ADVISED TO SEIZE HERAT

RUSSIANS ANXIOUS TO OCCUPY AFGHANISTAN.

They Believe That Such a Move Would Assure Peace With Great Britain.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 10.—The press here is harmonious concerning the situation in Afghanistan. The Svet today expresses unhesitatingly the thoughts that others voice less outspokenly. The Svet demands the occupation of Herat, and perhaps also of other important frontier points, until Afghanistan is completely tranquilized; remarks that the moment is propitious for a courageous advance, and says that England cannot be allowed to annex Afghanistan.

"Russia does not desire war against India," the Svet adds, "since India would bring only annoyance. But Russia requires peace on her Central Asian frontiers. If Russia controlled Afghanistan, peace with England would be assured."

All the papers agree that Russia must counteract British designs.

DEFENDS HIS POLICY.

Brodrick's Reply to Criticism of the War Office.

LONDON, Oct. 10.—The Secretary of War, Mr. Brodrick, replying to Sir Charles Howard Vincent's offer to raise fresh troops or do anything else to assist the government, declines the proposal and in doing so reviews the British position in South Africa, obviously in answer to the persistent and searching criticism of the Ministerial journals and members of Parliament, that the government is languidly content to let the war drag on. Mr. Brodrick says, to begin with, that nothing Lord Kitchener has asked for has not been promptly sent. He adds:

"We have, roughly, 200,000 men and 450 guns in South Africa, and over 100,000 men are under training at home. We have no difficulty, therefore, in keeping the field firmly up to its requisite strength by drafts, and if a further call be made we are in a position to meet it with the utmost promptitude. Notwithstanding, there seems to be an impression abroad that the close of the war is retarded by the scarcity of troops, or the want of mobility of our columns."

This impression Mr. Brodrick combats by reciting what the War Office is doing, providing supplies for 314,000 persons directly or indirectly connected with the war; feeding 248,000 horses and mules and maintaining four months' reserves of food for men and animals. Sixty-nine mobile columns perfectly equipped are now in the field, and 10,000 remounts are being landed monthly, besides those captured. Mr. Brodrick says the government has never interfered with Lord Kitchener, in whose victorious prosecution of the war they have entire confidence. He points out again the vast extent of the country. Alluding to Lord Kitchener sending back poorly-trained yeomanry, Mr. Brodrick replies that they would have been trained earlier but for the opinion of military advisers in South Africa and at home, up to November, 1900, that no fresh troops were needed.

"When Lord Kitchener asked for 9000 more," says the War Secretary, "the government sent out to him 61,000 fresh troops during the first six months of 1901, besides arms for 20,000 local levies."

The Chancellor of the Exchequer, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, speaking at Oldham today, said he believed Parliament would be summoned earlier than usual, but would not be called to attend an autumn session, contending that organized resistance in South Africa really ended a year ago and that only guerrillas were now in the field. He said the British Government of the Orange River Colony has raised nearly as much revenue as was raised before the war.

Lord Kitchener today wires that General Botha has crossed the Pivaau River, 20 miles north of Vryheid, which means that he has again escaped the British cordon.

General Buller, in a speech this afternoon, complained of the general criticism, especially in the newspapers, of himself. He admitted he had advised General Sir George White that it would possibly be necessary to surrender Ladysmith, but, bearing in mind all the circumstances of the case, he is quite prepared to let the public judge of the justifiability of the newspaper attacks.

LONDON, Oct. 11.—The opening of the third year of the war in South Africa is the subject of editorials in the morning papers, reviewing the campaign. Although it is admitted that the reply of Mr. Brodrick to the critics of the War Office puts a better face upon the situation, the critics are not satisfied.

"It is useless to talk about the great forces employed and the money expended," says the Standard, "unless the government is able to expedite the winding up of operations."

The Times says: "The tone of both Mr. Brodrick and Sir Michael Hicks-Beach is excellent, but the official defense of the faults and omissions of the past is lame and impotent, while the official promises for the future are too vague to be very reassuring."

Remounts for British Cavalry.

NEW YORK, Oct. 10—The Earl of Fingal and Captain Cooper, of the East Lancashire Regiment, who arrived on the Oceanic yesterday, have come to this country, the Herald says, for the purpose of buying remounts for the British cavalry in South Africa. Sir Frederick Young, K. C. M. G., was also a passenger on the Oceanic. He is on his way to Canada, to attend the laying of a cornerstone for an extension to the Kingston University, at Kingston, Ont., October 15, and to be present at the reception to the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York.

