new ones. Any of these plans may be adopted and when China has approved them, further special regulations can be made in each case as required, ... "Article IV. This convention will be

made by China with the combined powers to cover the general principles which ap-ply alike to all. This settled, the foreign Ministers will remove the seals they caused to be placed in various parts of the Tsung li Yamun, and the Yamun Minisers may go to the Yamun and attend to business as usual. And further, each power should arrange its own special affairs with China, so that separate treatles may be settled in due order. When the various items of indemnity are all arranged properly, or an understanding has reached about them, the powers will sucessively withdraw their troops,
"Article V. The troops sent to China by

the powers are for the protection of the Ministers, and no other purpose, so when the negotiations begin for treaties of peace each power should first declare an

Object of Anglo-German Agreement. NEW YORK, Oct. 24.-An effort has been made in an irresponsible quarter, says a Herald special from Washington, to show that Great Britain and Germany, in reporting an agreement as to the action to be taken in territory outside of China, referred particularly to the Western Hemisphere and the proposed Nicaragua Canal, but in official circle

this idea is received with no favor, No doubt is felt at Washington tha Russia understands the threat implied in the third clause. The agreement will certainly accomplish one result-it will increase the tension between Great Britain and Germany on the one hand, and Russia on the other, and make difficult the task of the United States to preserv harmony.

According to the best information of the State Department, Russia, acting as this Government proposes to do, will formu-late a reply acknowledging its adherence German agreement and then in order to

reports, all the cities in the Hui Chow prefecture are still holding out, the rebels confining themselves to capturing villages and slaughtering isolated bodies of imperial troops. The rebels are actively recruiting, and are now estimated to number 10,000. There has been no pitched battle. The Chinese General commanding at Hui Chow is afraid to leave the city for fear of being cut off.

Austria-Hungary Assents. VIENNA, Oct. 24.-Austria-Hungary has given her assent to the Anglo-German

FILIPINOS ARE SATISFIED.

Conditions Bettered Since This Nation Occupied Islands. WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.-Less than a

enth ago Jose Abreu, a lawyer of Manila, and of one of the most influential families of the Philippine Islands, believ-ing that the United States will always re-tain the islands, came to Washington to study law, and has entered one of the local colleges which affords an unsurpassable course in American law. Mr. Abreu is one of the many Filipinos who believe that the retention of the islands by the happen for the people and the country. He intends to study American institutions Mr. Abreu called on the President soon talked with him for some time about conditions in the Philippines. Later, in speaking to a group of newspaper men, he said that the renewed fighting by the insur-gents was about the last stand of Aguinaido and his officers, and was planned to influence the coming election. "They hope," said he, "that by making a few attacks here and there, the American people will believe the the same than the s ple will believe the insurrection still exists, and will continue. It is all in the hope that Mr. Bryan will be elected. "If President McKinley is re-elected the

rebellion will cease in a very short time and peace will again be restored. The better element among the Filipinos are perfectly satisfied with the course this Government has pursued since its occupation of the islands, and it is only among a few that dissatisfaction is felt." speaking about the visit of Sixto Lones to this country, Mr. Abreu says that he has never been regarded very highly in the estimation of the better class of Filipino citizens. Abreu scoffs at the idea of Lopez coming to this country for the pur-pose of acquainting this Government with the conditions as they exist on the islands says that Lopez has not been near the Philippines for over three years, and that he knows nothing of affairs on the islands as they are at the present time.

Trade With Guatemala

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.-The recent successful negotiations for the completion of the Northern Railway of Guatemala have had a stimulating effect on the people of that republic, according to a report from Consul-General McNally to the State Department. The completion of the railway, he says, will effect direct com-munication between the Atlantic and Pacific, and will no doubt attract shippers direction of New Orleans and the Gulf. Heretofore, while there has been considerable import trade on the Pacific side, that on the Atlantic side has suffered, transportation being an impossi-bility owing to the lack of railroad facili-ties from El Rancho to the City of Guatemaia, a distance of 60 miles.

San Francisco Woman Dead in Paris PARIS, Oct. 24.-Mrs. Margaret Foulke was found dead at the Champ de Mars Railway Station, in the grounds of the Exposition, yesterday. The body was Exposition, yesterday. The body was identified this morning by her brother-inlaw, Mr. Freeman. Mrs. Foulke was traveling with Mr. Freeman and his daughter. She was a widow and resided in San Francisco. Her son is a lawyer of that city.

Shovel Works Close Down MARTIN'S FERRY, O., Oct. 24.—The Loughlin Shover Works, employing 300 hands, closed tonight indefinitely. President Glessner refused to confirm the report that the American Ax & Tool Company has bought the plant, but he admits that an inventory is being taken. The company has no stock on hand and many orders.

The Gaynor Hearing.

