AFTER AGUINALDO

Ex-Rebels Will Join Americans in the Pursuit.

MACABOLOS WILL LEAD THE PARTY

He Will Have One Hundred Picked Natives and Will Be Supported by United States Soldiers.

MANILA, Nov. 20.—General Macabolos, the ex-Filipino chief, is prepared to start in pursuit of Aguinaldo with 100 picked natives, supported by American troops. Other ex-rebel Filipinos will be used in campaigning in the country. Their offers have not been formally made yet, but they are ready if the authorities will accept their services. Aguinaldo, it is supposed, is in Northern Luzon, according to statements made by ex-rebel leaders now in Manila, confirmed from other sources.

Aglipay, a renegade native priest, not long ago an insurgent leader in Northern Luzon, has written to friends in Manila asking for election news and requesting to be informed whether a decision has been reached concerning the relations between church and state, and the disposition of church properties. The replies sent him contain the information that church and state will be separate, and that entire religious freedom will be allowed.

Transport Indiana Aground.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—Quartermaster-General Ludington received a cable dispatch today from Colonel Miller, Chief Quartermaster at Manila, confirming the press report of the grounding of the transport Indiana on the east side of Isla de Polilo, one of the smaller islands of the Philippine group, east of Luzon. Colonel Miller's dispatch follows:

"Indiana aground November 7. She is reported as not damaged. Palmer (Quartermaster), with transport Pennsylvania and a lighter draught vessel, left Manila Sunday in order to relieve her. Nothing more necessary."

When the Indiana ran aground she was loaded with supplies and a company of the Twenty-second Infantry, detailed to act as a garrison at Baloi.

AN OVERWORKED MINE.

Trouble With Stratton's Independence—Hammond's Investigation.

DENVER, Nov. 20.—Winfield S. Stratton, when questioned regarding the present condition of the Independence mine, which he sold in London, said:

"I do not care to discuss the matter. I am not in the company, and have not been for months. It is my opinion, however, that the property has been worked too hard. The management has simply made a mistake in what it thought the property could do. I am satisfied that the Venture Corporation is absolutely honest in the handling of the stock company."

The opinion of Cripple Creek mining men generally is that the London company has simply neglected to do the necessary development work, and has drawn too heavily upon the ore reserves for the purpose of paying large dividends.

VICTOR, Colo., Nov. 20.—John Hays Hammond arrived in the city this morning, and immediately began his examination of Stratton's Independence. He remained underground until noon. When asked if he admitted that the mine had been gutted, he replied:

"I do. It is too early yet to make an estimate of the ore in sight, but I will have a report ready in a few days which I shall not withhold from the public. It is necessary to restore confidence, and this can be easily done. This Independence matter will have a great effect on the future disposal of European capital, and will decide whether any further Cripple Creek enterprise is to be undertaken from the other side of the water."

FOREIGNERS IN CHINA.

Minister Wu Tells Why They Are Unpopular.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 20.—Wu Ting Fang, the Chinese Minister, delivered an address tonight before the American Academy of Political and Social Science. Mr. Wu's subject was "The Causes of Unpopularity of Foreigners in China." He said the anti-foreign feeling in China is commonly supposed to be due entirely to missionaries. This charge, he said, is unfair, for the missionaries, while in cases they have been indiscreet, have done much good in China. The general attitude of foreigners, he said, has had much to do with their unpopularity. They frequently treat the customs, traditions and institutions of the country with contempt, and in this way excite ill feeling. While some foreigners treat the Chinese with every consideration, unfortunately the mischief done by others counterbalances the favorable impression. The remedies, Mr. Wu said, are that foreigners show more consideration and politeness, and the foreign press in China should assume a more conciliatory tone. It would, he said, be a good thing to send only medical missionaries to China.

"Let us," said Mr. Wu, in conclusion, "profit by our great experience, and avoid similar mistakes in the future."

Two Fatal Wrecks.

DENVER, Nov. 20.—Two fatal wrecks occurred on the Denver & Rio Grande Railway this morning. Freight train No. 70, eastbound, on the narrow gauge, became unmanageable on a steep grade, and near Gray's Station the engine jumped the track, and 12 cars piled on top of it. Brakeman Charles Shaw was instantly killed. Fireman Albert Brasswell is still under the wreckage, and is supposed to be dead. Engineer Pat Ryan and Brakeman J. D. Dow and Louis Read are seriously injured.