Kruger Still Has Faith.

NEW YORK, Oct. 10.—A dispatch to the Times from Berlin says:

The second anniversary of the declaration of war with Great Britain by the South African Republic and Orange Free State was selected by local journalists as a suitable opportunity to interview the ex-President of the Transvaal on the situation in South Africa. Mr. Kruger excused himself on the ground of his poor health, but he possessed the same unalterable faith regarding the issue of the struggle.

British Scouts Captured.

HEILBRON, Orange River Colony, Oct. 7.—Thirteen of Kitchener's scouts have been captured in a Boer ambush.

THEY FACE SERIOUS CHARGES.

Hearing of the Case Against the Horos Begun in London.

LONDON, Oct. 10.—The hearing of the case of Theodore and Laura Jackson, alias Horos, who are charged with conspiring to defraud women of money and jewelry by fortune telling, was resumed here today. Laura Jackson, formerly Ann Odelia Diss de Barr, of New York, made a strange appearance. She wore in the dock a loose, cream-colored decollete garment, resembling a surplice, over which was a pale blue silk robe.

Charles W. Mathews, senior counsel to the treasury, represented the treasury. He detailed three charges against the prisoners, obtaining money under false pretenses, procuring girls, and rape. The offenses, said Mr. Mathews, were committed by fraud unique in the annals of crime. The Horos established a religious sect called "Theocratic Unity," claimed the attributes of divine power, and induced girls to misconduct themselves with Theodore, under the belief that it was a necessary part of their religious devotion. "Povery, chastity and obedience," were the watchwords of "Theocratic Unity," which also was called the Purity League. Chasitity, however, only applied to married people. Neophytes joining the unity were obliged to vow secrecy and profess belief in the divinity of the Horos, both of whom, said Mr. Mathews, possess mesmeric power, especially Laura. The latter frequently interrupted counsel with loud screams of "False."

A well-bred woman, 23 years of age, who, the prosecutors say, is the oldest of the many victims of the Horos, testified in support of Mr. Mathews' statement.

Evidence in the case was adjourned until tomorrow. It is probable that there will be many sittings of the Police Court before the case goes to a jury. The government officials expect the prisoners will receive life sentences. The identity of Laura Ann Odelia Jackson with Dias de Barr has been thoroughly established. Laura Jackson conducted a vigorous cross-examination in her own and Jackson's behalf. The court was half filled with young and pretty girls waiting to testify against the couple.

It has been learned that the accused were married in New Orleans in 1898, came to London in 1899 and then went to Paris and Cape Town. Returning to England, they established the Theocratic order here. Jackson is said to be a convicted confidence man.

GERMAN FAILURES.

Heavy Financial Losses Shown by Recent Reports.

BERLIN, Oct. 10.—The committee that has been investigating the affairs of the embarrassed Meiklenberg-Strelitz Mortgage Bank reports a deficit of 10,000,000 marks upon a capital of 12,000,000 marks, and that the annual loss from interest on mortgages will be 749,000 marks. The annual report of the Helios Electrical Company, of Cologne, shows a loss of 4,800,000 marks, including the entire reserve. The capital is 20,000,000 marks. The Aktien Gesselchaft Fuer Elecktricitacts Angegen, which is the financing company of the Helios Electrical Company, reports a deficit of 5,300,000 marks after providing for a special reserve of 3,500,000 marks. The capital of this organization is 16,000,000 marks.

French Anarchist Sentenced.

PARIS, Oct. 10.—Taurent Txthade, editor of Libertaire, the anarchist sheet, was today tried before the correctional police tribunal for the article he published during the visit of Emperor Nicholas, inciting the murder of the Czar, President Loubet and the French Ministers as "tyrants and oppressors of the people." He was sentenced to imprisonment for one year and to a fine of 1000 francs. M. Grandidor, manager of Libertaire, was sentenced to six months and to a fine of 100 francs.

New Indian Administration.

