# BULLER IN ENGLAND

## Warmly Greeted on His Arrival at Southampton.

## GUEST OF HONOR AT A BANQUET

**Boers Lost Heavily in a Battle Near Bothaville—Kruger's Granddaughter Talks.**

LONDON, Nov. 10.—General Sir Redvers Buller, on the Dunvegan Castle, from Cape Town, reached the quay at Southampton last evening at 8:30. He was greeted by Lord Wolseley and his staff, as well as by an immense assembly of townspeople. At 9 o'clock he sat down to the Mayoral banquet, the first of a series of functions in his honor. After the banquet, he was compelled to appear and acknowledge from the balcony of the hotel a great demonstration, and great crowds promenaded in front of the hotel, serenading him and singing patriotic songs until a late hour.

**BOERS LOST HEAVILY.**

**Dewet's and Steyn's Bands Defeated at Bothaville.**

BOTHAVILLE, Nov. 8.—There has been heavy fighting since November 6, resulting in the defeat of the Boers, who lost 23 killed, 30 wounded and 100 taken prisoners. Seven of their guns also were captured. The British lost three officers and four men killed.

LONDON, Nov. 9.—Lord Roberts, telegraphing from Johannesburg, under date of November 8, gives details of the defeat of the Boers, near Bothaville, and adds to the facts already known the following:

"Colonel Legalkis was heavily engaged for five hours with 800 Boers. Knox reinforced Legalkis and completely defeated the Boers. Dewet and Steyn, with the Boers, left in great haste, and were pursued some miles to the southeast. The enemy broke up into small parties. Legalkis was among the killed. Steyn's secretary, Devilliers, was wounded and captured."

Lord Roberts also reports a number of small affairs, the most important of which was an engagement fought November 5 by Smith-Dorrien, south of Dalmanutha, which resulted in the Boers being driven to the east of the Komati River.

**Accuses Roberts of Harshness.**

LONDON, Nov. 9.—The Times this morning gives prominence to a two-column letter from Leonard Courtney, who represented the Bodmin division of Cornwall in the late Parliament, protesting against the burning of the farm buildings of the burghers and other harsh measures adopted against the Boers.

Referring editorially to Mr. Courtney's argument, the Times justifies the measures taken by Lord Roberts as necessary, and "no worse than the means employed by other European nations in similar circumstances."

**Kruger's Granddaughter Talks.**

MARSEILLES, Nov. 9.—Mrs. Eloff has arrived here to await the arrival of Mr. Kruger, her grandfather, on the Dutch cruiser, Gelderland. In the course of an interview today, she said:

"The difficulties surrounding Great Britain are so great that the Boers are convinced they will finally gain the upper hand. We have the greatest confidence in the journey of the President, who, in spite of his great age and fatigue, will travel across Europe. He only decided to come because he has in his possession a very efficacious means of action."

**Valuable Work of Canadians.**

CAPE TOWN, Nov. 9.—General Knox gives great credit to the determination of Colonel Legalkis never to lose touch with the Boers. He also acknowledges the valuable work of the Canadians in frustrating the attempts of the Boers to retake the captured position on Komati River, and in protecting the convoys and infantry from Boer attacks on the return march. The Canadians gallantly stopped a charge of 200 mounted Boers, who had come within 700 yards of their rearguard.

**RESULT WAS EXPECTED.**

**London Stock Exchange Unruffled by American Election.**

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—A dispatch to the Tribune from London says:

There was less excitement in the American corner of the Stock Exchange than on the previous days. Americans remained strong, and there was no reaction from the high prices, but the movement was clearly speculative, and to some extent artificial. The effects of President McKinley's re-election had been discounted in advance, and the bulk of the buying was on American account, and was designed to stiffen prices in New York.

The English press is still commenting on the magnitude of the Republican victory. Much good feeling toward America is displayed, and the result of the election is evidently popular in England. One or two journals insist that the American people have been converted to imperialism, but the majority of the leader-writers say that there is no khaki interest in the United States, and that the currency question and industrial development are the controlling issues. If there were any Englishmen who were hoping that the force of competition across the Atlantic might be broken, through the suspension of existing policies, they have kept silent.