The other wreck occurred a short distance east of Belden, on the standard gauge. Freight train No. 67, westbound, broke in two, and the rear portion ran into the forward part, derailing two cars. Two tramps were riding in one of the cars, and one of them was killed. The other, giving the name of R. J. Weaver, was badly hurt.

The Ice Trust Investigation.

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 20.—The appellate division of the Supreme Court today decided to allow the alternate writs of prohibition asked by Charles W. Morse, president of the American Ice Company, to restrain the Attorney-General from compelling the company's directors and officers to appear before the referee appointed to take testimony as to the allegation that the company constituted a trust in violation of the state laws.

Alvord's Case.

NEW YORK, Nov. 20.—Cornelius L. Alvord, formerly note teller in the First National Bank, who is accused of embezzling $750,000 from that institution, was held today to await the action of the Grand Jury. It is understood that Alvord will be indicted immediately, and that his case will be put on the calendar for the term beginning the second Wednesday in December.

Class Rushes Forbidden.

CHICAGO, Nov. 20.—Alarmed by the death of a student at the Massachusetts School of Technology last week, while engaged in a class rush, the faculty of the University of Chicago warned the students of that institution that no class rushes would be permitted hereafter at the university, and intimated that those found participating in an outbreak of that kind would be expelled. This action was the result of a resolution passed by the University Council, condemning rushes and declaring that they should be stopped. The resolution was read to the junior college students, consisting of the two great rival classes, the freshmen and the sophomores, at chapel, by Dean George E. Vincent. The action of the faculty at this time is due to the fact that a rush was being planned in a quiet way by the students for next Friday night.

SWOONED ON THE TRACKS.

Contestants Dropping Out of the Woman's Six-Day Race.

NEW YORK, Nov. 20.—The woman's six-day bicycle race at the Clermont-avenue rink in Brooklyn has resolved itself into a duel between Miss Marguerite Gast and Miss Lottie Brandon, of Canada, for first place. Miss Brandon, at the end of the afternoon, swooned on the track and lost a great deal of time. Miss Pethard began to show the effects of the strain she was laboring under and had to withdraw from the race permanently shortly after the beginning of tonight's trick. The final score for the day was:

	Miles.	Laps.
Miss Gast	168	8
Miss Brandon	165	6
Miss Lindsey	162	1
Miss Davis	160	5
Mrs. Bayne	158	4

THE DAY'S RACES.

Races at Tanforan.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 20.—Weather showery today, track sloppy. Results:

Five and a half furlongs, selling—Plohn won, Ting-a-ling second, Eight Dollars third; time, 1:10¾.

Five furlongs, 2-year-olds—David S. won, Bab second, Argot third; time, 1:03.

One mile—The Lady won, Gonfalon second, Herculean third; time, 1:44¼.

Six and a half furlongs, selling—Hermoso won, Horton second, MacLaren third; time, 1:22.

Mile and a sixteenth—The Fretter won, Rio Chico second, Acrobat third; time, 1:53.

Six furlongs, selling—Dangerfield won, Sad Sam second, Nellie Forest third; time, 1:16½.

Results at Newport.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 20.—The race summary at Newport:

Six furlongs—Angea won, Empress of Beauty second, Glass Slipper third; time, 1:20½.

Mile and an eighth—Winter won, Governor Boyd second, Isaac third; time, 1:59¾.

Seven furlongs, selling—Pauline J. won, Douster Swivel second, Lake Fonso third; time, 1:32¾.

One mile—Ben Battle won, Etta second, Ben Boy third; time, 1:45¾.

Five furlongs, selling—The Covenanter won, Miss Aubray second, Juniper third; time, 1:04.

One mile, selling—Clipsetta won, William G. Welsh second, Zaza third; time, 1:49.

American League Affairs.

CHICAGO, Nov. 20.—President Ban Johnson, of the American Baseball League, stated today that he had received telegrams from all the clubs in the league extending for 30 days the present five years' agreement, which expires tonight. This will give 30 days in which to meet and perfect the organization with the new circuit, which is to include Washington and Baltimore. President Johnson also emphatically denied that the American League had agreed to back a new Western baseball circuit, to be known as the Western Association, and to include Kansas City, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Rockford or Des Moines, Grand Rapids, Louisville, Dayton and Toledo.

For a Corbett-Jeffries Match.

NEW YORK, Nov. 20.—According to James J. Corbett, a Western promoter will arrive in town in a few days with a proposition that he believes Jeffries will certainly accept. Corbett says the Westerner, whose name he does not care to mention, will offer a purse of $15,000 for a 20-round bout between himself and Jeffries, to take place east of the Mississippi. As an inducement, Corbett says he will add $5000 to the purse, making the total $20,000, and agree to have the winner take all.