NEW YORK, Oct. 10.—Dispatches to the Times from Simla say that Lord Curzor of Kedelston, the Viceroy, has fixed November 9, King Edward's birthday, as the date for the inauguration of the administration of the new Northwest frontier province. A staff has been appointed, with Colonel Dean as chief commander. The services of the members of the Punjab Commission now in the frontier districts will be retained, in order to cause as little administrative disturbance as possible.

Anarchist Will Be Deported.

ROME, Oct. 10.—Glavinovch, the anarchist arrested recently, a short time after his arrival from Dalmatia, he having been heard to threaten the lives of the Pope and of Cardinal Rampolla, pontifical secretary of state, has been sentenced to a fortnight's imprisonment for carrying deadly weapons, and then to be deported to his home in Dalmatia.

King Edward's Health.

NEW YORK, Oct. 10.—London advices to the Tribune says:

"The King has been forced by adverse rumors respecting his health to follow Queen Victoria's example and allow the public to know what is going on at court. The news is favorable, and tends to discredit the alarming rumors current last week."

Choate Will Return to London.

LONDON, Oct. 10.—There is no foundation for the report published in the United States that Mr. Choate, the United States Ambassador, who is booked to sail with his family Saturday on board the American line steamer Philadelphia, in order to take a holiday, will not return to London.

Emigration From Germany.

BERLIN, Oct. 10.—The emigration from Bremen and Hamburg from January 1 to September 20 was 156,348, which is an increase of 3943 upon the emigration for the corresponding period of last year. Emigration to Argentina is increasing.

Gradual Reduction of Duty.

LONDON, Oct. 11.—"The Russian Minister of Agriculture," says a dispatch to the Times from Odessa, "is framing a project for the gradual reduction of the duty on imported agricultural machinery."

Losses in the North Sea.

BERLIN, Oct. 10.—Thus far reports have been received of the loss of some 40 vessels in the North Sea during the recent storms. Many lives were lost.

AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

Applicant for a Generalship Presented to the President.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—Representative Thompson, of Alabama, presented to President Roosevelt today Captain John B. McDonald, of the Third Cavalry, who is an applicant for appointment as Brigadier-General. Captain McDonald was wounded in the Philippines last Spring while assaulting a force of insurgents under General Tinio, whom he captured. Representative Thompson said the President informed him he believed in rewarding officers for exceptional service and should not hesitate, if the occasion warranted, to do so by jumping them over their superiors.

Senator Dietrich, of Nebraska, talked to the President about Nebraska appointments and also briefly about the situation in the Philippines, whence he has recently returned. Senator Dietrich is of the opinion that civil government is being extended too rapidly throughout the islands. He thinks the natives who massacred the company of soldiers in Samar were refugees who had been driven out of the island by military authorities.

Dr. Rooker, secretary of the papel delegate, introduced John Pabliste Scalabrina, Bishop of Piaconza, Italy, who is in this country looking into missionary work among the Italians in the cities.

Assistant Secretary of State Adee presented to the President Francisco H. Reyes, Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Salvador, Rafael Saldivar, the Minister to the United States, and Manuel A. Menendez and Miguel F. Melina, delegates to the Congress of American Republics.

Dr. Maya, of Louisiana, introduced to the President the New Orleans delegation to the river and harbor convention that has just finished its work at Baltimore, and talked to the President about the necessity for liberality in river and harbor appropriations. The President said he was friendly to legitimate assistance for the development of the harbors and waterways of the country.

It is understood that Julius A. Jamieson is to be appointed Chief Justice of Arizona, to succeed Webster Street, against whom charges have been pending for some time.

Football Player Badly Hurt.

EMPORIA, Kan., Oct. 10.—Walter Priest, a member of the Kansas State Normal team, who was seriously injured in a game of football between the State Normal and State University teams at Lawrence last Saturday, and who was brought home unconscious, is in a precarious condition. It is feared that a clot of blood has formed on the brain as the result of kicks received in a scrimmage for the ball.

RATIFIED THE TICKET.

Low Among the Speakers at a New York Republican Meeting.

NEW YORK, Oct. 10.—The Republicans of this city last night held a large meeting in the Grand Central Palace at which the nomination of Seth Low for Mayor of reater New York and the entire fusion ticket were ratified. The list of speakers (inclued Mr. Low, General B. F. Tracy, Edward M. Grout, Charles V. Fornes and Job Hedges. Messrs Grout and Fornes are candidates respectively for Controller and President of the Board of Aldermen. The names of almost all the Republican leaders appeared in the list of vice-presidents, and many of them were present.

