AN AFGHAN AGREEMENT

GREAT BRITAIN AND RUSSIA COME TO TERMS.

There Will Be No Intervention in the Event of Internal Complications—Other Foreign News.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 18.—The British and Russian Governments have come to a complete agreement regarding the Afghan situation. It is asserted in high diplomatic circles here that even should complications arise in Afghanistan in consequence of the death of Abdur Rhamah and the accession of Habib Ullah, these would not lead to concurrent intervention.

Escape of Ayub Khan.

NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—A rumor that Ayub Khan has escaped from Mussoorie, says the Simla correspondent of the Times, is not believed. It is unlikely that he would attempt to escape, for if he entered Afghanistan his death would be certain, as the Shere Ali faction is extinct. The great tribes are not interested in Ayub Khan, one of the younger sons of the former Ameer, Shere Ali, now that he is old and has lost his prestige.

It is reported from Quetta that the news of Ameer Abdur Rahman's death and of his eldest son's succession has been received quietly in Kandahar. A rumor of restlessness among the Ghilzais, which has gained currency, is not supported by any evidence.

BULLER'S FRIENDS ALARMED.

The General Getting Ready to Make Another Speech.

NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—Commenting upon General Buller's recent speech and his future movements, the London correspondent of the Tribune says General Buller's friends, after being uneasy over Mr. Brodrick's protracted conference with the King, are now thrown into a panic by a report that the General will attend a house luncheon at Exeter next week and make another speech. They cannot forecast how much additional mischief he may do by his oratory, and they are hoping that either the court or the War Office will issue an order of some kind against talking.

Mr. Brodrick keeps his own counsel respecting the Buller affair, but naval officers, taking the Cobra court-martial as an illustration, point the moral that discipline is maintained rigorously in their branch of the service and that truth is not suppressed after disaster, even if the Admiralty itself be struck. There are no military inquiries after disasters in the field, even when evidence of structural weakness in generalship, in staff work and in War Office methods generally is more direct and positive than was the proof that the torpedo-boat destroyers built or purchased by the Admiralty were unseaworthy and liable to sudden collapse.

Botha Dissolves His Force.

NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—From Newcastle, Natal, a correspondent of the Times sends a dispatch which says a large number of Boers are near Pongolabosch and Slangaples, while a commando of 500 holds a position to the east of Piet Retief.

Commandant-General Botha has dissolved his force, which numbered 2000, and has left his men to escape as best they can. He himself, with a few troops, has gone north to a small, unguarded space near Piet Retief. The main interest of the moment, says the dispatch, centers in the operations around Pongolabosch, where the British are gradually enclosing the Boers.

War news is meager and unintelligible, but Unionist politicians and military men are satisfied that everything is going right, says the London correspondent of the Tribune. Nobody now goes so far as to predict Botha's capture, since there is no evidence his retreat has been cut off by the British forces, which are widely scattered in a different country, but the inference is drawn that the movement on which he had concentrated the failing energies of the Boer commandos has ended disastrously, and that a large portion of his transport outfit may be taken, even if the fighting men elude pursuit by dividing into small bands.

O'Beirne Called on Roosevelt.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—General James R. O'Beirne, of New York, special representative of the Boer Governments in this country, called upon President Roosevelt today. He will, it is said, seek to go over the Boer situation informally with the Secretary of State, in the hope that some steps may be taken on the part of the United States, either by a tender of good offices, or by an expression of a desire that hostilities cease, to bring about a settlement of the war in South Africa. General O'Beirne says his latest advices indicate that the Boers may be able to gain control of Delagoa Bay and make it a base of operations.

Austria and the Boer War.

VIENNA, Oct. 18.—Doctor Kaiser was today elected first vice-president of the Unterhaus. In returning thanks, Dr. Kaiser seized the occasion to interpellate the government on its attitude in regard to the South African War. He insisted that Austria ought to intercede to secure through arbitration an end to the "robber war now waged by Great Britain." That country, he added, should be obliged to conform to the exigencies of humanity and international law.

Returns From Refugee Camps.

LONDON, Oct. 18.—Returns from the refugee camps in South Africa for September show a total white population of 109,418; deaths among the whites 2411, of which 1964 were children. The colored population is shown to be 38,548, among whom were 301 deaths during the month.

Yeomanry Will Get Their Pay.

LONDON, Oct. 19.—The War Office has ordered the immediate payment to the yeomanry of arrears of pay, thus removing a serious grievance.

