

GERMAN CAPITAL IN BRAZIL. Colonists' Appeal to the Fatherland

for Assistance.

BERLIN, Nov. 6 .- Referring to the ap-peals from German settiers in Brazil for German help in developing South Brazil, the National Zeltung urges German ital to ald in railroad-building. "If Ger many does not assist," says this journal, the necessary help will come from the United States, thus diverting German trade



ried at noon today at the Patten residence, 2122 Massachusette avenue, in the presence of a notable assemblage, which included the President and Mrs. Rossevelt, Miss Alice Rossevelt and representatives of official, diplomatic and resident society. Cardinal Gibbons performed

port of William H. Elliott, Commissioner of the Interior for Porto Rico, contains a great deal of matter that is of general interest, especially his reference to agriculture on the island. On this subject he

"The subject of agriculture is of prime importance to the people of Porto Rico. The wealth of the island lies in the soil. Given good roads, the enrichment, com-fort, happiness, indeed, the very exist-ence, of the masses depend upon the proper planting, care and cultivation of seemed exactly like mine, induced me to

all the time. I could not lle down or rest at night, I was troubled with headache, dissiness and palpitation of the heart

after eating. 'I was so bad at times that I would be down in bed for weeks, the attacks sometimes lasting as long as three months I doctored continually, but got only little temporary rollef. I had given up all hope of being cured, but seeing the state-ment of Mr. E. M. Foudray, whose case

if I had not consulted these doctors I

Would Not Be Alive Now.

But I am glad to say that I improved

W. H. COPELAND, M. D. J. H. MONTGOMERY, M. D.

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into Mr. Roosevelt's programme of in creased intercourse between South Amer-ics and North America under the flag of the American Union."

Carnegie Declined a Baronetcy. LONDON, Nov. 6 .- The Exchange Tele graph Company today says that Andrew Carnegie, previous to leaving Scotland for the United States, was offered and decined a baronetcy.

NEW YORK, Nov. 6 -- Seen at St. An drew's Golf Links this afternoon in re-gard to the report that King Edward had offered him or would offer him a bar-onetey, Andrew Carnegic said: "Why, that is all nonsense. I don't be-

lieve there is a word of truth in it. I suppose I would have an inking of it if anything like that were going to be

Germans Still Protesting.

BERIAN, Nov. 6.-The demonstrations against the reflections cast upon the conduct of the German troops in the Franco-Prussias War by Mr. Chamberlain in his Edinburgh speech continue. A number of societies of veterans and organizations composed of the clergy have protested At a meeting held in Berlin touight Pro fessor Wagner and others spoke in denciation of the British Colonial Secre tary's utterance. The students of Leipsic University have issued a call for an indignation meeting.

Domont Divides the Prise,

NEW YORK, Nov. 6 -A dispatch to the London Times, transmitted to the New York Times, says M. Santos-Dum lillw itco divide the Deutsch prize of 100,000 francs awarded to him on Monday by the committee of the Aero Club as follows: y thousand francs for the poor of 38,000 francs for M. Santos-Lumont's assistant, Emanuel Aime, and the remaining 20,000 francs to the Aeronaut's laborers.

Wanted for Chimes in Germany. BARCELONA, Nov. 6 -At the request of the German Consul-General here the police have taken into custody a man named Eastermeyer, who, the Consul-General claims, is a notorious awindler and has long been wanted for numerous crimes in Germany. The prisoner is known nere by the name of Biller Beck, He claims to be a clitzen of the United States. Eastermeyer was manager of the uritles Guarantee Bank.

French School in America.

PAR'S, Nov. 7 .- M. Millerand, the Min ister of Finance, purposes, according to the Matin, to appoint a committee to elab-orate a plan for the establishment of a French school in the United States to study American industrial methods.

St. Petersburg Loan Approved.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 6 .- The Finance Minister, M. De Witte, has ap-groved the St. Petersburg municipality proposed loan of 30,000,000 rubles for bridges, hospitals and improvements. It is expected that the loan will be placed

German Imperial Deficit.

BERLIN, Nov. 6 .- The German Imperial deficit has heretofore been estimated at 103,000,000 marks. It is now asserted that the bjudget will assume a deficit of 140,-660,600 marks.