Robert C. Morris, chairman of the Republican County Committee, in calling the meeting to order said the Republican organization had not asked any pledges from the candidates on the fusion ticket, except that they would live up to the principle of non-partisan municipal government.

Seth Low on being introduced said non-partisanship in municipal affairs is the corner-stone of the platform on which he stands. He referred to his opponent, Mr. Shepard, as being inconsistent in his course concerning city affairs. When Mr. Low mentioned Deputy Superintendent of Police Devery's name and remarked that he had been asked if in the event of his election he would remove Devery, he said: "If it had been asked seriously I would take it as an affront."

This brought great applause, which was followed by another outburst when Mr. Low said if elected he would see that the official head of Commissioner Murphy and Deputy Devery would roll on the floor as soon after January as possible. Mr. Low said with reference to the rank and file of the police department that he would give them a head who would treat them fairly.

Republican Banquet Abandoned.

BOSTON, Oct. 9.—The annual banquet of the Republican Club of Massachusetts will be abandoned this Fall out of respect to the memory of President McKinley. Five days before the fatal trip to Buffalo, President McKinley made arrangements at Canton, O., with the president of the club to open the Congressional campaign of 1902 at Boston in September in an address to be delivered at the club's dinner. It is believed that this was the last engagement the President made.

SETON-THOMPSON ARRESTED

Charged With Violating the Game Laws of Colorado.

DENVER, Oct. 10.—News was received in Denver today that Ernest Seton-Thompson, the noted writer on wild animals, and John Goff, Colorado's famous guide, who accompanied President Roosevelt on his mountain-lion hunt, have been arrested in Rio Blanco County for violation of the game laws of Colorado. The arrest was made by Deputy Game Warden Bush. The specific charges against the men were baiting a bear trap with venison and running dogs after a deer. Both men deny the charges made against them.

Funeral of J. H. Haverly.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 10.—John H. Haverly, the famous minstrel and theatrical manager, who died at Salt Lake September 28, was buried here today. The burial services were conducted by Rabbi Joseph Krauskopf. The Philadelphia and Baltimore lodges of the B. P. O. E. were represented at the funeral.

Highest Award for Conn.

BUFFALO, Oct. 10.—(Special.)—C. G. Conn, Elkhart, Ind., carries off four medals at the Pan-American Exposition, two gold and two silver, and an honorable mention for superiority in brass and wood musical instruments, mandolins, etc., confirming the opinion of a world of musicians as to the high merits of the Conn instruments.

OREGON AT THE PAN-AMERICAN EXPOSITION.

VIEW OF THE GRAIN EXHIBIT IN THE AGRICULTURAL BUILDING.

The neatness and novelty of the Oregon agricultural exhibit have attracted genral attention from the visitors at the Pan-American Exposition. The accompanying reproduction shows the outside view, which was greatly admired by the late President McKinley on the occasion of his visit to the Buffalo Exposition. In the opinion of Commissioner H. E. Dosch the attractive arrangement of the Oregon displays has helped materially to win medals for Oregon products. Saturday the awards will be made public so far as judged.

A POINT FOR SCHLEY

(Continued from First Page.)

presence once, and that was when he went over the side after the firing was over. I heard these words, that the re-coincidence had developed the batteries and he was satisfied, or words to that effect."

Mr. Raynor questioned the witness concerning the signals of May 28, with the end in view of showing that Commodore Schley's signal at 4:30 P. M., saying that "the general meeting place will be 25 miles south of Santiago," was modified by the preceding signal of 11:30 A. M., saying: "In case of separation the fleet will rendezvous at a place designated by signal."

The witness declined to admit that this was true, calling attention to the fact that the 11:30 signal also specified the latitude and longitude of Gonaives Bay, showing, as he held, that that signal referred to a former signal and that the 4:30 signal for a rendezvous 25 miles south of Santiago as in hand was modified.

Mr. Raynor questioned the witness concerning the encounter with a suspicious vessel while en route to Santiago.

"You say there was a melee or mix-up on the night of the 25th. That was the time you were on your way from Cienfuegos to Santiago. Is there anything in your log book about that?"