TOBACCO WAR IN ENGLAND.

Americans Trying to Capture the Trade.

NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—The London representative of the Herald cables many interesting details concerning the "tobacco war" now being waged in England. The dispatch says:

"The tobacco trade war has already commenced, the American combination having notified its retailers of a large reduction in the price of cigarettes. The struggle between the Titans of British and American trade may be very severe and prolonged. The object of the Americans is to capture the British tobacco markets. The combination which the British manufacturers have established includes 13 leading manufacturers whose united capital is £5,000,000 ($25,000,000). They control, roughly speaking, one-quarter of the output of the tobacco in England. Further, this tobacco comprises nearly all the best-known brands. So far, the attack has been directed on penny packets of cigarettes. In this particular branch of the trade, one British firm alone controls about nine-tenths of the sales, and earns enormous profits.

"A news agency states that one of the largest retail firms in London has reduced the price of cigarettes manufactured by the Kinney Brothers, who are included in the American combination, by fully one-third. This reduction is possible, as the American firm will now manufacture goods in England instead of America and thus avoid the large duty."

The London correspondent of the Tribune says:

"The tobacco trade war has begun. In other trades England has to face severe competition also. Over 1000 men, chiefly shoe hands, are out of work in Northampton. Considerable quantities of Belgian-made cotton goods are being sold in Lancashire to the detriment of the loom-owners in that country. A class of goods knows as 'ticks' is ousting Lancashire-made goods in the markets, the Belgians having acquired the trade."

Fighting Australian Tariff Bill.

NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—A dispatch from Melbourne to the Times says the feeling against the proposed tariff is growing, and especially in New South Wales, where, it is declared, the fight against it must continue until the next elections. The debate in Parliament proceeds vigorously. The free traders denounce the bill as a protectionist measure, asserting that it is a violation of the promises made by the Ministry at the time of the elections. The Ministers reply that high duties are necessary for revenue.

Snow at Rome.

ROME, Oct. 18.—There was a snowfall of an inch and a half here last night.

WHITMAN ELEVEN WON.

Defeated University of Washington by a Score of 12 to 0.

SEATTLE, Oct. 18.—The first local football game of the year, played here this afternoon between the University of Washington and Whitman College, was won by the latter by a score of 12 to 0. Almost from the start it was seen to be Whitman's game. One of the stars of the 'varsity team, Jay Humes, was carried from the field in an insensible condition in the first half, and this seemed to discourage his colleagues. Whitman made the first touch-down in 22 minutes from the time the ball was put in play. The sensational play of the game was made in the second half, when Cosgrove, Washington, cleared the Whitman left end and made 40 yards. Three men failed in attempting to tackle him, and the fourth only succeeded in stopping him on the Whitman 15-yard line. A large and enthusiastic crowd witnessed the game. It was generally felt that Whitman fully merited its victory, as the home team was clearly outplayed.

Washington Beat Idaho.

PULLMAN, Wash., Oct. 18.—The football game here today resulted in favor of Washington Agricultural College by a score of 16, as against nothing for the Lewiston Normal School.

Students at Whitman Hilarious.

WALLA WALLA, Wash., Oct. 18.—Whitman College students were hilarious over the victory won by their football team over the University of Washington today.

GOLF AT WESTBROOK.

More Fine Playing by Travis, the Amateur Champion.

NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—Walter J. Travis, the amateur golf champion, once more demonstrated today at the Westbrook Golf Club that he was on the top of his game. His opponent in the semi-finals was John M. Ward, of the Foxhill Club, and formerly famous in professional baseball. They halved their holes; then Ward, by a lucky drive, stole the fourth hole of 145 yards in two to four. This aroused Travis, and to the end he played out in nearly an average of fours—to be exact, in three strikes over four. This was a champion's rate of progress, and Ward, after his lucky fluke, was not able to win a single hole. Travis won by six up and four to play. The cards were: Travis, out 43, in 24-67; Ward, out 45, in 24-69.

In the other half of the semi-final Charles S. Seeley, of the Weeburn Golf Club, the Connecticut state champion, defeated Louis Livingston, Jr., of Westbrook, the home champion, the winner of the cup at the tournament last year, by two up.

BASE-RUNNING AND SPRINTING.

Features at the Tacoma-Portland Baseball Game This Afternoon.