Indictment Ignored.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 20.—The United States grand jury ignored the bills of indictment against Isaac A. Swigard, ex-superintendent of the Philadelphia & Reading Company, who was charged by the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen with having discharged employes of the Reading Company because they were members of the brotherhood. The offense alleged constituted a violation of the act of Congress of June 1, 1898, and the charge was by the president of the brotherhood, Valentine Fitzpatrick, whose headquarters are at Cleveland.

Tried to Lynch a Chicago Negro.

CHICAGO, Nov. 20.—A mob composed of men and women defied drawn revolvers and fought with 20 policemen tonight in an effort to lynch Harry Evans, a colored man, arrested on a charge of assaulting 7-year-old Freda Gundal. The hundreds of persons who had gathered around the home of the little girl were greatly excited when Evans, who had been captured an hour before, was brought before his victim for identification. After a fierce struggle, in which a score were more or less injured, the police succeeded in dispersing the mob, and landed Evans safely in jail.

Walsh's Mine Not Sold.

DENVER, Nov. 20.—The sale of the great Camp Bird mine at Ouray to an English syndicate is off.

"The property will not be sold," said the owner, Thomas F. Walsh, who has just arrived from Paris. "Had the prospective buyers been ready to pay over $7,000,000 cash when the deal was first talked of, it is probable the mine would have passed into their possession. Now I have decided to retain possession of the mine."

Goes to White Pass Railroad.

CHICAGO, Nov. 20.—J. Francis Lee, general agent for the Canadian Pacific in Chicago, has been appointed by President Graves to the position of traffic manager of the White Pass & Yukon Railroad, now in course of construction. The road is operating from Skagway to White Horse Rapids.

Daily Treasury Statement.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—Today's statement of the Treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption, shows:

Available cash balances $137,100,965
Gold 93,324,633

An Armenian Released.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 20.—The repeated representations of the United States Legation here have resulted in the release from prison of the Armenian, Arzyouan, who was arrested while traveling on an American passport. Arzyouan was ordered to leave the country.

Strike Declared Off.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Nov. 20.—The big cotton mill operatives' strike in Alamance County, North Carolina, has been declared off. The strike has been in force about three months, and several thousand hands were involved.

TORNADO IN THE SOUTH

MUCH LOSS OF LIFE IN TENNESSEE AND MISSISSIPPI.

Storm Swept Everything in Its Path —Variety of Weather in the East.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Nov. 20.—A tornado bounding through a narrow stretch of territory stretching from a point three miles north of Lulu, Miss., to Lagrange, Tenn., caused a heavy loss of life and property this afternoon. The storm so completely interrupted telegraphic and telephonic communication that neither the origin nor the ending of it can be determined tonight, nor can the extent of the disaster be learned. From meager details obtainable, covering only three points, it appears that 19 lives were lost, and the destruction of property was also heavy. It is believed that between the towns heard from numerous farmhouses and interior communities of more or less considerable population were struck. Accompanying the tornado was a rain storm of terrific proportions.

The tornado struck the town of Lagrange, 49 miles east of Memphis, on the Southern Railway, in Fayette County, this afternoon. Only one church is left standing in the town. The streets are littered with the debris of destroyed buildings, merchandise, telegraph and telephone wires and poles. Several persons are dead and wounded. The dead recovered up to the time the correspondent left on the evening train to bring the report to Memphis are:

Walter I. Moody, assistant manager of the Panky & Gaither Plow Manufacturing Company.

Wife of Brown May, colored.

Negro woman, unknown.

Six persons were injured more or less seriously, and 10 business places were totally destroyed. The Methodist, Baptist and Presbyterian churches were demolished. The residence portion of the town also suffered heavy loss, several buildings being completely demolished and a large number damaged.

A perfect deluge of rain was falling when the cyclone came, but its advance was foretold by a roaring, rushing sound, followed by quick, heavy reports which gave the inhabitants warning, and they rushed out from the falling buildings.

Swept Everything in Its Path.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Nov. 20.—Meager reports from towns along the line of the Illinois Central Railroad in North Mississippi state that the tornado wrought much havoc. Thirteen persons are reported killed between Love Station and Coldwater. The tornado made its appearance at about 3:20 o'clock this afternoon and swept everything in its path. Trees were uprooted and fences and outhouses were leveled to the ground. Telegraph and telephone wires are down and details are lacking.