"I do not think so, but next morning I made a written statement to Captain Higginson. I am very sorry I have not the letter I wrote at that time."

The court asked the following questions:

"Were any efforts made by the flying squadron to discover whether or not Cervera's squadron was in the harbor of Cienfuegos?"

"None to my knowledge."

"Were any orders given from the flagship by signal or otherwise for the guidance of the ships composing the flying squadron in the event of meeting Cervera's squadron in the passage from Cienfuegos to Santiago?"

"None to my knowledge."

Captain McCalla's Message.

Commander Grant was then excused and Lieutenant Holden, who was watch officer on the Scorpion during the Spanish war was called. Captain Lemly only asked Lieutenant Holden concerning the Scorpion's mission as a dispatch bearer from Commodore Schley to the Harvard, off Santiago, May 22. He stated that Lieutenant Holden was the writer of the log of the Scorpion in which an entry was made concerning the message conveyed to Commodore Schley, through the Eagle and Scorpion, from Captain McCalla when the flying squadron was en route to Cienfuegos.

Mr. Raynor then addressed the court, quoting the message which Lieutenant-Commander Southerland, in command of the Eagle, testified he had megaphoned to the Scorpion May 19. This message, as the Lieutenant-Commander gave it, read:

"We left Cienfuegos on the night of the 16th, at which time, as we learned from an insurgent camp about 13 miles to the westward of Cienfuegos, some of the people from which were inside the town every night, that the only vessels in that harbor were a torpedo-boat and nine cannoneros."

Statements Disagree.

Mr. Raynor then inquired of Captain Lemly whether Commander Marix, who commanded the Scorpion, was not now at Manila. Without immediately replying to this, Captain Lemly said:

"I believe that Lieutenant-Commander Southerland is right in his statements as to the message he communicated to the Scorpion, but it is like any other case of communicating through persons—there is a disagreement between the log of the Scorpion which I have before me and Mr. Southerland's statement, and we are not able to carry that message, which was delivered to the Scorpion, to Commodore Schley, on board the Brooklyn, in our evidence. Marix is at Cavite. I have every reason to believe there would be a disagreement between Marix and Southerland if Marix were summoned from this great distance, and we are prepared to admit that if he were summoned he would not say that communication had been made to the Brooklyn as to the presence of the insurgents with whom communication had been had near Cienfuegos."

Reading from the log, Captain Lemly quoted the entry from 8 A. M., to meridian for May 19, showing that the Brooklyn had instructed the Scorpion to "speak to the Eagle and obtain news and the names of the vessels off Cienfuegos."

The entry proceeded to tell of the carrying out of the order, and reports the following as being the message signaled to the Brooklyn by the Scorpion as the result of the interview with the Eagle:

"Eagle sent by McCalla from Cienfuegos to report. Nashville following about 25 miles in rear to westward. Starboard high-pressure cylinder disabled. Process slowly. Cincinnati and Vesuvius off Cape San Antonio, about 15 miles to northward. Flying squadron has left Cienfuegos for Key West. No news of the Spanish."

Mr. Raynor—Are you able to state what Lieutenant-Commander Marix would testify to before the court if he were here?

Captain Lemly—I have it in the shape of a cablegram and letter, neither of which is properly evidence before the court, because it is not sworn to.

Mr. Raynor—I will agree to accept that letter and cablegram. I do not know what is in either of them.

Captain Lemly—I am perfectly willing the court should have them.

The cablegram and letter were then read, as was Assistant Secretary Hackett's cablegram requesting the information. The Secretary's cablegram was as follows:

"Washington, Aug. 11, 1901.—Remey, Manila: See Marix and obtain a correct statement of information communicated through Eagle, May 19. Did he communicate information to Schley? Give date of all, messages to be in cipher.

"HACKETT."

The cable received in reply was as follows:

"(Translation.) Cavite, P. I., Aug. 14, 1901.—Secretary Navy, Washington: Referring to telegram of August 11, Marix has deposed as follows:

"'The message communicated by the Commander of the Eagle, May 19, was to Schley, from McCalla, to the effect that before leaving Cienfuegos with the ships he did not believe the Spanish ships had arrived there when the Marblehead left. The message was communicated to the Brooklyn and the Scorpion by hail.'

"REMEY."