This afternoon, at the Portland-Tacoma baseball game, the special features will be the sprinting race between Brown and Murdock, and the base-running contest against time, between Muller and McCarthy. Muller is conceded to be one of the fastest men on the Portland nine, while McCarthy is built like a race-horse, and bears the reputation of being the fastest in the league. Today is the third of the exhibition series, and each nine has one game to its credit. The pitchers today will be Carter for Tacoma, and Glendon for Portland.

Races at Lexington.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Oct. 18.—The results here today were:

Trot, 2:18 class, purse $1000 (unfinished from Thursday)—Colonel Cochran won the fifth, sixth and seventh heats in 2:14, 2:17¾, 2:15. Una Belle won the third and fourth heats in 2:18¼, 2:13½. Alice Car won the first heat in 2:16½. Galbeter won the second heat in 2:16½. Eight horses ran.

Trot, 2:10 class, purse $1500—Chain Shot won in three straight heats; time, 2:11, 2:10½, 2:11¾. There were three starters.

The Lexington, trotting for 2-year-olds, $2500—Prelatess won two straight heats in 2:19½, 2:15. Hattie Smith also started.

Trot, 2:22 class, purse $1000—Red Princess won the fourth, fifth and sixth heats in 2:15, 2:17½, 2:18½. David Harum won the second and third heats in 2:13¾, 2:15. Henrietta won the first heat in 2:14½. Eight horses started.

Races at Worth.

CHICAGO, Oct. 18.—Worth summary:

Five and a half furlongs—Little Scout won, Throetle second, Rag Tag third; time, 1:07 3-5.

One and a sixteenth miles—Prince Blazes won, Miss Liza second, Elghor third; time, 1:49 2-5.

Six furlongs—Money Muss won, Severi second, Gonfalon third; time, 1:14 1-5.

One and a sixteenth miles, Worth Fail special—Denman Thompson won, Argregor second, St. Marcos third; time, 1:48 3-5.

One and an eighth miles—Hermencia won, MacGyle second, Jessie Jarboe third; time, 1:55 4-5.

Seven furlongs—B. G. Fox won, Oliver Mc. second, Andes third; time, 1:28.

Races at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 18.—Results:

Five and a half furlongs, selling—Ed L. won, Tenny Belle second, Sam Lazarus third; time, 1:09.

Six furlongs—Orleans won, Hi Lee second, Salve third; time, 1:15.

Six and a half furlongs—Brulare won, Kindred second, Tremar third; time, 1:21¾.

One mile, purse—Huntressa won, Jordan second, Meditation third; time, 1:43¾.

One mile and 70 yards—Lunar won, Wax Taper second, Albet F. Dewey third; time, 1:47.

One mile, selling—Eleven bells won, Ornelia second, Tickful third; time, 1:44.

Sumpter Race Meet.

SUMPTER, Oct. 18.—Indications are that the second annual meeting of the Sumpter Racing Association, which will be held here October 24-28, will be a grand success. The prizes amount to $1250. The committees in charge of the meet are as follows:

General Committee—A. P. Jones, president; R. L. Leill, treasurer; W. W. Felix, secretary; Moris Sullivan, A. J. Stinson, Seymour H. Bell.

Speed Committee—William Kitchen, H. B. Griffin, John Austin.

Races at Newmarket.

LONDON, Oct. 18.—Lord Harewood's Minstead won the Middle Park plate, the blue ribbon of the 2-year-olds, at Newmarket today. R. Forrest Tod's Czardas was second, and J. Gubbins' Port Blair, ridden by Clem Jenkins, came in third. Crown Equerry, ridden by Jenkins, won a mile selling stakes.

THE MINERS MAY STRIKE

FRENCH GOVERNMENT'S REPLY IS UNSATISFACTORY.

The Military Authorities Are Preparing for Serious Trouble in the Coal Fields.

PARIS, Oct. 18.—The Premier, M. Waldeck-Rousseau, has replied to the secretary of the Miners' Federation, stating the government's intention towards the demands of the miners (for an eight-hour day, a minimum wage and a pension of 2 francs a day after 25 years' work) who threaten to strike November 1, if their requests are not granted. The Premier says the government cannot pronounce a decision on the eight-hour question until the Parliamentary Commission has made its report. Respecting pensions, he recalls that the Chamber of Deputies will discuss during the coming session a gentral bill providing for workmen's pensions. As to the minimum wage, the Premier says this is a matter which should be freely arranged between the workmen and their employers. This reply cannot be consider very satisfactory to the men whose committee will meet Sunday, and will resolve whether to strike or not.