At Coldwater several houses were destroyed and the daughters of John Guy and John Daney were seriously injured. A negro child was killed three miles north of the town. The cyclone passed from southwest to northeast and struck Balesville about 4 o'clock. Several houses were demolished and seven persons were more or less injured. The Methodist Church was unroofed.

Railroad Station Wrecked.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Nov. 20.—Nashville & Chattanooga station and 18 other houses were demolished by a tornado tonight at Lavergne, 16 miles south of here. More than a mile of telephone and telegraph wires were destroyed. Details are meager, but it is known that a man named Robertson and his child were instantly killed and a section boss injured. There is another break in the wires at West Harpeth, a station 25 miles south on the Louisville & Nashville road, but no particulars can be learned.

Damage at Columbia.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Nov. 21.—A telephone message from Columbia, Tenn., at 1:30 this morning, says a number of persons were killed and great property damage done.

OTHER KINDS OF WEATHER.

Excessive Heat Caused a Prostration at Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Nov. 20.—The heat of the past three days caused much suffering among the mill men, and one case of prostration is reported. Alex Jacobson was overcome while at work yesterday in the National Rolling Mill, McKeesport. His condition is serious, and he is not expected to live. It is raining today, and a cold wave is predicted.

Thunder Storm at Chicago.

CHICAGO, Nov. 20.—Glaring flashes of light and loud peals of thunder, sights and sounds generally peculiar to mid-Summer in Chicago, accompanied the storm that burst upon the city shortly before midnight last night. Rain fell in deluging quantities, and the elements displayed all the characteristics of a Summer thunder storm. Telephone and telegraph wires were affected by the electricity in the atmosphere. The streets of the city ran like rivers. There was enough wind on the lake to endanger the safety of light craft.

Blizzard in North Dakota.

GRAND FORKS, N. D., Nov. 20.—The first blizzard of the season occurred last night. The storm was general throughout the state and roads are badly drifted. Several inches of snow has fallen and the storm is still raging.

ROBERT W. WILCOX

DELEGATE TO CONGRESS FROM HAWAII.

Robert W. Wilcox, the man who has been elected to represent Hawaii at the National Capital, is very well known to all people who are familiar with Hawaiian history. He was a conspicuous character in several revolutions, and has been a political worker since he was sent to the Legislature in 1880. Wilcox was married in Italy to the Princess Victoria Colonna di Stiglianna, daughter of Baron Lorenzo Sobrero. In the latter part of 1887 he went to San Francisco. In the Spring of 1889 he returned to Honolulu alone, his wife going back to Italy.

In the revolution of July, 1889, when the new constitution under Kalakaua was promulgated, Wilcox took a leading part, and he is also credited with having been a leader in the abortive revolution which was for the purpose of placing Liliuokalani on the throne before the death of Kalakaua. A native jury acquitted him after the failure of this plot. The revolution of 1893 found him acting with the royalist element. After the overthrow of the Queen he was in command of the natives that for a time seemed likely to give battle to the revolutionists. They did not do so, however. In the revolution of 1895, when an attempt was made to restore Queen Liliuokalani, he was again a leader. This time he was arrested and imprisoned for about a year, after which he was pardoned by the President, now Governor Dole. The present Mrs. Wilcox was Theresa Owana Kaohelelani, descended from Keoua, the father of King Kamehameha the Great.

WOODEN TOOTHPICK TRADE.

This Country Uses 5000 Cords of Wood for Industry Each Year.

New York Herald.

New York City consumes 700,000,000 wooden toothpicks annually. Nearly all of these come from Japan, Portugal and Maine. Five thousand cords of wood are used for this industry in the United States each year, and 95 per cent of it comes from Maine. The timber used is mostly white birch, with some maple, and most of it comes from Franklin County. Outside of the Pine Tree State, the industry is confined to Pennsylvania, Massachusetts and New York.

When the lumbermen in their Winter camps find a fine white birch tree, its choice portions are laid aside for toothpicks. The logs, after being seasoned in the open air, are taken to the factories, stripped of their bark; automatically cut into veneers about as thick as toothpicks and as wide as toothpicks are long. Another operation cuts these veneers into finished toothpicks at the rate of a thousand a minute. As the manufacture is so rapid the factories run only a few weeks to prepare the supply for a year.

The very best toothpicks come from Portugal, where they are whittled by hand from orange wood splints by girls, who receive 10 cents a day for their labor. These toothpicks are remarkably smooth and do not splinter. They are found in first-class restaurants, and in the homes of men who are very particular about such conveniences.