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.-In the Gaynor hearing today, Mr. Rose, for the defense made formal motion to strike out all the evidence regarding contracts made with the defendants prior to 1896. Mr. Rose contended that evidence concerning these contracts was illegal.

Public Health Convention INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 24.-Today session of the American Public Health Association was devoted to the discussion of a report by George W. Fuller, of New York City, chairm mittee on pollution of water supplies.

MITCHELL WILL SAY WHETHER THE STRIKE IS OFF OR ON.

Officials of the United Mineworkers Begin a Conference in Hazleton.

HAZLETON, Pa., .Oct. . 24.-President Mitchell tonight announced that he would tomorrow, probably late in the afternoon or evening, issue a statement defining the position of the United Mineworkers in the present strike. He also said that his statement would, in all likelihood, indicate whether the strike would be immediately declared off or be continued. This announcement was made as a result of today's conference between the National and district officers of the United Mineworkers. The impression around head-quarters tonight is that the statement will contain practically a declaration that the contest is ended.

Coal companies controlling about 75 per cent of the anthracite coal product have posted notices, but President Mitchell will not say that all of them comply with the terms of the Scranton convention. The big companies in this district that have not posted the notices are the Lehigh Coal & Navigation Company, G. B. Markle & Co. and Coxe Bros. Co. The Markles have granted no increase in wages of any Today's conference was in session three

hours, and was adjourned until tomorrow morning. President Mitchell, at its con-clusion, announced that the situation was partly canvassed and that the review would be completed tomorrow. The con-ference discussed plans as to what should be done in the event of one or more of the coal companies declining to grant the demand of the miners, as set forth in the resolution adopted at the Scranton convention. No definite conclusion was arrived at. Mr. Mitchell declined to say whether the statement of the United Mineworkers that no man will be per-mitted to return to work unless they all go in together, still holds good. The notices posted by several of the larger companies in the Lackawanna and Wyoming regions today, announcing that the mineworkers will be given 2½ cents on every car or ton in order to make up the 10 per cent increase, came in for much consideration at the conference. When the conference adjourned this evening this matter was still under discussion

Held Up a Trolley Car. SHENANDOAH, Pa., Oct. 24.—Three hundred strikers today held up a trolley car at Mahanoy City that was carrying about 40 men to work at St. Nicholas colllery. John Fisher, who resisted, was severely beaten. All the others returned to their homes without a protest.

TRUE AS IN 1896.

Dangers of Bryanism in White House and Congress.

New York Journal of Commerce. If Mr. Bryan is elected we have no doubt that Congress will be controlled by the silverites. No one seriously doubts that the party that elects the President will elect the House of Representatives. We have shown that nine of the round money majority in the Senate go out of office next March, and are either bimetalists, or are from states that lean to silver, and if silverism carries the country they will have to be silverites, or they will be succeeded by men who are Replacing these nine men with silverites -in two cases it has been done already-would give the silverites a majority in

the Senate. Mr. Bryan's election will be a notifica-tion to the Nation and to the world that the country has reconsidered its decision years ago, and is either in favor of free silver coinage or is quite indifferent. This is an announcement that the doland laws, and equip himself to live in lar of its present value—the gold dollarof value; the change may not be made after his arrival in Washington, and immediately, but if the country elects Mr. Bryan President every one at home and abroad will understand at once that the single gold standard is not to be tained, that no one knows what a dollar will mean next year, or five years hence, that the value of every piece of property and the obligation of every contract and the real value of every savings bank or other account, and every life insurance policy is brought into question All the things that were said of the danger of Mr. Bryan's election four years ago were true then and are true now. Gentlemen who denounced sliverism four years ago and are supporting it now may reconcile their conduct if they can; we find it impossible to understand how the election of Mr. Bryan would have been ruinous in 1896 and may be a matter of

comparative indifference in 1900. Mr. Bryan has promised to call a special session of Congress for next Spring in the event of his election to do what it pleases—he avoids saying what he shall advise—in regard to the Philippines. If that Congress shall be sliverite, as we doubt not it will be if Mr. Bryan carries the elecetion, it will repeal the law of March 14 and will open the mints for the free coinage of siver.

If that Congress shall be opposed to him t would still be within the power of Mr. Bryan to carry out the promise he has made to pay the public creditor in silver. The Government owns 16,000 000 silver dollars with which a good beginning could be made, and as fast as paid out it would return to be paid out The moment his policy was disscain. closed-indeed, the moment his election was made known-the payment of gold to the treasury would cease. lars and certificates would become the chief currency. Gold would be with-drawn and begin to seek recuperation from the work it has long done in a trip to Europe. The law would command Mr. Bryan to maintain the redemption of legal tender notes in gold, but no one familiar with legal ingenuity presence of an obnoxious statute could have much confidence in the law of last March holding out against Mr. Bryan and his Cabinet. The payment of expenses and interest in silver dollars by

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey America's Greatest Medicine. Absolutely pure; contains no Fusel Uff; CURES CONSUMPTION.