The surreptitious distribution of arms among the miners of Montceau-les-Mines has assumed a graver aspect lately. It is asserted that 10,000 Gras rifles, from which the rifling has been removed in order to avoid their seizure as military weapons, are now in the hands of the miners. These rifles, however, are capacuss during tht coming session a general ble of straight shooting up to 150 yards, and are dangerous up to 300 yards, which is all that is required for street and barricade fighting, which tactics the strikers will adopt in the event of riots. The government has realized the seriousness of the situation and has announced that on the declaration of a strike, all these Gras rifles will be immediately seized under the law authorizing such steps in case of urgency.

Moreover, extensive military preparations have now been completed for drafting strong bodies of troops into the coa fields to protect the miners and non-strikers. Strong hopes, however, remain that the miners will recognize the folly of going on strike at the present time and that they will either renounce or adjourn the execution of the project.

POLICE GUARD THE JACKSONS.

Fear That a London Mob May Lynch Them.

LONDON, Oct. 18.—Today's feature in the trial of Theodore Jackson and Laura Jackson (Anna Odella Diss de Bar) on charges of immorality and fraud, was the shrewdness of the woman defendant displayed in cross-examining the witnesses. She was very theatrical, and became so violent once that it seemed as if she would have to be removed from the court. This outbreak was caused by the imputation of a witness regarding the chastity of Mrs. Jackson.

The examination of the mother of Daisy Adams, one of the alleged victims of the Jacksons, developed the presence at Brighton of a sect of Christian spiritualists as remarkable in its way as the "Theocratic Unity." The officers were entitled King Solomon, Empress of the Universe, and King Beriaca. Mrs. Jackson used this sect to secure introductions to her victims.

After a girl named Laura Faulkner testified to Jackson's attempts at outrage, the case was adjourned until November 7, when another week or more will probably be taken up with the Police Court testimony. Mrs. Jackson remarked, upon hearing that she and her husband were remanded: "That suits us precisely," and the crowd present hissed the pair heartily as they were led out of the courtroom. Crowds of people outside the Police Court waited patiently, but in vain, for a chance of hooting the prisoners. The police are taking special precautions, fearing that the prisoners might be lynched if the mob ever got hold of them. The Jacksons will spend the interim in Holloway jail.

The Daily Mail announces that it will discontinue publishing reports of the Jackson case, and expresses regret that the law does not empower a magistrate to exclude the public and reporters from such unsavory trials.

Von Bulow Complimented.

BERLIN, Oct. 18.—Count von Bulow has completed the first year of his Chancellorship, the event eliciting extended press comment. Most of the papers do full justice to his achievements, pointing out particularly his success in the field of foreign policy. Even journals that are discontented place the blame chiefly upon the system rather than the man.

"As Chancellor, Count von Bulow has had to continue the work he began when Secretary of State," says the Berliner Neueste Nachrichten, "his principal task having been to obtain peace and friendly relations with all powers and particularly to guard the Dreibund. The Dantzic meeting guarantees that Germany's relations with Russia are pretty close. The Chinese trouble has been settled. Germany has shown her capability of protecting points in the Orient. All things considered, Count von Bulow may be satisfied and the nation is entitled to look forward with confidence."

The Berliner Tageblatt says: "So far as foreign affairs are concerned, the Chancellor has fulfilled the fair expectations entertained when he took office."

The Cologne Volks Zeitung emphasizes the opinion that under present conditions Count von Bulow is the German statesman best qualified to be Chancellor.

Orleans Will Visit Edward.

NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—The Copenhagen correspondent of the Times says he is authorized to state that the Duc d'Orleans, who is now traveling in the south, intends later to visit King Edward and Queen Alexandra. The correspondent says he learns that after the Duke wrote the letter of apology to Queen Victoria for the unfortunate incident last year (when he congratulated the artist who made a number of caricatures of Her Majesty in a Paris paper) he received a touching reply, assuring him that the misunderstanding was at an end. Queen Victoria's letter was written a short time before her death.

The Paris correspondent of the Times says the royalists report that the Duc d'Orleans received visits from his political friends at Carlsruhe and had a long conversation with the president of the royalist committee, who expressed their fidelity and devotion to him. The Duke has made a special study of questions relating to the organization of the Royalist party for the next French Parliamentary elections.

No Sympathy for Russell.

NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—Commenting upon the release from prison of Earl Russell, the London correspondent of the Tribune cables:

Earl Russell's release was without a sign of sympathy from the Home Office. Not a single hour was abated from his sentence. He had the good sense to leave Holloway Jail quietly, after refusing to take newspaper reporters into his confidence. It is probable that his first marriage will be annulled speedily by the courts, and that he will be left at liberty to remarry Mrs. Somerville legally, without the trouble of going to Nevada. It has been rumored from the outset that the impulse for the prosecution of Earl Russell for bigamy came from the court, but there is no proof that the King interested himself in the matter.

A Catholic Appointment.

BERLIN, Oct. 18.—For several weeks there has been a sharp controversy in the German press over the appointment of Dr. Spahn to the chair of history in the University of Strasburg, as he is a Catholic and a son of the well-known Centrist leader in the Reichstag. Emperor William has just confirmed the appointment, telegraphing as follows to the Statthalter: "I rejoice to show my Catholic subjects that recognized scientific ability, based upon patriotism and fidelity to the empire, will be utilized by me for the welfare of the fatherland."

Commenting upon the dispatch, the Vossische Zeitung says: "Never before has the crown made such a public demonstration when confirming the nomination of a professor, however eminent."

France May Coerce Turkey.

PARIS, Oct. 18.—The French Government, while still confident that the Lorendo claim against the Turkish Government will be settled amicably, is determined, in view of the approaching opening of Parliament, not to grant the Porte more time to fill its obligations, having decided to resort, in case of necessity, to all the measures of coercion warranted by the circumstances. At the Foreign Office this afternoon it was said there had been no change in the situation.

Goluchowski's Animosity.

VIENNA, Oct. 18.—The Arbeiter Zeitung today makes the remarkable statement that Count Goluchowski, the Imperial Minister of Foreign Affairs, is responsible for the President of the Chamber of Deputies not referring to the death of President McKinley on the reassembling of Parliament, the contention being that although it is customary to refer to the deaths of foreign sovereigns, President McKinley, being only an elected President, was not entleled to such a distinction.

Australian Mail Contract.

WELLINGTON, Oct. 18.—The New Zealand House of Representatives has been discussing a modification of the San Francisco mail service. A large section strongly opposed a renewal of the Spreckels subsidy because American navigation laws are antagonistic to British shipping. Eventually, however, by a majority of seven, the contract was renewed, but for eight months only, instead of three years.

Norfolk's Coming Marriage.

LONDON, Oct. 18.—The Candid Friend today announces that the Duke of Norfolk is going to marry Lady Alice Mary Fitzwilliams, who recently became a Catholic. Lady Alice Mary Fitzwilliams is a daughter of Earl Fitzwilliams. She was born in 1849. The Duke of Norfolk was born in 1847. He married in 1877 Lady Flora Abley-Hastings, who died in 1887. He has one son living, the Earl of Arundel and Surrey, who was born in 1879.

Typhus in a German Town.

BERLIN, Oct. 18.—Fifty-six new cases of typhus were officially reported today at Gelsenkirchen. Dr. Koch, who is continuing his investigations there on behalf of the government, says he believes the epidemic is due to a bursting of pipes in a house where a typhus patient was under treatment, this leading to an infection of the entire water system with typhus bacilli.

The Pope's Health.

ROME, Oct. 18.—The recurring newspaper reports that the Pope is suffering from weakness and is subject to fainting spells have called out a denial from the Vatican. His Holiness, according to this source of information, is in perfect health, gives audiences regularly and passes the fine days in the gardens. Today he received a number of cardinals and other prelates.

Duel With Sabers.

MILAN, Oct. 18.—A remarkable duel with sabers has taken place near Leghorn between Lieutenant Rerivera, of the artillery, and Signor Ferrini. They fought 72 rounds, and although actually slashing and thrusting at one another for an hour and 40 minutes, they both escaped with slight cuts.

Monster Battle-Ship for England.

LONDON, Oct. 19.—The Admiralty has sent instructions to Devonport to prepare for the construction of a battle-ship larger than any now existing. Her displacement will be 16,500 tons and her length 425 feet. She will be the first vessel of the King Edward class.

Anarchy in Macedonia.

NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—The Balkan States correspondent of the Times reports a state of chronic anarchy in Macedonia, owing to the lawlessness of the Albanians, whose attitude toward the Christian population is worse than that of the Kurds toward the Armenians.

Von Bulow's Decision.