England Will Not Compromise. LONDON, Nov. &-Presiding this evening at the presentation of a sword of honor sent from Australia to Major-Gen-

the marriage ceremony, assisted by Rev. Dr. J. D. Stafford, of St. Patrick's Church. A wedding breakfast followed. General Corbin and his bride left this afternoon for New York, where iomorrow they will attend the marriage of Colonel George R. Dyer and Mins Grace South, before continuing on their honeymoon trip, via Niagara, to Montreal. Upon their return they will reside at the Arlington Hotel here until their future home in the west end of the city is completed.

The impressive corollogy took place in the Grawing-room, einborately decorated for the event. The bride's sisters, the elder Miss Patten, as hostess, were her only relatives present. Miss Patten, the bride's sister, received the guests. When President and Mrs. Roosewelt and Miss Roosswelt arrived they were received by the Scoretary of War and escored to the places reserved for them. General Corbin's daughter, Mrs. William M. Pursins of New York, and her husband, were present. The bride entered the drawing-room with Senator John P. Jones, of Nevada, a long-time friend of the Patten family. The bride's wedding dress was of heavy white matin, having a very long train, the waist was laid in soft loose folds of satin down to the belt line, and across the shoulders and chest was a cape or yoks of finely platted tulle, bordered by a wide fall of rare old point d'Alencon lacs. The neck was finished by a softly folded stock collar of white sails, and the sleeves were made after the most repent Paris fashion, growing very large at the hand, and gathered at the wrist into a long, close-fitting cuff of shirred tuile, held in place by narrow pipings of white satin. On the sleeves was also much of the same point d'Alencon lace, as on the waist. The working well was very long, failing to the edge of the train, and was of rich point lace

The bride was preceded by her sisters, Miss Josephino Patten and Miss Helen Patten, who wore gowns of white stik muslin. Each wure a diamond pin survenir of the bridsgroom. General Corbin, who was attended by Colonel Dyer as best man, wore his full-dress uni-form, as did also his staff, who acted as unbers, and all other Army officers present.

The wedding presents filled several large tooms, their humber running into the hundreds. They included laces, fans and antiques in gold, silver and porceluin, as well as jewelry, of which there was a damning collection.

copies of a pamphlet proclaiming that Poland was not yet lost. spondent, have been increasing rapidly and the Prussian Government is determined to adopt a strong-handed policy.

Berlin Municipal Council Elections. BERLIN, Nov. 6 .- The elections for the Municipal Council of Berlin were held day. The results in 16 districts the return of 13 Social Democrats and three Liberals. The same seats were previously filled by seven Socialists, eight Liberals and one Conservative.

Japanese Loan a Fallure.

YOKOHAMA, Nov. 6 .- The Japanese Government has decided to institute economies and effect other measures in order to offset the failure to sell bonds in the United States. The issue of exchequer bonds of the value of 10,000,000 yen has been only a partial success. Will Accept Canada's Offer.

LONDON, Nov. 6 .- The War Office, is understood, will accept Canada's offer of a strong cavalry contingent for ser-vice in South Africa.

Colliery Strike Called.

SCRANTON, Pa., Nov. 6.-An order call-ing a strike at the eight collieries of the Temple Iron Company was issued tonight by the United Mine Workers of America. The strike results from the refusal of the Temple Company to reinstate 50 workmen who had been discharged and in whose cases, it is alleged, a blacklist from the Lehigh Coal Company mines, where they had been previously on strike, had been used against them. The eight collieries rated by the Temple Iron Company are located in Lackawanns and Luxerne Counties and employ about 40 men and

"Buffnio Jones" Dead.

SALINA, Kan., Nov. 6.-H. L. Jones, aged 71, did here today. Mr. Jones was one of the earliest settlers of Kansas and fought in the battles with border ruffians and Indians, He was the original "Buf-falo Jones." He obtained this title while serving this country in one of the early Legislatures. He was said at that sime to represent more territory, less people and more buffalo than any other member.