The letter which followed and confirmed the cablegram read:

"Office of the Commander-in-Chief, United States Naval Force on Asiatic Station, August 13, 1901.—Remey, Manila: Commander Adolph Marix, U. S. N., deposes as follows:

"'The message communicated by the commanding officer of the Eagle May 19 was from McCalla to Schley, to the effect that McCalla had left Cienfuegos with the ships and di not believe that Cervera's fleet had arrived there when the Marblehead left. This message was communicated to the Scorpion and the Brooklyn by hailing.

"'I do hereby swear the foregoing to be a true statement. 'A. MARIX,

"'Commander, U. S. N.'

"Sworn and subscribed to before me this 13th day of August, 1901, on board United States flagship Brooklyn.

"GEORGE C. REMEY,

"Commander-in-Chief, United States Naval Forces, Asiatic Station."

Mr. Raynor then presented the Scorpion's log containing the entry covering the meeting with the Eagle, and Mr. Holden said that it was correct, according to his best knowledge and belief.

Captain Lemly—I ask if you are quite positive nothing else was communicated to the vessel at this time which you may have omitted from this entry in the log book?

"I did not conduct the megaphone message."

"Did you hear it?"

"I did not hear all of it; only part of it."

"Did you hear all that was communicated to the Brooklyn."

"I did."

"Does that entry in the log embody all that was communicated to the Brooklyn."

"To the best of my knowledge and belief it does."

"Was there difficulty in receiving it?"

"There was considerable difficulty in receiving it on account of the distance between the ships and the wind, which was blowing from us toward the Eagle."

Mr. Raynor—How far was the Eagle from the Scorpion when she megaphoned?

"The distance varied. I should say the distance ranged between 100 and 200 yards."

The court then adjourned until tomorrow.

SAMPSON'S SECOND REQUEST.

Again Asked to Be Represented by Counsel and Was Again Refused.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—William H. Stayton, the New York attorney who some time ago asked to be allowed to represent Rear-Admiral Sampson before the Schley court of inquiry, and whose request was denied by the court, today presented the following letter to the court:

"Navy-Yard, Washington, D. C., Oct. 10, 1901.—To Admiral George C. Dewey, U. S. N., President of the Naval Court of Inquiry, Washington, D. C. Sir—I am instructed by Rear-Admiral Sampson to acknowledge for him the receipt of your letter of the 27th of September, 1901, stating that the court does not at this time regard him as a party to the case now before it, and is, therefore, unable to comply with his request that he be permitted representation by counsel. I am further instructed by the Admiral to ask that whenever the circumstances arise which entitle him to representation you will permit our admission as counsel in his behalf.

"Mr. E. S. Theall, of Washington, D. C., my associate in this matter, and myself have not had facilities which would permit us to hear the proceedings, but we have been furnished with copies of the court's record, and beg leave to refer respectfully to certain pages of that record, which contain attacks upon Admiral Sampson. Rear-Admiral Schley, for instance, was permitted to say (see page 7) that 'the principal parties to the present issue are Rear-Admirals Sampson and Schley.'

"Direct allegations have been made against Admiral Sampson and we ask the court to refer to pages 152 to 156 of the record, where counsel repeatedly accuse Admiral Sampson, first, of conducting a blockade with his vessels at a distance as great as that which was selected by Admiral Schley for his blockade; and, second, of permitting the Colon to remain for an indefinite time after his arrival in full sight of his squadron, without making an effort to destroy her.

"On page 23 of the record, counsel was allowed to declare that despite Admiral Sampson's official report, in which he states that the battle of July 3 was fought under his command, as a matter of fact Admiral Sampson did not command on that day. Surely these allegations involve the honor of a naval officer. . . .

"While we fully realize that Admiral Sampson is not a party to the case, as the court states in its letter of the 27th of September, yet notice has been given that an effort will be made to deprive him of his honors and even of his honor and good name, and he is accused of permitting an enemy's vessel to lie undisturbed in his presence, and all that, as a naval officer, he holds dear is involved, and we ask you to decide merely that he is 'interested.' . . . We therefore request that we now be permitted to appear before the court and be given facilities which will enable us to hear the procedure and be present to defend Rear-Admiral Sampson when counsel shall make upon him attacks of the nature which they have already deemed proper to make. Very respectfully,

"WILLIAM H. STAYTON."