There is a growing feeling that direct taxation here has reached its limit; that the taxpayers cannot be bled further, and that a tariff may become necessary as a means of raising money for naval armaments and for consolidating the empire.

**Russian Comment on Election.**

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 9.—Continuing the comments on the election in the United States, the Vedomosti says it regards the re-election of President McKinley as "a victory for Monroeism above all." It adds:

"Perhaps the time will come for the European powers to declare once for all that there is only one international family and only one international law, and that if the United States wishes to be a member she must renounce her fantastic theories."

Although the enthusiasm over the Franco-Russian alliance apparently is not nearly so great as formerly, the press here displays warmth in discussing the Czar-Loubet dispatches. The Novoe Vremya attaches great importance to them, showing there is no change in the relations between the two powers.

The Novosti regards the same as "proof that the stories of the estrangement are unfounded."

**Pauper Corpses for Targets.**

BERLIN, Nov. 9.—Interesting target practice is now progressing on the huge military target grounds near Kumersdorf and Juterburg, where the experts are testing the perforating capacity of the latest Mauser model and the latest field guns that are being introduced into the army. As targets, several hundred of pauper corpses are being used. The bullets, when fired at a comparatively short distance, tear asunder all the softer inner organs and frightfully mangle the bodies.

**Spanish-American Congress.**

MADRID, Nov. 9.—The preliminary session of the Spanish-American Congress opened today. About 30 South American delegates have arrived, and the remainder are expected tomorrow and Sunday. Portugal will be represented and all the South American republics, except Bolivia, have accepted the invitation. Spain will have no predominance, as each state represented has one vote. The newspapers here warmly welcome the pacific that Spain has no exclusive sentiment and desires to be nobody's guardian. It is added that it is not a question of alliance, but of something grander. She and the republics only wish to draw closer their intellectual and commercial relations.

**Deserters From the Dixie.**

PARIS, Nov. 10.—The Matin publishes a special dispatch from Algiers, which says:

"The United States training-ship Dixie has been in the harbor here for some days, unable to put to sea owing to an unusual occurrence. Sixty sailors went ashore Tuesday and Wednesday they had not returned. The captain, aided by the police, went in search of them, and finally discovered 15 in the Casbah quarter of the city, leading a life of pleasure. The others are still missing."

**Titled Prisoner Favored.**

BERLIN, Nov. 9.—The Voerwaerts, the Socialist organ, asserts that Lieutenant Prince Prosper Arenberg, who recently began to serve a sentence of 15 years' imprisonment for murdering a prominent half-breed in German Southwest Africa, under peculiarly atrocious conditions, is addressed in the Hanover penitentiary, where he is confined, as "Your Highness." It also says that he consorts with the higher prison officials and receives choice food.

**Irish Official Resigned.**

LONDON, Nov. 9.—Thomas Wallace Russell, Unionist, who represented South Tyrone in the late Parliament, has resigned the Parliamentary secretaryship of the local government board, because Lord Salisbury declined to adopt his scheme of compulsory land purchase in Ireland, a project which would have involved the expenditure of £120,000,000. He announces his intention of devoting his whole time to rendering the present land-law system impossible.

**Alsatians Want Redress.**

BERLIN, Nov. 9.—The United States Embassy is crowded with applications for redress against the German Government, made by natives of Alsace-Lorraine, who are now American citizens, and who, after the Paris Exposition, visited their old homes, only to be curtly expelled by the authorities. Under the provisions of 1868, Germany refuses to recognize them as entitled to protection.

**Discord in Military School.**

PARIS, Nov. 9.—Discord reigns in the Fontainebleau Military School in consequence of the disciplinary measures enforced by General Andre, Minister of War, for the bad treatment to which the Jewish Captain Koblants was subjected by his brother officers there. Two pupils have fought a duel with swords, a Captain and a professor have also met, and other encounters are imminent.

**Cape Bretons Praise McKinley.**

SYDNEY, C. B., Nov. 9.—At a gathering of several Liberal candidates tonight, T. J. R. Armstrong pronounced President McKinley the greatest statesman of the age. Dr. Kendal, member-elect for Sydney, proposed three cheers for the great republic, after which the company joined in singing the "Star-Spangled Banner."