Japan comes next to Portugal in the number of toothpicks exported to the United States. They are cut by hand from reeds and are sold in close competition with the American product, notwithstanding a duty of 25 per cent, owing to the very cheap labor in Japan.

PAN-AMERICAN NEWS.

Why Colombia Seized It.

PANAMA, Republic of Colombia, Nov. 20.—The seizure of the British steamer Taboga, by the Colombian Government, was due to the fact that the agent of the Pacific Steam Navigation Company, to which she belonged, refused to sell or charter the vessel for the purpose of conveying government troops to Buena Ventura, which was besieged by the Liberals. Therefore the Government decreed the seizure of the steamer, and proceeded to the relief of Buena Ventura with troops, ammunition and provisions.

The British Consul here, C. Mallet, entered a strong protest against the seizure of the steamer, but it was of no avail. He then communicated with his government on the subject. No reply has yet been received from London. The Taboga, with the government troops, etc., on board, arrived at Buena Ventura yesterday, whereupon the Liberals retired.

Venezuela Buys Gould's Yacht.

NEW YORK, Nov. 20.—George J. Gould's yacht, the Atalanta, with the war equipment with which she was armed for Colombia, which was to have bought her, is to go to Venezuela. Mr. Gould has completed arrangements for her sale to the latter country for $125,000. General Nicanor Bolet-Peraza, confidential agent of the Venezuelan Government, who belongs to the Castro, or Liberal party, conducted the negotiations with Mr. Gould personally, and has paid him the first installment of $30,000.

Strikers' Demands Granted.

SCRANTON, Pa., Nov. 20.—The strike of the 700 employes of the Forest mine, at Archbald, which has continued since last March, has been satisfactorily settled. The strikers got nearly all the concessions demanded.

CRANSTON IN THE CHAIR

PORTLAND BISHOP PRESIDED AT MISSIONARY MEETING.

Final Sessions Given Up to Making Appropriations—The Good Roads Convention.

NEW YORK, Nov. 20.—The general missionary committee of the Methodist Episcopal Church met again today in St. Paul's. Bishop Cranston, of Portland, Or., presided. The order of the day called for a discussion and adoption of resolutions on China, but the committee took up the question of appropriation of money for the several missions. Some of the appropriations made are: Porto Rico, $10,000; Spanish missions in New Mexico and Southern California, $12,000, and $1950 for the Spanish schools in those places; Japanese missions on the Pacific Coast and Hawaiian Islands, $9020; Italian missions in Louisiana, $1200; same in New England, $1842; same in New York City, $6000; same in Philadelphia, $2668; same in Chicago, $1000.

The whole afternoon session was occupied in making appropriations to home missions in the West and Southwest. An absolute appropriation of $4000 was granted to Alaska, which territory also received a conditional grant of $1000. It was also decided that the next conference would be held in Pittsburg.

During the night session, Bishop Merrill occupied the chair. This was the final session of the conference. A final appropriation of $2000 was made to the Philippines. Later, conditional appropriations of $10,000 each for the Philippines and Porto Rico were made.

A special committee has decided to raise a $2,000,000 thank offering for foreign missionary work and the spread of the gospel to heathen nations. The only dissenting voice was that of Bishop Merrill, of Chicago. He said he was opposed to the project on the ground that he regarded it as one of the most stupendous blunders ever undertaken in the history of the church.

GOOD ROADS CONVENTION.

Standing Committees Appointed by the Chairman.

CHICAGO, Nov. 20.—Committees on permanent reorganization and on National and state legislation were announced by Chairman Moore at the opening of today's session of the National good roads convention. The work mapped out for these committees is considered the most important feature of the convention. The committee on permanent organization is expected to outline a plan whereby the work in all sections of the country can be unified and directed by the central body. The committee on National and state legislation will draft bills petitioning for appropriations from 36 state legislatures to carry on the work of building good roads. A measure providing for the utilization of convict labor in the work of improving the highways of the Nation, under the system already in use in Missouri and in Tennessee, will be among those drawn up by the legislative committee for presentation to the various state legislatures. H. R. Whitmore, of Missouri, was appointed chairman of the permanent organization committee, and Robert Stone, of Kansas, chairman of the legislative committee.

Following the appointment of these committees, W. R. Goit, of Kansas, talked on drainage and culverts, illustrating his remarks with drawings.