The court replied as follows:

"Sir—The court has received and considered your letter of this date, in which you again request that you be permitted to appear before the court as counsel for Rear-Admiral Sampson and be given facilities which will enable you to hear the procedure and to defend that officer from attack when necessary. In reply I have to state that while the precept convening this court gives it authority to permit any person whom it may regard as concerned in the investigation to be present for the purpose of cross-examining witnesses and offering evidence, the court considers that Rear-Admiral Sampson is not an interested party in the case now before it, and is not, therefore, entitled to appear as such, either in person or by counsel, and you are informed that if circumstances arise which, in the opinion of the court, render it necessary for Admiral Sampson to be represented, due notice will be sent him. Very respectfully,

"GEORGE DEWEY,

"Admiral U. S. Navy, President of the Court of Inquiry."

BRAND AND BANISH THEM.

Dr. Driver Suggests Means of Punishing Anarchists.

EUGENE, Oct. 3.—(To the Editor.)—At the request of prominent citizens, I write you, giving my ideas on the origin of anarchy and the best means of dealing with it.

On the last part of the proposition, I feel no difficulty, as it can be fully discussed from a political standpoint. But on the first (its origin), I do, as it involves the introduction of moral evil in this world, and might be objected to in the discussion of a political principle. My apology is that political, as well as all other principles, have their moral aspects, and the origin of anarchy can be discussed from this standpoint alone. I shall, therefore, state what I conceive to be the origin, and leave your readers to draw their own conclusions.

Anarchy (from "an," a privative, and "arkie," rule or government) means no government, and is the word used in Scripture, Jude 1:6, for the offense for which the fallen angels were expelled from the moral government of God. Every violation of a known law, as a rule of action prescribed by a superior, must of necessity be actuated by the avowed object—the overthrow of all government—by opposition to all law and the individual setting up his own desires as the only standard of right and wrong. This is the nature of anarchy in all forms and grades of government, human or divine. And no government, human or divine, that tolerates it can live.

The late Colonel Ingersoll, in his controversy with Dr. Field, said: "Take from virtue the right of self-defense and vice becomes master of the world." A truer saying was never uttered by a Hebrew prophet, nor one more capable of universal application. Take from God the right of self-defense, and hell takes the place of heaven. True to the instincts of its lawless leader, who "sowed the tares among the wheat," anarchy seeks admission into best established governments and claims the protection of laws and constitutions which it is its avowed purpose to destroy. As to the remedy, there can be but one, and that is as natural as it is Scriptural.

Separate anarchists from all governments to which they are opposed. Infinite decrees give to every free being the right of choice and compel him to accept the result. Then give them their desire, under conditions that confine the result of their choice to themselves alone, and where others who do not share their opinions and practices will not be compelled to suffer for results of teachings to which they were opposed.

Now, as all nations are equally interested and share equally in the danger, let them join in a common defense, procure an island divested of all inhabitants, to which all convicted of anarchy shall be banished, and, like Cain, when he was cast out, put a "mark" on them which will condemn them to death when found in any government that joins in the compact. And any government refusing to join this compact would make itself a refuge, and the problem, so far as that government should be concerned, would soon work itself out.

I. D. DRIVER.

Board of Foreign Missions.

HARTFORD, Conn., Oct. 10.—The report of the committee on missions, prepared by Rev. Dr. James L. Barton, foreign secretary, was a feature of today's session of the American Board for Foreign Missions. The report showed excellent progress in nearly all fields. Officers were elected, Dr. Samuel N. Capen being chosen president. At tonight's session the board's debt of $102,000 was wiped out by subscriptions.

Civil Code Unconstitutional.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 10.—The State Supreme Court today declared unconstitutional the new civil code of procedure, which went into effect last March. The code was prepared by a commission which worked on it nearly seven years, at a cost to the state of nearly $100,000. The Supreme Court decided that the code was not prepared in conformity with constitutional requirements.

Six Killed in Collision.

DUBUQUE, Ia., Oct. 10.—Two freight trains collided near Lombard, Ill, early today, resulting in the death of Engineer Charles Andrews, Firemen Houren and Mayher, Brakeman William Glen and two tramps. Three trainmen were slightly injured. All the men who were killed and injured live in Chicago.