**Dock Improvements at Dover.**

DOVER, Eng., Nov. 9.—It is announced by the local commissioner of the harbor board that £1,000,000 will be expended here in dock extension, in view of accommodating vessels of the size of the Oceanic, various American lines having intimated an intention to call at this port when the work is completed.

**Collision on German Railway.**

OFFENBACH, Hesse, Nov. 9.—Two express trains came into collision today between this place and Frankfort-on-the-Main. A gas reservoir exploded, setting fire to the wreckage, and seven persons were burned to death and four injured.

**Vote of Confidence Adopted.**

PARIS, Nov. 9.—The vote of confidence in the Ministry finally passed by the Chamber of Deputies at yesterday's session, after the Chamber had refused to vote the order of the day in its entirety, was adopted by 318 to 207.

**Iron Mines Prove Worthless.**

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 9.—The iron mines discovered a year ago in the government of Kursk (in the south of European Russia), for the working of which 18 companies were partly established, prove to be valueless.

**To Protect King Victor.**

ROME, Nov. 9.—The Italian Government has decided to adopt serious measures for the protection of King Victor Emmanuel. A special section of police is being organized.

**To Prevent Adulteration of Feed.**

CHICAGO, Nov. 9.—At a secret meeting of the board of managers of the Millers' National Association of the United States held in the Auditorium yesterday, important action regarding adulterants of feed and milling stuffs was taken. The board decided, so far as its power goes, to throw out of the market ground clay, sawdust, ground corncobs and other adulterants that are being at the present time extensively used in various kinds of feed and milling stuffs, greatly to the detriment of the legitimate trade. A copyright guaranteed label, under bond, will be issued by the National Association for the use of its members and a fine of $500 will be imposed on every member who is discovered and convicted of misusing this label by placing it on anything but the pure product. The board of managers also decided by resolution to resume its efforts to secure amendments to the interstate commerce act which will make effective and binding the findings and rulings of the commission.

**Killed in Mine Explosion.**

MAHANOY CITY, Pa., Nov. 9.—One man was killed, five others probably fatally injured, and 20 others more or less seriously injured in an explosion of gas at the Buck Mountain colliery, today, about two miles from here. James Griffith is dead. Those fatally injured are: Joseph E. Storkenas, Edward Gallagher, Charles Jones, Henry O'Bright and John G. McGlynn. As far as can be learned, the explosion was apparently due to Gallagher going into an abandoned working with a naked lamp.

**Senator Jones' Son Is Ill.**

CHICAGO, Nov. 9.—James K. Jones, Jr., son of Senator Jones, chairman of the Democratic National Committee, has been removed to the Mercy Hospital from the Auditorium Hotel, suffering from acute appendicitis. Several physicians called in consultation have decided that an operation will be necessary.

**ECZEMA; NO CURE NO PAY.**

Your druggist will refund your money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure Ringworm, Tetter, Old Ulcers and Sores, Pimples and Blackheads on the face, Itching Humors, Dandruff and all Skin Diseases no matter of how long standing. Price 50c. If your druggist should fail to have it send us 50c in postage stamps and we will forward same by mail, and at any time you notify us that the cure was not satisfactory we will promptly return your money. Your druggist will tell you that we are reliable, as our LAXATIVE BROMO-QUININE Tablets, which have a National reputation for colds, are handled by all druggists. Address PARIS MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo.

# ANNUAL COST OF THE NAVY

**REPORT OF THE PAYMASTER-GENERAL FOR THE PAST YEAR.**

**Superintendent Brooks' Account of the Foreign Mail Service—Other National News.**

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—The annual report of Paymaster-General Kenny, of the Navy, deals in large figures. He shows that last year he spent $10,655,000 on account of construction and purchase of ships; $3,323,000 for repairs to ships; $11,315,000 to keep ships in commission, including pay, $1,859,000 for the Marine Corps and $85,984 for the Naval Militia.

The Paymaster-General says that the naval storehouse at Cavite has proved of great value as a supply base and the bureau intends to meet the demands of the fleet for supplies without purchasing by drawing on the station as far as possible. The refrigerator ships have been employed with the most satisfactory results and have been a veritable boon to the men.