The National Grange.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—Portland, Me., was selected by the National Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, today for holding the next annual convention. The Grange adopted a resolution setting apart the third Sunday in June to be observed by members of the organization throughout the country as a grange memorial day. The extension of the rural free delivery of mails, establishment of postal savings banks, and the popular election of Senators were unanimously indorsed. Resolutions were adopted favoring the creation by the Agricultural Department of a telegraphic crop system. Secretary Wilson will address the convention tomorrow.

At the night session, the report of the legislative committee was submitted. The committee urged the necessity of vigorous action in influencing legislation by the subordinate granges and by the individual members of such bodies. The committee on transportation made a report indorsing the Cullom bill for the amendment of the interstate commerce law, and also indorsed the recommendation of a waterway from the Great Lakes to the ocean. The committee on foreign relations recommended Government inspection of dairy products for export, and deplored the warlike feeling among the nations. October 1 was designated as National Grange day.

Cottongrowers' Association.

MACON, Ga., Nov. 20.—The Interstate Cottongrowers' Association convened here today. President Jordan, of the Georgia Association, presided. The principal event of the afternoon session was the address of Hon. Hoke Smith, of Atlanta, on "The Cotton Product." Mr. Smith stated that within 25 years he expected to see the world's consumption of cotton raised to 20,000,000 bales.

Grain Dealers' Association.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 20.—The Grain Dealers' National Association opened its annual convention in this city today. The annual address of the president, W. T. McCary, and reports of officers and other routine matters occupied today's session.

Dairy and Food Departments.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 20.—The fourth annual convention of the National Association of State and Dairy Food Departments of the United States began here today. Various subjects pertaining to dairy and food products will be treated during the convention.

SWEET THINGS FOR SOLDIERS

Fighters in the Philippines Toned Up With Confectionery.

Baltimore American.

The enormous amount of sickness among our soldiers in the tropics, particularly in the Philippines, must have been a cause of wonderment to many. That the untrained volunteer, transferred from all the comforts of home to the primitive and unaccustomed surroundings of an uncivilized tropic country, should have found it difficult to adapt himself to the change is not altogether a matter of surprise, but the regular soldier has fared little better. Experience and investigation has shown that much of the sickness in the Philippines is attributable to the matter of diet. Like the British, we are essentially a nation of beefeaters. In our own climate this may be well enough, but in the baking heat of the equatorial regions it will not do. The soldier ought to be as ready to feed his "inner man" with a proper regard for the conditions that surround him as he is to lighten his raiment to suit the temperature. This is the plain logic of it, yet it seems that the lesson has been learned only at the cost of dire experience.

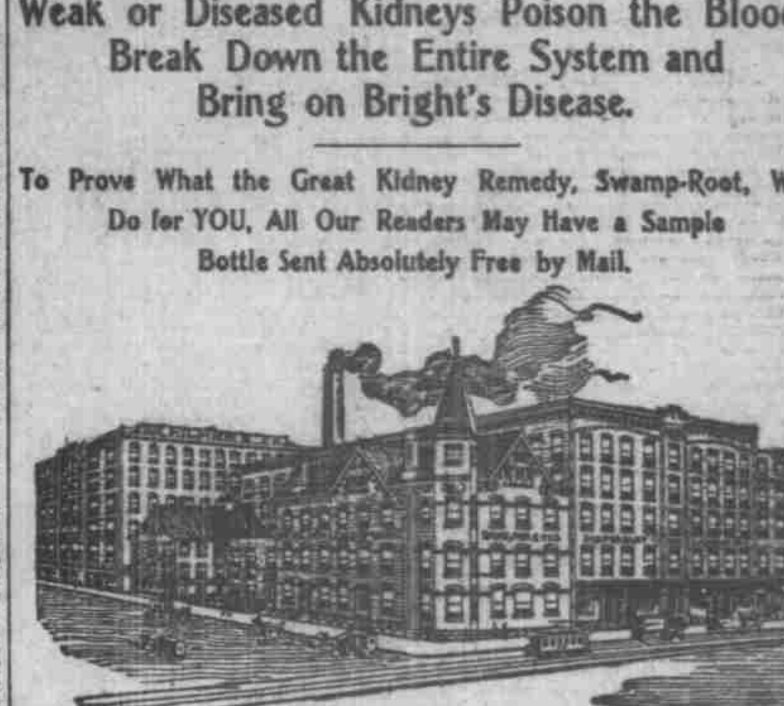
It has been shown, for instance, that sugar in its various forms is an admirable food product for the tropics. Notwithstanding the soldier's ration is fixed by law, and does not embrace this carbohydrate, the War Department has found a means for its general introduction. Candy and chocolate of American manufacture are now to be had at all the commissaries in Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippine Islands. Soldiers buy it in large quantities, and already its good effect as a restorer of lost energy, with a minimum tax upon the digestive system, are apparent. In the language of a recently returned Army Surgeon: "Nature's prodigal supply of sugar cane and low heat-producing but nourishing fruits in the tropic lands would seem to indicate their peculiar adaptability for the particular requirements of inhabitants of hot zones. The bee and the colibri, whose marvelous endurance is the wonder of the physiologist and philosopher, derive their power almost exclusively from sugar." Astounding as it may seem, sugar has also come to be an admirable article of diet for the horses when similarly placed. Quite by accident the discovery was made, and now molasses is fed to them with their hay. The sickness which has been prevalent among them thereupon "disappeared almost as if by magic."