BERLIN, Oct. 18.—It is reported in Government circles in Munich that Count von Bulow, at the wish of Bavaria and Wurtemberg, has decided to drop the minimal duties from the new tariff bills.

Punjab Crops Withered.

LAHORE, Punjab, Oct. 18.—The Autumn crops in the unirrigated soil throughout the Punjab have entirely withered, the monsoon having failed.

Congressman Hull's Condition.

DES MOINES, Ia., Oct. 18.—The physicians report that the condition of Congressman Hull is somewhat better, but it will be several weeks before he will be able to be out.

ROOF OF TUNNEL CAVED IN

FIVE MEN KILLED IN THE NEW YORK SUBWAY.

Without Warning a Mass of Rock Weighing 150 Tons Fell Upon the Workmen.

NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—Five men were killed and two injured today when an enormous mass of rock caved from the side and roof of the Rapid Transit tunnel, in the course of construction on Broadway, about the line of One Hundred and Sixty-fourth street. The dead are:

PETER O'HARA, 35.
TIMOTHY KELLEHR, 60.
JOHN GRONSKI.
PATRICK MADDEN, foreman of the muckers.
LUIGI DANIFE, 25.

The injured are: Domenico De Petro, taken to hospital with scalp wound and broken leg; Italian laborer, name unknown, injured about the left foot.

The section of tunnel where the cave-in occurred is 105 feet below the surface. A shaft leads to the tunnel and from the shaft headings extend north and south, each about 700 feet long. The accident occurred in the south heading of the tunnel, about 640 feet from the shaft. A gang of 20 rock-drillers was working in the extreme south end of the heading and about 50 feet from the end a gang, made up of 20 muckers and a foreman, was removing the debris produced by the blasting.

Without warning, a mass of rock 63 feet long, 11 feet wide and 10 feet high, and weighing about 150 tons, fell with a tremendous crash directly where the muckers were working, almost closing the tunnel and creating a panic among the 200 or 300 men at work in other sections. Great clouds of dust filled the whole excavation. At first it was supposed that at least a dozen men had been buried under the debris. Word of the accident had spread and soon an anxious crowd gathered around the shaft, scores of men and women crying and wringing their hands, while the rescuers worked with tremendous energy to reach the entombed workmen. When the rescuing party began to remove the rock, they found the mangled bodies of O'Hara, Kelleher and Gronski. The bodies of Madden and Danife were buried under masses of rock which had to be shattered by blasts before they could be removed. No more bodies were found and it is now believed no more lives were lost.

Owen Bly, the section boss in charge of the work, was placed under arrest. He was later taken to the Harlem Police Court and remanded to the Coroner's office, where Coroner Zucca paroled him until tomorrow.

Trainmen Crushed to Death.

BIRMINGHAM, Mich., Oct. 18.—Three trainmen were crushed to death in a head-on collision early today between an east and a west-bound freight train on the Detroit, Grand Haven & Milwaukee Railroad, at a curve five miles west of here. The dead are:

R. MOFFATT, engineer, Detroit.
H. LUCE, fireman, Detroit.
OTTO NUREMBERG, brakeman, Clarkston, Mich.

PORTO RICAN VISITORS.

Delegates Will Be Entertained in New York.

NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—Arrangements have been completed for the entertainment of the Porto Rican delegation by merchants of this city. The delegates, who are expected to arrive in New York next Monday, are prominent in business and financial circles in the island, and were selected by the Chambers of Commerce in the principal cities of Porto Rico to visit the leading commercial centers of the United States. The delegates will spend two days in this city, and a very interesting programme has been arranged for their entertainment by a committee of merchants appointed at a recent meeting of business men here. The committee will be at the pier to welcome the delegates upon their arrival. From the pier they will be conducted to the Waldorf-Astoria, where they will make their headquarters. After luncheon the delegates will be given an automobile ride through Central Park, Morningside Park and to other places of interest.

Tuesday morning the delegates will enjoy a sail around the harbor. At 12 o'clock a reception and luncheon will be tendered to the Porto Ricans in the rooms of the Lawyers' Club in the Equitable Building. Over 300 invitations have been issued, and many representative merchants are expected to be present. A banquet will be given at the Waldorf-Astoria Tuesday evening in honor of the delegates, after which they will leave this city by special train for Boston. They will probably remain in Boston for two days, leaving there on the evening of the 24th for a tour of New York State and the West.

Chicago Banquet to Lipton.