The Paymaster-General makes an urgent plea for the creation of an inspection division in his office to look after the various yards and stations. He also asks for an increase of the pay corps and for recognition of the Paymaster's clerks, including retirement. In conclusion, the report suggests that the department be authorized to accept certified checks in lieu of bonds from contractors and sets out the need for additional storehouse buildings at Portsmouth, N. H.; Boston, League Island, Norfolk, Key West and Mare Island.

**FOREIGN MAIL SERVICE.**

**Interesting Statistics in Superintendent Brooks' Report.**

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—Captain H. M. Brooks, Superintendent of Foreign Mails, says in his annual report that there were 3,225,088 pounds of mail matter dispatched by sea to foreign countries during the last fiscal year. Of this, 5,072,433 pounds were for trans-Atlantic destinations, almost 2,500,000 pounds going to Great Britain. The transatlantic mails increased 429,847 pounds over the preceding year. The aggregate cost of the foreign mail service was $2,158,038. It is estimated that $4,318,804 was received by the Postoffice Department as postage on articles exchanged with foreign countries. Captain Brooks says the rule under which the mails for transatlantic destinations were for many years assigned to the fastest vessels available for their conveyance had not been rigidly adhered to during the year just closed, preference having been given to vessels flying the flag of the United States. The department's record of the steamers which carried mails for transatlantic points last year shows that the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, in 153.7 hours, made the quickest trip between the New York and London postoffices, with the Lucania, 159.6 hours, next; while La Champagne, 197.6, and La Bretagne, 199.5, made the quickest trips between New York and Paris. The parcels post mails dispatched to the United States during the year aggregated 138,198 pounds, an increase of 28.52 per cent over the previous year. The report makes a strong plea for an international parcels post service. The report says no tidings have ever been received of the steamer Livorno, of Sloman's Brazil line, which sailed February 27 last from New York for Rio de Janeiro, with mails for Brazil.

The report embraces statistics furnished by the Universal Mail Union regarding the postal service of the 43 principal countries of the world in 1898. It shows that the United States has the largest number of postoffices, as well as employes, and Congo the least. In the proportion of postoffices to area and population, Switzerland leads with one to every four miles, the United States being sixteenth in rank. In proportion to population, South Australia leads, with one to every 462 people, the United States ranking seventh, with one to every 856, and Congo last. The United States ranks first and Congo last in the number of articles of mail of all kinds received by and sent to each inhabitant. The United States, with a service of 174,679 miles of railroad and 3,032,442 miles of all other roads, ranks first in the length of mail routes, Siam being last. The United States also ranks first in the aggregate number of miles annually traveled by mails, Germany leads, with the United States fourth, in the number of articles received and dispatched in the international mails, Hungary in parcels received and Germany in parcels dispatched. As to postal income, Germany ranks first, United States second and Great Britain third, and in postal expenditure the United States ranks first, Germany second, Great Britain third. Great Britain ranks first in amount of postal surplus, and the United States first in the amount of deficiency.

**WORKING UNDER DIFFICULTIES.**

**United States Military Postal Station in China.**

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—Superintendent Robinson, in charge of the United States military postal station in China, reports that, owing to the impossibility of securing a central location with sufficient space, the office force has been divided, the main station being centrally located in the United States Marine barracks, with facilities for money orders, registry, stamps and general delivery. The mailing and dispatching departments are four or five blocks distant in the house the force occupies as a residence. One clerk has been stationed at Tong Ku, in charge of a branch office, and another, September 21, was awaiting transportation to Pekin. Each of these offices furnishes facilities for handling ordinary and registered mail matter, sale of stamps, etc. Several other powers have established military stations in China to supply their troops with mail. The superintendent asks authority to dispatch mails to the United States on all available ships.

**Otis' New Post.**

CHICAGO, Nov. 9.—Major-General Elwell S. Otis arrived here today and took command of the Department of the Lakes, to which position he was recently appointed.