Gentlemen—I had a cough for three years, effects of grip and not taking proper care of myself. In April I become so weak I was unable to work. I was examined by two physicians, who told me I had bronchitis, very bad. They advised me to nee Buffy's Pure Mait Whistey but I was so bitter against whiskey that I would not consent. By Angust last I had gone so far as to be unable to get my breath, except with difficulty—was very low. I thought I could not live much lenger. Our old physician, Dr. T. W. Campbell, of Knergy, S. C., examined my langs, told me the right one was very bad and the left one but a triffe better, but that I had enough lungs left to live a good while yet if I would take plenty of Duffy's Pure Mait Whiskey, and take it regularly. By this time I was willing to do anything for relief. So the dear old man, though he is not a whiskey doctor, ordered me to begin at once with two tablespoonfuls as a dose every two hours, day and night. I did so, and immediately hegan to improve, and now, six weeks from that time, I can breathe almost as well as I ever could, and Dr. C. says my lungs are healed, except one dull place in the right lung, and that the cavities are contracting.

I do not know whether God is going to let me contracting.

I do not know whether God is going to let me get well or not, but I humbly trust He will, and I believe that, under God, your Whiskey has saved my life thus fac, and if I had begun a year ago I would have been curred by this time.

eve been cured by this time. An Absolutely Pure Stimulant and Tonic.
Only whiskey taxed by the Government as a moddine. All druggiess and grooms or direct in pisin
sackages, \$1 00 a bottlet Medical Book zent tree.

TODAY WILL DECIDE IT BAD BRONCHITIS

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.

bronchitis—and cured permanently—by
the specialists of the Copeland Medica;
Institute, the Dekum building corner
Third and Washington streets, with little delay and no particular difficulty, and at an assessment of but \$5 monthly-which all patients are expected to pay-the remedial inhalations and medicines being all included in that nominal fee-rate.

This may seem surprising. Doctors have been complaining for a thousand years that they couldn't cure bronchitis, but this has been because they didn't know how, or hadn't means for applying curatives locally. Bronchitis is a local malady. directly accessible to curative inhalations, and the only effective treatment is by an in-breathing of vaporised remedies of transcendent healing virtue till the sore and inflamed bronchial tubes are moistened by it, or soaked in it, or effectually impregnated with it, for the period necessary to permanently allay its inflamma-tions and to permanently abate its pains. The usual method is-not to send hearng vapors down the windpipe to the burning bronchia-but to send arsenic and

optum solutions, etc., down the breadpipe into the stomach, thence to be carried up and down the whole live body and be diffused throughout the whole wide system-the bronchial tubes receiving incadentally only some faint, infinitesimal proportion of the "medicine." Dr. Copeland maintains that this opinting the entire body to reach a cough and soothe a sore spot in the chest-this scattering arsenic all through the system to mend an airpipe and ease the breathing-is like giving pills to a cow and drinking the milk for colic. It is like emptying ship-loads of drugs into the Willamette till all the hydrants of Portland run nothing

People are now being cured of chronic | but tinetures and syrups, not so much to

right way to treat bronchitis, which is too firm and formidable and strongly rooted a malady to be loosened or shaken by any such foolishness, it must be gos at locally, immersed in oily vapors and cured somewhat as a boil or pimple is cured by a covering of ham fat. If we est raw pork till the remedial grease oozen through all the 750,000 pores of the body, some of the hog-medicine will, of course, incidentally reach and grease the sore. This would be sacrificing the useful hu-man stomach and befouling gallons of pure and precious blood to cure a ple; but the idea is the same as that of

eating drugs to reach bronchitis. There can be no adequate and effectual medication of diseased bronchial tubes, excepting by the method practiced by Drs. Copeland and Montgomery. The healing vapors which they administer by inhala tion are as baim and ointment poured from a cup directly upon the fevered bronchia. Their strong remedial virtues are not wasted and lost by being uselessty diffused throughout the entire anatomy, but reach the place of disease in the abundance and entirety-in their full curative petency-like a benignant salve upon an ugly wound. Drs. Copeland and Motgomery's easy and complete mastery of bronchial catarrh is exciting Nation interest and drawing great numbers of sufferers daily to the Copeland Medicas Institute. It is simply because the metaods employed are the only methods by which the disease can be directly medi-

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 250 East Sixth street North, Portland: The Cope-land physicians understand their business. other item of expense. This reasonable Their treatment is scientific, and the result they obtained in my case is both surprising and gratifying. If they accomplish for all their patients what they ac-complished for me, it is no wonder that their offices are always crowded.