Four to five tons of candies and chocolates are being shipped per month to the Philippines alone. The other day one of the transports took over a consignment of 2000 pounds in 20 varieties of the toothsome appetizers, packed in such a way that the soldier on the other side of the hemisphere will have no cause to envy his brothers on this side—at least, not in this particular. Step by step, as we study the great problem of supporting an army in the tropics, we shall solve it.

ARE YOUR KIDNEYS WEAK?

Weak or Diseased Kidneys Poison the Blood, Break Down the Entire System and Bring on Bright's Disease.

To Prove What the Great Kidney Remedy, Swamp-Root, Will Do for YOU, All Our Readers May Have a Sample Bottle Sent Absolutely Free by Mail.



Laboratory where Swamp-Root, the World-Famous Kidney Remedy, is Prepared.

You know what happens to a sewer when it becomes clogged, don't you?

Do you know what happens to the human system when the kidneys become clogged? They are unable to throw out the impurities from the blood and become infected with poisons; they decay, fall apart and pass out in the urine; the blood, unfiltered, carries the poison all through the system, and if not checked death follows. The kidneys are the sewers of the human system.

When your kidneys are not doing their work, some of the symptoms which prove it to you are pain or dull ache in the back, excess of uric acid, gravel, rheumatic pains, sediment in the urine, scanty supply, scalding irritation in passing it, obliged to go often during the day and to get up many times during the night to empty the bladder; sleeplessness, nervous irritability, dizziness, irregular heart, breathlessness, sallow, unhealthy complexion, puffy or dark circles under the eyes; sometimes the feet, limbs or body bloat; loss of ambition, general weakness and debility.

When you are sick or "feel badly," the first thing you should do is to afford aid to your kidneys by using Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy.

In taking Swamp-Root you afford natural help to Nature, for Swamp-Root is the most perfect healer and gentle aid to the kidneys that is known to medical science.

Perhaps you are in doubt about your kidneys and want to find out. Here's a simple test. Take from your urine passed when you arise in the morning about four ounces; place it in a glass bottle and let it stand for 24 hours. If upon examination you find any settlings or sediment, if it is milky or cloudy, or if particles float about in it, disease has gotten a foothold in your kidneys and Nature is calling for help.

If you have the slightest symptom of kidney or bladder trouble, or if there is a trace of it in your family history, you would profit by taking Swamp-Root every now and then as a preventive, and thus absolutely forestall kidney and bladder troubles.

The famous new discovery, Swamp-Root, has been tested in so many ways, in hospital work, in private practice, among the helpless too poor to purchase relief, and has proved so successful in every case, that a special arrangement has been made with The Oregonian by which all of our readers who have not already tried it may have a sample bottle sent absolutely free by mail; also a book telling all about kidney and bladder diseases, and containing some of the thousands of testimonial letters from men and women reclaimed to lives of happiness and usefulness by the means of Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy.

Swamp-Root is pleasant to take and is so remarkably successful that our readers are advised to write for a free sample bottle, and to be sure and state that you read this generous offer in The Portland Daily Oregonian, when sending your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

If you are already convinced that Swamp-Root is what you need, you can purchase the regular 50c and $1 size bottles at the drug stores everywhere.

FOOD DEARER IN ENGLAND.

Big Advance Over Last Year's Prices —Jam Alone Is Cheaper.

London Daily Mail.

It costs a good deal more to live today than it did 12 months ago. Mr. William Alstrom of Kimberley road, Nunhead, the general secretary of the newly formed London Coffee and Eating-house Keepers' Association, estimates that £1 will purchase no more food now than 15s would a year ago.