## VAN WYCK'S LETTER.

**Republicans Said to Have Suppressed It Until After Election.**

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—In connection with the answer of Mayor Van Wyck to the charges against him, filed with Governor Roosevelt regarding his alleged improper connection with the American Ice Company, the World today prints a telegram purporting to have been sent by B. B. Odell, chairman of the Republican State Committee, and nominee of the Republican State Convention, to Governor Roosevelt, as follows:

"New York, Sept. 26, 1900.—To Theodore Roosevelt, Governor of New York, Cripple Creek, Colo.—Wire Attorney-General Davies to be sure not to give out to the reporters the Van Wyck answer at this time. It must be held until after the election is over. This would imperil our chances and get us into a useless wrangle. I have also wired Davies.

"B. B. ODELL."

A reporter called on Governor Roosevelt at his home in Oyster Bay today and asked him as to the genuineness of the telegram given above. The Governor declined to make any statement beyond calling attention to the fact that about 10 days before the election he had said to newspaper reporters that there was no possible objection to Mayor Van Wyck giving out his answer, but as far as he was concerned, the usual formalities would be followed, and the answer, together with any communication from the Attorney-General, would be made public at the same time the decision was given out.

In the letter of Attorney-General Davies to Governor Roosevelt, dated October 4, communicating the answer of Mayor Van Wyck, the Attorney-General says:

"The Mayor by his answer admits that during his incumbency of the office he has been the owner of shares of stock in the American Ice Company. He also admits that during the period in which he was the owner of stock the American Ice Company had contracts with the city for the sale of ice to various departments of the city and for the leasing of docks belonging to the city. In my opinion the owner of stock in the corporation is interested within the meaning of that word as employed in Section 1533 of the Greater New York charter in a contract between the corporation and the city."

Further on in his letter to the Governor, the Attorney-General says:

"In order to justify the Mayor's removal, I do not believe that it is necessary to establish a case against him upon which he could be convicted of a crime under the provisions of section 1768, above referred to, but I do believe there should be clear and satisfactory evidence of his moral guilt.

"It is of the utmost importance that no further proceedings should be taken in this matter unless you are satisfied that the charges can be sustained. The Mayor of the greatest city in America should not be humiliated by being placed upon trial upon charges which are groundless, or which cannot be proved. Under all these circumstances and in view of the fact that the charges are made upon information and belief, and considering the great expense both to the Mayor and the state involved in such a trial, I believe that before a Commissioner is appointed or any further proceedings taken in the matter, you should require the petitioners to place you in possession of evidence which, standing alone and undisputed, would justify the removal of the Mayor.

"In my judgment, the Mayor's answer should not be made public at this time. As I have already stated, its denials and allegations are clear and explicit, and it might at once be suggested that the charges should be dismissed, or that a Commissioner should be at once appointed and the Mayor given a speedy opportunity to exonerate himself.

"You are powerless to act in this matter during your absence from this state. You cannot appoint a Commissioner until you reach the state, and I am informed that Mr. Woodruff will decline to take the responsibility of appointing one."

Governor-elect Odell came to this city tonight and when asked about the telegram said to have been sent by him to Governor Roosevelt to suppress the answer of Mayor Van Wyck to the "ice trust" charges, said:

"That alleged telegram is signed 'B. B. Odell.' That is not my name. I never sign my name in any other way but 'B. B. Odell, Jr.' My father's name is B. B. Odell. I asked my father if he had sent such a telegram and he said he had not. I do not know of any other B. B. Odell. Every one who knows me knows that all my earnest efforts were put forth for the election of McKinley and Roosevelt. If I knew any way to add 50 votes to McKinley and Roosevelt I would do it. Even if I had sent that telegram, what does it amount to? I have had an investigation made in this office (state headquarters), but no record has been found of any such communication to Governor Roosevelt while he was at Cripple Creek."

**Senator Davis' Condition.**

ST. PAUL, Minn., Nov. 9.—Senator Davis passed a restless night, but his physicians reported today that he was progressing favorably.

**Stops the Cough and Works Off the Cold.**

Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No cure, no pay. Price, 25 cents.

MARQUIS OF SALISBURY

WHO MADE AN EXTRAORDINARY SPEECH AT THE LORD MAYOR'S BANQUET IN LONDON LAST NIGHT.