Pearls Stolen From a Bank. HOXIE Ark, Nov. 5.-The Bank at Black Bock was robbed sarly today of \$2000 in cash and \$10,000 worth of pearls belonging to W. D. Bird. The safe was blown open with dynamite. The burglars escaped.

societies are united in a Polish students' the company to transfer its rights to an. fied. It is expected, nevertheless, that the league, the object of which is the restor-ation of Polish independence. One stu-dent has confessed that he circulated 50 extreme caution in making overtures, but extreme caution in making overtures, but in some way the Colombian Government Polland was not yet lost. Polland was not yet lost. Polland was not yet lost. and violation of the concession. Its terms are not yet disclosed, and it is probable that they will not be until the Isthmian Canal Commission publishes its report. It is understood, however, that they are considerably more favorable to this Govwere the figures ernment than

the President three years ago. BAILWAY MAIL SERVICE.

Annual Report of Assistant General Superintendent White.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6 .- The annual report of Assistant-General Superintendent White of the Rallway Mail Service for the fiscal year of 1901 shows that at the close of the year there were 138 full railway postoffice lines, 1102 apartment car lines, 19 electric and cable lines and 47 steam-boat lines in operation. The total mile-age of callway, steamboat, electric and cable lines covered by railway postoffice service was 182,164. The pieces of mail mitter handled, exclusive of registered matter, was 14,181,224,420, an increase of

2.81 per cent over last year. The number of errors in distribution was one to every 10,626 pieces. There were 17,195,995 pieces of mull matter filegibly addressed so as to require special attention before delivery could be made, an increase of over 2,500,-000 over last year.

There were during the year 825 casual-ties, in which seven cierks were killed, 63 seriously injured and 229 slightly injured. This is the largest number of cas-unities ever recorded in one year in the history of the service. Recommendation is made for the relief of injured and disabled employes of the raliway mail ser-vice by withholding two per cent of the salaries of the clerks and with it creating a fund to provide for disabled and superannuated clerks.

superannuated clerks. The reorganization and reclassification of the service is again recommended, also the passage of an act for the protection of clerks while in the discharge of their

efficial duties in postal cars. The general superintendent recommends that the mailing divisions of all offices in which the gross receipts amount to more than \$300,000 per annum be consolidated with the railway service and placed under its control. The work of inducing publish-ers to separate their mails before depos-

ng them in postoffices in the large cities is been pressed with vigor and substantial gain made. Trouble Over Switching Cars,

BL PASO, Tex., Nov. 6 .- The Southern Pacific Railroad at Deming, N. M., refused to switch 30 cars of freight belonging to the Bisbee, El Paso & Southwestern Rall-

plan in its entirety will be completed by the end of the present week. The principal features of the settlement plan are the reorganization of the stockholding company and the decision not to retire the Northern Pacific preferred atock. ter proposition was one on which cen-tered the major part of the discussion, The latand it is stated that the contention of the Union Pacific interests that a permanent peace could only be obtained by a due recognition of their rights finally won.

in the new stockholding company, by which the various stock issues are to be funded, the former contending interests will be equally represented. The Northern Pacific directors will meet next week to act on the dividend, and they probably will consider this question in its relation to the settlement."

Regarding the reported settlement, the Journal of Commerce will say tomorrow: "An authoritative admission that a general basis of settlement of the existing difficulties has been reached was an-mounced today. The details of the agreement were not announced, and it is said that a statement will not be given to the public. It is learned, however, that the settlement involves the organization of a proprietary company, which shall acquire the stocks of the Northern Pacific and Great Northern Rallway Companies, The terms upon which these stocks will be taken over were not given. The current arrangement involves a definite under-standing as to control of the Burlington on terms declared to be satisfactory to Union Pacific inferests. What these terms has brought greater facilities for is one of a very definite character, which Pacine interests. Union Pacific interests will be represented in the new proprietary company, it is stated, both through stock whership and by representation on the oard of directors. It was further estab-

lished that the Burdington system has no current interest in the settlement. The position of the St. Paul may be somewhat benefited generally upon the clear-ing up of the Northwestern situation, but the control of the St. Paul for the present least is not to be disturbed

'One report was that it was eventually intended to return the Burlington system to its original status of an independent road through the medium of the new company recently incorporated in Iowa."