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

known rector of the Episcopal church, re-

siding at Milwaukie: From my own individual experience I regard the system 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: they are certainly public benefactors. Captain Abe Tichenor, 697 Everett street, Portland: Our little girl Hezel

could not breathe through her nose. was continually bothered with colds, and a gagging and rattling in her throat. The

Copeland physicians cured her, I cannot

too highly recommend their methods or treating children. Hon. J. C. Lawrence, Garffeld, Wash .: I have been familiarly acquainted with the Copeland physicians and their ods of caring for the sick for four or five years. I am thoroughly convinced their wonderful practice, which stands without parallel in the Northwest, is justly merited. It is founded on science, economy and honesty, and must continue to grow as the people become ber-

Mr. A. A. Seagraves, proprietor of the Occidental Hotel, Seattle, Wash :: The Copeland physicians cured me. and skill. Just think of it! A whole month's treatment, all medicines included for \$5. It is certainly a blessing to sutfering humanity.

Mr. J. A. Hughey, of the Hughey Shingle Company, Whatcom, Wash.: My physician advised me to go to the Copeland specialists, and they cured me. Their total charge, including all medicines, was only \$5 per month.

Captain W. H. Foster, of the Albina Ferry, Portland: The Copeland treatment | Examination free.

charge makes the treatment a boon to all wage-earners.

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 some unknown complaint, to cut out this slip, mark the question that applies to your case, and he will diagnose your case for you.

"Is your nose stopped up"" "Do you sleep with mouth wide

"Is there pain in front of head." "Is your throat dry or sare"" "Have you a bad taste in the morning?

"Do you cough?" "Do you cough worse at night?" "Is your tongue coated" "Is your appetite failing?" "Is there pain after eating?"
"Are you light-headed."

"When you get up suddenly are you dizzy?" "Do you have hot flashes?" "Do you have liver marke?"
"Do your kidneys trouble you?"

"Do you have pain in back or under shoulder-blades?" "Do you wake up tired and out of morts?"

"Are you losing fiesh?" "Is your strength falling?"

COPELAND FEE.

The cost of a full course of treatment at the Copeland Medical Institute, for any chronic allment 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 care of all patients to a final cure.

Consultation Free. Dr. Copeland's Book Free to All.

THE COPELAND MEDICAL INSTITUTE The Dekum, Third and Washington

W. M. COPELAND, M. D. J. H. MONTGOMERT, M. D. OFFICE HOURS-From 9 A. M. to 12 EVENINGS-Tuesdays and Fridays. SUNDAY .- e'rom 10 A. M. to 12 M.

the gold standard, would discredit the securities of the United States as well as throw uncertainty upon the measure of all values and obligations. The Treasury could impound the notes redeemable in gold and pay out silver dollars and certificates, under which circumstances the single gold standard would have a most precarlous existence. The country would rapidly descend to silverism, depreciated money and panic.

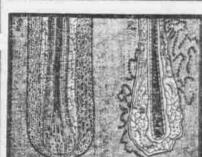
> The Conservative Tendency. Boston Herald, Ind.

The trend of the conservative voters of the country, which we noted last week as setting strongly toward the support of McKinley, has been since that time steadily on the increase until it is now taking on something like the pro-portions of a tidal wave. If it were a part of the policy of Mr. Hanna to appear and gain in volume just at this time as it has, the campaign could nat have been better managed. The gold democrats who were going back to Bryan went in a body months ago, and their tale has become an old story. As election day approaches, the others are declaring themselves, and there is nothing left to affect the weight and the importance of their numbers. But the cause of this, we think, lies deeper than any political management. It is the spontaneous outcome of reasoning and reflection. Some of us reached this position much earlier, but it was sure to come to the rest before election day. It is coming now with a rush.

Attitude of Gold Democrats. John P. Irish, the noted Sound Money Democratic orator from California, has this to say of the political outlook: Bryan will be beaten in California, Oregon and Washington, and I believe that he will also lose Utah and Idaho. I have been stumping three weeks to the Gold Democracy of the East, and I am confirmed in the ordinon that 80 per cent Bufly Muit Whiskey Co., Rochester, N. Y. of the Gold Democrats of the country will

vote against Bryan. Indiana will beat Bryan by more than the average m

Kansas Town Destroyed. DUNAVANT, Kan., Oct. 24.-The bustess portion of this town was desiroyed by fire this morning.



Health and Disease

as Illustrated in the Scalp. Fig. 1 shows a section of a healthy hair magnified. Fig. 2 shows the deadly effect of the DANDRUFF GERMS that are destroying the hair root. Destroy the cause you remove

No Dandruff, no Falling Hair, no Baldness, if you kill the germ with NEWBRO'S HERPICIDE.

> For Sale by all Druggists. Price St.00.

Wanpan.