# PARTY RECONSTRUCTION

**BRYAN DEMOCRATS OPPOSED TO ANY CHANGE.**

**Congressman Richardson Says the Majority Will Not Surrender Their Principles.**

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—Among expressions of views by prominent Democrats relative to the future of the party, which are printed in the Journal and Advertiser today, is that of Representative James D. Richardson, of Tennessee. It is in part as follows:

"As to Don M. Dickinson's scheme of reorganization, I can say that the party wants all the supporters it can get. Every man who believes in Democratic principles is welcomed into the field. But the Democratic party can make no surrender of principles for expediency's sake. It can make no surrender to the commercialism of the moment. When it does that it ceases to be Democratic, and if it veers to catch every favoring breeze it will soon be as far from its original moorings as the Republican party is from its.

"Seven million voters review the doctrine of Jefferson and advocate his principles. These men will not abandon their belief to please a minority of the party. The majority rules in a republic and in our party the majority will continue to rule.

"No one can say upon what issues the next battle will be fought. The principles of our party are immutable; issues are created by conditions. The Republican party has been invested with a solemn trust. It will be held to the strictest accountability. It has the President and both branches of Congress. It will make the laws and execute them. Upon its wisdom and upon the economic conditions that develop will the issues of the next battle depend.

"The next Democratic convention will consider all pending issues and subjects and frame a platform. It will be a Democratic, a Jeffersonian one, and all true Democrats will stand upon it. Those who do not wish to do so can stand on the Republican platform. Undoubtedly the men who call themselves Democrats, but who have been Republicans during the last two campaigns will not be permitted to define the issue and shape policies for the Democratic party. I believe the present organization will control. It exists in every hamlet, town and county in the Nation. It is honest; it will go right ahead just as it has done during the last four years.

"Mr. Bryan is undoubtedly at the present the natural leader of the people. He has an immense following, to whom his sincerity, honesty and patriotism are an inspiration."

National Committeeman Norman E. Mack is quoted as saying at Buffalo that:

"We will go on fighting on much the same lines as we fought this year, though of course there must of necessity be some changes in the party's policy. We cannot stick to issues that are dead, and we must take advantage of the lessons we have learned in the late campaign. The silver issue is not dead exactly. It is dead only in so far as the ratio of 16 to 1 is concerned. The Democratic party always has and will always stand for bimetalism.

"Of the issues that remain to the Democratic party, imperialism and the trusts stand out pre-eminently. Imperialism will not die as an issue with the defeat of Mr. Bryan. Mr. Bryan will continue to be the leader of the Democratic party. That I hope and believe."

George Fred Williams is quoted as saying at Boston:

"It is my purpose to watch the political developments carefully, particularly with the view of uniting the reform forces for the future. When the great sweep of popular indignation comes, these forces should be united, not for a destructive, but for a conservative policy, and it is to such a policy that I look forward with hope.

"If our institutions can survive four years more of President McKinley, we may build up a positive programme which will entirely change the capitalistic methods in industry and politics. This is my hope and expectation."

**Dickinson Denies It.**

DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 9.—Don M. Dickinson, of this city, Postmaster-General under President Cleveland, today denied an alleged interview with him that appeared yesterday in a New York paper, in which he was made to say that plans had been decided upon at a meeting in New York for the reorganization of the Democratic party. Asked if he knew whether such a meeting in New York had been held, Mr. Dickinson said:

"I decline to make any statement. I am not engaged in promoting any movement for the reorganization of the party. If a meeting is called, I presume I shall be invited."

"Will such a meeting be called?"

"I decline to be drawn into any details," he answered.

**Wheeler Says Wars Are Popular.**

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Nov. 9.—General Joseph Wheeler has given out the following on the result of the election:

"I did not go to Decatur to hear the returns Tuesday night. I do not like to go to funerals, and I felt it and knew that Mr. McKinley would be overwhelmingly re-elected. There are two things the American people reverence—first, their gold, and second, their flag. A word against either will bring down their condemnation. There never was a President defeated for election who had conducted a successful war. Wars are popular in this country and are growing more popular with the masses, and any party that opposes a successful war will meet with defeat."