False Economy .- Mr. Newcomb (examini False Economy.-Mr. Newcomb (examining the procery bill, one them of which was tea, 510, reprovingly)-My dear, we can never use so much tea before it spoils. Mrs. Newcombe -I know it; but you haven't seen the dear intic chins plats I got for buying so much. It's worth at least a dollar, and the tea we don't use we can throw away.-Judge.

the soil. This fact was certainly as ap-parent to the authorities throughout the centuries of Spanish rule as it now; yet the records fail to show any real attempts to enlighten, instruct, or encourage the agriculturists. Hence we find them poor farmers, without knowl-edge of the adaptability of products to soil, selection of seed, correct methods of cultivation, or proper implements. Sugar cane, coffee and tobacco have received most attention, but the produc-tion of these has been by ancient meth-ods. Fruits and vegetables, upon which I believe the wealth and prosperity of the island will rest in the near future, have grown wild or been cultivated but poory for home consumption only."

During the year 1859-1900, the acreage in sugar cane was 80,044; in coffee, 190,301; in tobacco, 15,329, and miscellaneous objects, 184,072. For the year 1900-1901 these figures were, respectively, 82,675 in sugar, 166,164 in coffee, 13,704 in tobacco, and 29,815 in miscellaneous objects. The pasture lands aggregated 1,205,605 acres for the forme year, and 1,203,205 acres for the latter. In explaining these figures, the report 8a.y.s.

"These figures show that the plantations of sugar cane and minor crops have been increased, and that those of coffee and to. bacco have, on the contrary, been reduced. In the aggregate the lands under tillage have been increased by 4505 acres, "The less extent of coffee plantations is due to the fact that some coffee-tree groves were entirely ruined by the last hurricane. Among those remaining at present there are still some which will produce very little, as the owners have not been able, because of lack of means, to repair the damages made by the hurricane. Nevertheless, a great deal of work has been accomplished during the past fiscal year to restore most of the coffee

plantations, and, as the blossoms have been exceptionally exuberant in many districts, the next crop promises to be very mportant. The reduction in the extent of tobacco

plantations has not been very important The difficulty in selling the last crop, even at the lowest price, has discouraged the tobacco growers, and had it not been not been that it was hoped that free trade should afford better conditions for that industry the reduction of the plantations would have been greater.

"For sugar planting the conditions are quite favorable. The United States has always been the most important market upation sugar are was not stated, but it is learned on exports, and the customs tariff established authority that the arrangement by the Foraker act and now free trade by the Foraker act and now free trade have favored this industry to the utmost. will prevent any extension of the Burling-so the cane plantations have been de-ton system to the detriment of the Union veloped all over the plains of the island veloped all over the plains of the island during the past year to an extent that almost exceeds the capacity of the existing mills. With the establishment of many big factories, for which arrange-ments are being made, a large acreage of lands now devoted to pasturage will be cultivated in sugar cane. "Besides the increase in the acreage

of minor crops, it is to be noted that in several places orange-tree, pineapple and vegetable planting has been started, espe-cially by citizens of the United States."

Memories of the Tax.

Cornbill. In the old circumes the tan used to fly up now and then and dust the stalls; and now and then a horse's hoof would beat against the side of the ring with a heavy thud. All this is gone. There are no bra-men discords now, no heavy thuds, no flying, aromatic tan. And no stables! It

ing as far as the eye could reach. Here and there a slimpse might be caught of an acrobat or a clown, or, more exquisite sight, of a fair equestrience. The friend-ly, warm scent of those stables I can recall at this moment. Now it is no more. It used to puff out into the street and act as a more attractive invitation to the passer-by than any prismatic

he Copeland treat

poster. And with it came multied strain of the band and the crack of a whipall combining in the late-comer to his anticipation to intensity. FROM JUSTICE EVERITT.

ster. And with it came muffled strains

Defends His Decision in Hillshord Game Law Case.