Nitroglycerin Factory Exploded.

OIL CITY, Pa., Oct. 10.—Parker's nitroglycerin factory at Ridge Farm was blown up today. The cause of the explosion will never be known, as the only persons about the place at the time were instantly killed. They were: Clarence Ward, the manager, and his assistant, Frank Gross.

Cure for Asthma and Hay Fever.

The statement published below confirms the claim of Dr. Schiffmann that he has now discovered an absolute remedy for asthma and hay fever.

Mrs. Mary Zachery, Pleasant Hill, La., says: "I have found your Asthma Cure a permanent cure for asthma, for which I used it 7 years ago. I have never had the slightest return of the trouble since. I have also found your remedy excellent in Bronchial affections. I shall ever have a feeling of gratitude for the benefits derived from your cure."

A hay fever sufferer writes: "I have had hay fever for 14 years. I bought a package of your remedy (Schiffmann's Asthma Cure), of our druggist, and due to its use this is the first Summer that I have not been troubled." Mrs. Frank Guilfogle, 6237 Ridge avenue, Roxboro, Philadelphia.

A Wig

You don't see very many wigs nowadays. People have been educated how to care for the hair. That's one reason. Another is, Ayer's Hair Vigor makes wigs unnecessary. Nothing its equal for feeding the hair.

"For many years my hair has come out so fast every winter that I had to wear a wig. I tried Ayer's Hair Vigor. It stopped the falling, and made my hair grow so that last winter I did not use my wig at all."

Sarah F. Lewis, Pittsburg, Pa.

$1. All druggists. J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

How much more self-complacent you feel knowing your appearance is pleasing. The face and hands suffer most from exposure's hardships and get the least care. A wrinkled, sallow, blemished or blotched skin needs skin food. Chapped, cracking, rough, red, tender hands need a vegetable emollient. An all-healing, creamy essence of plant milk, beautifying balsams and fragrant flowers is found in Satin-Skin Cream, magical skin curative, peerless household, home remedy. Apply it to any irritated surface. Note its quick absorption, how eagerly the skin accepts it. This is because it's genuine skin food. Satin-Skin Powder is extra fluffy, very fine, adhesive, invisible. Best for you because best made: Satin-Skin Cream and Satin-Skin Powder, only 25c each. For sale at toilet department, Meier & Frank Co.

Tutt's Pills Cure All Liver Ills.

Arrest disease by the timely use of Tutt's Liver Pills, an old and favorite remedy of increasing popularity. Always cures

SICK HEADACHE,

sour stomach, malaria, indigestion, torpid liver, constipation and all bilious diseases.

TUTT'S Liver PILLS

C. GEE WO, The Great Chinese Doctor

Is called great because his wonderful cures are so well known throughout the United States and because so many people are thankful to him for saving their lives from operations. He treats any and all diseases with powerful Chinese herbs, roots, buds, bark and vegetables, that are entirely unknown to medical science in this country, and through the use of these harmless remedies. This famous doctor knows the action of over 500 different remedies that he has successfully used in different diseases. He guarantees to cure catarrh, asthma, lung troubles, rheumatism, nervousness, stomach, liver, kidneys, female trouble, and all private diseases. Hundreds of testimonials. Charges moderate. Call and see him. CONSULTATION FREE. Patients out of the city write for blank and circular. Inclose stamp. Address THE C. GEE WO CHINESE MEDICINE CO., 132½ Third street, Portland, Or. Mention this paper.

NO GREASE OR DANGEROUS DRUGS.

In "Herpicide" The New Scientific and Successful Dandruff Treatment.

Have you dandruff? Then you have a contagious parasite disease, unpleasant, unhealthy and one that will eventually lead to baldness. To cure it you must destroy the parasite that eats at the root of the hair. The only preparation for destroying these germs is Newbro's Herpicide. Charles Klein, of Laramie, Wyo., says: "Herpicide allayed the itching, cured the dandruff and stopped my hair's falling out; and it is bringing a new crop of hair." Herpicide is free from grease or dangerous drugs, and makes hair glossy and soft as silk. One bottle will convince you of its merits.

Headache

Biliousness, sour stomach, constipation and all liver ills are cured by

Hood's Pills

The non-irritating cathartic. Price 25 cents of all druggists or by mail of C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.