**Cleveland Hopes It Is So.**

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—In response to a query from a correspondent of the World, ex-President Cleveland, at Princeton, wrote and signed the following:

"I have heard nothing about a movement on foot for the regeneration of the Democratic party, but I hope steps will be taken in that direction. I am not willing to make any statement now."

**HANNA ON THE ELECTION.**

**Republicans Will Fight for the Vote in Kentucky.**

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—Senator Hanna, chairman of the Republican National Committee, arrived here today from Cleveland. In speaking of the election, he said:

"The people of this country were overwhelmingly in favor of sound money, law and order, and a continuation of that policy that stands for prosperity. Patriotism and loyalty to the flag were strong factors in this campaign, and that, together with the aid of those who are generally termed sound money or Gold Democrats, but whom I called American citizens, all combined to bring about this result.

"Nebraska was the greatest victory of all. We made a hard fight in that state; we went for it for all we were worth, and while we did our utmost and hoped for the best, we did not expect to carry it.

"We have carried Kentucky, and we have not given up hope of receiving her electoral vote, and we do not propose to give up. We have carried the state and we propose to fight for it."

"How about changes in the Cabinet, Senator?" Mr. Hanna was asked.

"You won't get a word out of me about Cabinet positions. I have nothing to say about that. It is none of my affairs."

Mr. Hanna's attention was called to the fact that Senator Depew had said the insurrection should be put down in the Philippines at once, no matter how much money and how many men it would require to accomplish this end, and was asked for his opinion on the subject. He said:

"I think the insurrection will evaporate almost at once, but if it should not, I think we can safely leave the matter in the hands of the President."

"It has been announced that you are a candidate for the Presidency in 1904."

"If I find the man who started that report I will kill him. I won't talk about that or allow anyone else to do it. It is too absurd."

"Do you mean to say you would decline the nomination if it were tendered you?"

"Well, something very like it. But I don't wish to discuss it at all. It is too foolish."

**CHANDLER AND BIMETALISM.**

**He Makes Public a Letter Written by McKinley Four Years Ago.**

CONCORD, N. H., Nov. 9.—Senator Chandler issued a written defense against the criticisms of Railroad Commissioner Putney, who opposed his re-election as United States Senator, one of Putney's grounds of opposition being Senator Chandler's efforts for bimetalism. Defending himself on this point, the Senator gives copies of two letters never before made public. One is the letter of December 17, 1896, from the Senate caucus signed by Senators Hoar, Chandler, Gear and Carter, and taken by Senator Wolcott, chairman of the committee, to McKinley, at Canton. McKinley's letter in reply is dated December 28, and says:

"I am anxious to bring about an international agreement and carry out, if possible, the pledge of our platform in that behalf."

**The Prohibition Vote.**

CHICAGO, Nov. 9.—Besides McKinley and Bryan, there were five other men in the field with aspirations to the office of President of the United States.

In Chicago alone, Eugene V. Debs, as head of the Social Democratic ticket, leads the other minor candidates by a total of 5622; John G. Woolley, the Prohibition candidate, followed second with a vote of 2335, while the Socialist Labor party, with Joseph F. Maloney, received 256; Wharton Barker, of the Peoples party, 189, and Seth H. Ellis, of the Union Reform for Direct Legislation party, found 90 scattering votes.

At the National Prohibition headquarters it was estimated last night that the total vote in the Nation would exceed 400,000. This estimate was based on the receipt of about 400 telegrams received from 28 states. This is more than three times the vote cast for Levering in 1896. John G. Woolley anticipates a vote approximating 600,000, basing his claim upon the country precincts which are yet to report. Indiana, Ohio, Michigan, New York and Pennsylvania are thought to have polled a vote fully four times as large as in 1896. Illinois is estimated at nearly three times the vote of 1896, or 27,000.

## ROOT GOES TO CUBA.

**But the Object of His Trip Is Not Known.**

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—Secretary Root is going to Cuba for his health, says a special to the Tribune from Washington. More than this, he has not confided to his closest official associates. In a general way, however, they know that he will take the Ward Line steamer from New York on Saturday, and, landing at Havana, will cross Cuba to Batabano, where, accompanied by his son, he will go aboard a steam yacht for a fishing cruise, probably in the vicinity of the Isle of Pines, which has enjoyed some repute for healthfulness. The yacht is presumably one of the naval auxiliaries purchased last year for the Cuban customs service, but not found useful for that purpose.