HILLSBORO, Nov. 4 .- (To the Editor.)

said in words and effect that he does not like Populist justice as handed out at Hillsboro. His strictures arise out of the haif as much Brazilian as formerly, while case wherein the State of Oregon was plaintiff and Fred Groner defendant, the mains the same. charge being that Mr. Groner shot a Chinese pheasant during closed season He further says that the defendant was acquitted, notwithstanding two reputable witnesses awore to having seen the defendant shoot and pick up the pheasant. He further says that it is "Populist pol-

itics and not justice that was handed out at the trial of the case." Your correspondent at Hillsboro reported the case precisely in accordance with the facts, as appears in Saturday's issue of your paper. Your correspondent re-ported in substance that the state's wit-nesses would not positively swear that it was a pheasant at which Groner shot and killed. That is a correct report. Neither of the witnesses would positively swear that the bird that was shot was a Chi-nese pheasant for the simple fact that

they both admitted they were a quarte of a mile distant. Upon this evidence the state rested and the defendant moved the court to diamiss the case on the ground of insufficient evidence. It is evident from the statements made by Mr. Quimby that he deems it the duty of the defendant

n criminal cases to prove his innocence. and because in this case that theory was disregarded he denounces the court and its decision as "Populist justice." As Justice of the Peace the writer takes no exceptions to honest criticism of his no exceptions to nonest criticism of dis decisions, but protosts against state offi-cers accusing the court referred to, or any other court for that matter, of being in-fluenced by politics. In this community, where I am known, it is needless for me to deny the charge. Any fair-minded per-son will conclude that Mr. Quimby has that he talks too much. S. EVENCE. Justice of the Peace. made groundless charges and that

The Mistake of the Polar Bear.

Spectator, Nordenskield found that the white bears generally went through a long perform-ance of striking his sallors, clearly on the mistaken conclusion that they were seals. As the men were clothed partly in sealskin, it was a very natural mistake. But the interest of the story lies in the gener-alization made by the bear. The bear

talls of countless plebald horses extend. unseen as long as I can, and when they see me pretend to be doing something else." So the men, with their guns and lances, who wanted to shoot the bear. had the pleasure of seeing him carefully crawling behind rocks and ice hummocks, making long detours this way and that, and every now and then clambering up a rock and peeping cautionsly over to see if the seals had gone. On the open snow the bear would saunter off in another di-rection, and then, falling flat, push himself along on his beliy, with his great front paws covering his black muzzle, the thing not matching the him. Just as the bear thought he had got his "seal," the latter fired and shot him, a victim of faise analogy.

A year ago an American dollar in Brazil was worth approximately eight milreis, Owing to the recent appreciation of Bra-On the fifth page of Sunday's issue State silian money it is now worth only three Game Warden Quimby is reported to have and a half milreis. And as the American missionaries in Brazil are paid in Amerlean money, they receive for it less than half as much Brazilian as formerly, while

MUNYON'SINHALER CURES CATARRH Colds, Coughs, Influenza, Bronchitis, Asthma and all Diseases cf the Throat and Lungs.

C. GEE WO, The Great Chinese Doctor

cause his cures are so well known throughout the United States and because so many and because so many people are thankful to him for saving their lives from op-restances of the saving their lives from op-restances of the saving their lives from op-restances of the saving the lives from op-restances of the saving the saving their lives from op-restances of the saving the s

asthma, lung troubles, rheumatiam, her-vouncess, stomach, liver, kidneys, femala trouble, and all private diseases. Hun-dreds of testimonials. Charges moderate. Call and see him. CONSULTATION FREE. Patients out of the city write for the diseast of the city write for nying, aromatic tan. And no statice: it suitation much by suitable in the interval-down the long. "There are two or three seals, one blank and circuiar. Inclose stamp. Ad-sloping passages, with gas jets in wire standing up on its flippers in a very un-conges-and find one's self between the usual way. I will therefore stalk them or. Mention this paper.





Is called great be

Clouds of Medicated Vapor are inhaled through the mouth and emitted from the nostrils, cleans-ing and vaporizing all the inflaved and diseased parts which cannot be reached by medicine taken into the stomach. Breaches the sorre spous-heals the rate places -goes to the varief disease- ucle as a hains and tonic to the varief disease- ucle as a hains and tonic to the varief disease- ucle as a hains and tonic to the varief disease- ucle as a hains and tonic to the varief disease- ucle as a hains and tonic to the varief disease- ucle as a hains and tonic to the varief disease- ucle as a hains and tonic to the varief disease- ucle as a hains and tonic to the varief disease- ucle as a hains and tonic to the varief disease-