CHICAGO, Oct. 18.—The Columbia Yacht Club today gave a reception to Sir Thomas Lipton at which, in an informal manner, admiration for his plucky sportsmanship was expressed. Following the reception, Sir Thomas was taken aboard the naval militia training-ship Dorothea, from which he was given a view of Chicago's water front.

When shown a London dispatch giving a report that he was about to dispose of part of his packing interests, Sir Thomas Lipton said: "There is not a word of truth in it. I have not disposed of a lot of my packing business, and do not intend to do so."

Sir Thomas visited the Board of Trade during the forenoon and for five minutes even the telegraph instruments, which daily send out market quotations throughout the country and keep local traders in touch with the markets of the world, were silent while the Baronet spoke. Business was entirely supended. Sir Thomas complimented the board on its important place in the commercial world, and thanked its members for their welcome. He was vociferously cheered.

A Pro-Boer Crowd.

LONDON, Oct. 19.—Hugh O. Arnold-Foster, M. P., Liberal-Unionist, in an address to his constituents in the west division of Belfast last night, defended the war policy of the government. After the speech and before the resolution of confidence could be put, a crowd stormed the platform and the meeting came to a close in the greatest disorder.

Locomotive Shops Compared.

LONDON, Oct. 18.—The locomotive builders of Glasgow have issued a statement approving of the action of the Indian Secretary, Lord George Hamilton, and the Viceroy of India, Lord Curzon, in making arrangements for a conference of Indian railroad engineers at Calcutta in December, to consider the adoption of a standardization of locomotives such as exists in the United States, and pointing out its advantages. The statement also says:

"A special expert commissioner," presumably representing the Glasgow builders, "has just visited the principal locomotive shops in America. Although he reports that he was favorably impressed with the superior intelligence, industry and sobriety of the American workmen, he also states that there are no locomotive establishments in the United States that can be classed, or even compared, with the leading locomotive shops in this country regarding equipment."

National Reciprocity Convention.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 18.—The committee on arrangements of the National Association of Manufacturers met here today and perfected arrangements for the holding of a national reciprocity convention at Washington, beginning November 19. The convention probably will last three days. It is expected that there will be an attendance of not less than 1000 actual manufacturers.

AFTER BABY COMES.

The Disappointments of a Weak Mother.

After the baby's coming the weak mother often has her first great disappointment in not being able to nurse her child. Perhaps she is not strong enough to sustain more than her own life during the days of slow convalescence. Perhaps there is a lack of the secretions which make the baby's food. In any case she feels robbed of half the joy of her maternity because she cannot nurse her child. And she envies the healthy woman who cares for it and who permits the mother to occasionally see and caress her own baby. If women would consider the matter they could hardly expect to be strong after the baby's coming if they were weak before. The woman who suffers during the prenatal period—who is nervous and sleepless and without appetite, is exhausting her

vitality before the hour of her trial, and when that time comes her very weakness increases her sufferings and prolongs them. It is no wonder, if, after the baby is born, the mother has no strength to nurse it. The one great necessity for happy motherhood is good health.

THE SECRET OF HEALTHY MOTHERHOOD lies largely in the proper preparation for the great physical strain and drain which women undergo at such a time. A proper preparation for maternity will keep the nerves tranquil and the temper even; it will encourage the appetite and give restful sleep. It will enable the mother to actively engage in her household duties until the time of the baby's advent, and give her strength to give her child.

Because it does all this and more women have named Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription "A God-send to mothers."

"I take this opportunity of expressing my everlasting gratitude to you for the wonderful benefits I have received from the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and 'Golden Medical Discovery,'" writes Mrs. E. H. Newton, of Vanburen, Aroostook Co., Maine. "My baby was born in May, 1896, and for weeks after I was delirious. My friends did not know whether I would live or die. The doctor in attendance did not give much encouragement, and said that if I did get well I would never live through another such period. When I consulted you in April, 1899, I was in poor health; had been sick all winter, and to add to my trouble, was on the road to what the doctor said would end my days. I was almost discouraged; did not expect any help, but thought the end was only a matter of time, and—oh! my two poor, little, motherless children. "It was in this condition that I began the use of your valuable medicine. On receipt of your letter of April 6th my husband purchased six bottles and I used it as you directed. When you wrote me words of encouragement on April 27th I had received no benefit from the medicine, but determined as a last resort to give it a fair trial. I am now taking the thirteenth and last bottle. I have a lovely baby girl three weeks old that weighed 11½ pounds at birth. My baby and I are enjoying perfect health, thanks to your wonderful medicines, to which I believe I owe my life. I cannot find words to express my gratitude to you, and I hope you may long be spared to perform the good work in which you are now engaged."