Altogether, any political object that the Secretary of War could have in visiting Cuba at the present time, when the Constitutional Convention of the islanders has just assembled, is too obscure for the War Department officials to solve, and they are also at a loss to understand why a man in Secretary Root's state of health should risk the Cuban climate at this time of the year, when malarial influences are at their height. In his run-down condition it is thought that very important matters must be at the bottom of his choosing to expose himself to the danger of the yellow fever which is prevalent in Eastern Cuba.

**Trust Plant Closed Down.**

RICHMOND, Ind., Nov. 9.—The Church furniture trust, which controls the National Church Furniture Works in this city, has closed its local plant for an indefinite period.

**For a Cold in the Head,**
Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets.

**Catarrh**

Its cause exists in the blood, in what causes inflammation of the mucous membrane.

It is therefore impossible to cure it by local applications.

It is positively dangerous to neglect it, because it always affects the stomach and deranges the general health, and is likely to develop into consumption.

It is radically and permanently cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla which removes the cause, cleanses the blood of scrofulous and all other impurities and gives vigor and tone to the whole system.

The voluntary testimonial of R. Lowa, California Junction, Iowa, is one of thousands equally good. It reads: "I had catarrh in the head three years, lost my appetite and could not sleep. My head pained me and I felt bad all over. I was discouraged. I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and now have a good appetite, sleep well, and have no symptoms of catarrh."

**Hood's Sarsaparilla**

promises to cure and keeps the promise. Accept no substitute.

Quality

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"Ko-Nut"

A Sterilized Cocoanut Fat for

Shortening, Frying and General Cooking

Guaranteed Free of Animal Matter.

Fry MUSH in "KO-NUT," it is a revelation.

Ask your grocer or write

India Refining Co., Philadelphia.

**WHAT CAUSES DEAFNESS.**

**The Principal Cause Is Curable, but Generally Overlooked.**

Many things may cause deafness, and very often it is difficult to trace a cause. Some people inherit deafness. Acute diseases like scarlet fever sometimes cause deafness. But by far the most common cause of loss of hearing is catarrh of head and throat.

A prominent specialist on ear troubles gives as his opinion that nine out of ten cases of deafness are traced to throat trouble; this is probably overstated, but it is certainly true that more than half of all cases of poor hearing were caused by catarrh.

The catarrhal secretion in the nose and throat finds it way into the Eustachian tube and by clogging it up very soon affects the hearing, and the hardening of the secretion makes the loss of hearing permanent, unless the catarrh which caused the trouble is cured.

Those who are hard of hearing may think this a little far-fetched, but any one at all observant must have noticed how a hard cold in the head will affect the hearing, and that catarrh if long neglected will certainly impair the sense of hearing and ultimately cause deafness.

If the nose and throat are kept clear and free from the unhealthy secretions of catarrh, the hearing will at once greatly improve, and any one suffering from deafness and catarrh can satisfy themselves on this point by using a fifty-cent box of Stuart's Catarrh Tablets, a new catarrh cure, which in the past year has won the approval of thousands of catarrh sufferers as well as physicians, because it is in convenient form to use, contains no cocaine or opiate and is as safe and pleasant for children as for their elders.

Stuart's Catarrh Tablets is a wholesome combination of blood root, Guaiacol, Eucalyptol and similar antiseptics, and they cure catarrh and catarrhal deafness by action upon the blood and mucous membrane of the nose and throat.

As one physician aptly expresses it: "You do not have to draw upon the imagination to discover whether you are getting benefit from Stuart's Catarrh Tablets; improvement and relief are apparent from the first tablet taken."

All druggists sell and recommend them. They cost but fifty cents for full-sized package, and any catarrh sufferer who has wasted time and money on sprays, salves and powders will appreciate to the full the merit of Stuart's Catarrh Tablets.

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GOLD CROWNS ..... $5.00
GOLD FILLINGS ..... $1.00
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