"For instance," he said to a Daily Mail representative, "meat has gone up 18 per cent in price, flour 15 per cent, sugar 7½ per cent, tea 12½ per cent, eggs 15 per cent, bacon 30 per cent, currants as much as 220 per cent, raisins 80 per cent, sultanas 60 per cent, butter 7½ per cent, lard 15 per cent, and even such accessories as mustard and vinegar have increased in price.

"The coffee-house keepers have been obliged to raise their prices, for they saw insolvency looming up. A large number have banded themselves together and resolved to sell no more half-penny cups of tea, no more half-penny boiled or fried eggs, no plate of hot meat under 5d, no plate of cold meat for less than 3d, and no puddings at less than 4d each.

"Why, even our crockery has gone up 20 per cent," added the general secretary, "and as for coal and gas, everybody knows what a huge increase has taken place in the prices of these necessities. What has gone down? The only thing that is cheaper is jam."

FRANCE TO TEACH COOKING

Government Aids a Circuit System of Practical Instructions.

Not satisfied with her reputation for good cooking, Paris is founding a new culinary league, which shall disseminate the knowledge of the saucepan far and wide, says a London newspaper. But already she has a famous society of the Cordon Bleu, or Blue Ribbon of the Kitchen. It is this which Great Britain might imitate.

For the Cordon Bleu is a teaching university, conducted by past masters of the art. It is managed by a committee of great chefs, all of whom have borne the heat and burden of the day in many a savory kitchen. They have their headquarters in that famous rendezvous of gourmets, the Palais Royal, and here they wield the most skilled basting spoons in France. The Cordon Bleu has been established for five years, and during that time has turned out many efficient cooks. Its aim is to teach the art of cooking well and economically, for French housewives prefer a cuisiniere who does not waste material. It frequently has English and sometimes American pupils. For £4 a month a pupil may attend every day, learn to cook her own dejeuner, and have it served up as soon as it is ready. Her early martyrdom is a happy augury for married happiness. One of the professors of the school is decorated with the Legion of Honor, and all are at the head of their profession.

Recently the Cordon Bleu has established a circuit system for the provinces. Each chef in turn takes his tour, and the French Government, which knows the value to the nation of good cooking, makes a grant in aid of these provincial lectures and demonstrations.

Population of Three States.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—The Census Bureau officially announced today that the population of Illinois was 4,821,550, as against 3,826,351 in 1890, an increase of 995,199, or 26 per cent. The population in 1880 was 3,077,871, showing an increase of 748,480 or 24.3 per cent from 1880 to 1890.

The population of Rhode Island was announced to be 428,556, as against 345,506 in 1890; increase of 83,050, or 24 per cent.

The population of Florida is 528,542, as against 391,422 in 1890. This is an increase of 137,120, or 35 per cent.

Root on Cuban Battlefields.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Nov. 20.—Secretary Root and General Wood, with the members of their party, took a train at 5 o'clock this afternoon for Daiquiri and returned to this city on horseback, following the direction of the Army in 1898. General Wood acted as guide and showed the points of interest on the various battlefields, explaining the strategy employed by the American commanders. Mr. Root was intensely interested in Guaysimas battlefield.

Report of Admiral Endicott.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—The annual report of Rear-Admiral Endicott, chief of the bureau of yards and docks, submits estimates aggregating $12,456,290, of which $11,253,540 is set down for public improvements. The Admiral emphasizes the importance of having proper provision made at an early date for storing at convenient points along our coasts the large number of torpedo-boats which are being completed and put afloat.

Unusual Weather at Vancouver.

VANCOUVER, Wash., Nov. 20.—Snow fell here last night to the depth of more than an inch. The ground is still white today, and the surrounding hills heavily coated. The thermometer was considerably below freezing last night, and the same conditions prevail tonight. Such unusual weather at this time of year is unknown to the oldest inhabitant here.

Steel and Wire Men Laid Off.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 20.—All the night men employed at the Newburg mill of the American Steel & Wire Company in this city, about 500, have been laid off. The company officials refuse to make any explanation.

New Idaho Postoffice.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—A postoffice has been established at Nobia, Lemhi County, Idaho, Nannis D. Nobie, Postmaster.

Falling Hair

If your hair is coming out by the handful, you are losing from 500 to 1000 hairs a day! You are bound to have thin hair or no hair at all very soon at this rate, aren't you? Better stop this falling at once by using Ayer's Hair Vigor. It will make your hair grow, too, grow thick and long.

If you do not obtain the benefit you desire from use of the Vigor, write the Doctor about it. He will tell you just the right thing to do. Address, Dr. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.