MOTHERS PONDER THIS!

It is not you only who suffer when you are weak during the term of maternity, but your child must suffer also. It can have only what strength you can give. Your nervousness, fretfulness and fearfulness will leave a life-long impress upon your child, and while you in a few months will recover from the effects of the trial you have undergone, the baby's whole life will reflect the influence of those months of maternal misery.

If you can be a strong, healthy mother by any means, you owe it to your child to use those means at any cost. It is a matter of record that thousands of women to whom maternity was a menace and a misery have been made healthy, happy mothers by the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, which gives abundant strength and makes the baby's advent practically painless.

"I cannot say too much for Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription," writes Mrs. S. E. Rose, of Big Otter, Clay Co., West Va. "I feel it my duty to say to all women who are suffering from female troubles that it is the best medicine on earth that they can use. I cannot praise it too highly for the good it has done me.

"I am the mother of five children, and have been as high as eight days in the doctor's hands, and never less than two days at any time until the last. Then I had used two bottles of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and was only two hours in the hands of the doctor."

REALLY WONDERFUL RESULTS.

Read the letter of Mrs. Rose carefully and you will realize why she cannot praise "Favorite Prescription" too highly. The difference between one hundred and ninety-two hours suffering reduced to two hours by the use of "Favorite Prescription" explains her gratitude, but cannot express it. It takes a woman and a mother to understand all that can be possible in one hundred and ninety-two hours of suffering at maternity.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription not only gives the mother strength in the period of waiting, but it cures or prevents nausea, and makes the baby's advent practically painless. It is the best tonic and nervine for nursing mothers. It promotes the secretion of an abundance of nourishment for the child while giving strength to the mother. All alcoholic and stimulating medicines are particularly dangerous to nursing mothers, or in the period of convalescence which follows the baby's birth. "Favorite Prescription" contains no alcohol, and is entirely free from opium, cocaine and all other narcotics. It is a real nerve-feeding, body-building medicine.

FREE TO MOTHERS.

Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser, the best modern medical work, is sent *free* on receipt of stamps to pay expense of mailing *only*. Send thirty-one one-cent stamps for the cloth-bound volume, or only twenty-one stamps for the book in paper covers. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

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Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles and cures Constipation. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

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Assuming that the functions of the prostate gland are understood, it should be apparent that when damaged by either contracted disorder or dissipation that disordered function must result. The first symptoms pointing to this prostatic disorder are referable to the reproductive system. It is first noticed that patients suffering from this disease are embarrassed by prematureness. This is invariably followed sooner or later with all of those symptoms known as "Weakness." The most common form of damage to the gland is congestion of more or less severity, which finally becomes localized as Prostatic Catarrh, and if this catarrh once becomes chronic, then various nervous symptoms arise, which are known to physicians as Neurasthenia, or exhausted nerve force. The greater number of patients suffering from this so-called weakness are healthy and robust men in every other respect—men who possibly have been treated by tonics, electricity, etc., for a weakness which, if the above has been made clear, will be understood never to have existed. Poor the past few years we have been calling the attention of the medical profession and others to the fact that the above well-defined symptoms were not weaknesses, but results of inflammation, and that drugs could not cure, but procedures directed toward repairing the damage always prove successful. It is no longer a theory, but a fact, and the adoption of the Talcott Prostatic Dilator as a necessity in the treatment of these troubles is proof of our assertions. Colored chart of the organs sent free on application. It explains why, if a man has been treated for a weakness, he has not been cured.

VARICOCELE SHOULD BE CURED.

Varicocele is an enlargement of the most vital blood vessels in man. In their normal condition their function is to carry off waste material, thus enabling the organs to receive fresh nutrition. Owing to the breaking down of the valves, caused by the paralysis of the muscular coat of the veins, they become dilated and local stagnation of the blood follows. The vital nerves, being deprived of their proper quality and quantity of nourishment, atrophy is the result. Statistics prove that 25 per cent of the male population are afflicted with varicocele in some stage of the disease. We guarantee to cure varicocele in one week at our office, or four weeks of home treatment, without the use of knife, caustic or ligature. We have cured over 2000 cases without a single failure or unpleasant result. We invite correspondence, and the fullest investigation of our methods, and can refer to cured patients if desired.

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