MIMIC NAVAL WAR

Programme of Maneuvers Off Atlantic Coast.

OBJECT IS TO REACH A PORT

Admiral Higginson Commands the Defending Squadron, Commander Pillsbury the Attacking Fleet -Problem to Be Solved.

ROCKPORT, Mass., Aug. 20.—The New England Coast from Portland Harbor to Cape Cod is on a war basis, and will be for some time to come. The men who are the most interested are the officers and crews of the vessels of the North Atlantic fleet, which Rear-Admiral Higginson osm

To put the situation in a few words is to say that somewhere in the Atlantic is a fleet supposed by the North Atlantic fleet to be a hostile one, which by strategy purely intends reaching the New England shores. On the other hand, Rear-Admiral glason is to use his fleet to stop that enemy. It is a war game to be worked out with real men manning actual fighting machines, under unavoidable conditions of wind and waves, with the more important, the ever-present danger of disaster on the reefs and shoals which naturally guard much of this coast line. war game began at noon, when Rear-Admiral Higginson moved his fleet out of the harbor of refuge here and went in search of the enemy. Tonight the picket line has been established, and mimic war without the burning of guapowder may begin at any moment. The con-ditions however, make it appear certain that Commander Pilisbury will not at-tempt to land until at least tomorrow might; in fact, his attack is expected then.

The question that confronted Admiral
Higginson as he studied his map on the
Kearsarge tonight was the location and
hour of attack of the opposing squadron. He has his naval intelligence bureau conecting all points along the shore from ortland to Provincetown, and the central point is in a shed on the shore of the harbor of refuge. By telephonic com-munication the flagship can be informed

of the appearance of any strange vessel off the coast, and in such an event the Admiral can quickly assemble his ficet and proceed to that point and endeavor to crush the enemy. All was activity on the ling equadron tonight, although the night was one of the most beautiful of the Summer, making it almost certain that Commander Fillsbury would not be so rash as to attempt to fun into the coast when

his craft could be seen miles away. The Plan of Campaign.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—The mimic naval war began at noon today. Admiral ligginson and Commander Pilisbury, in ommand of the rival flects, respectively flerignated "Blue" and "White," the latter under command of Commander Pilisbury, being the attacking fleet, were supplied with confidential instructions, which went into effect at noon. The problem for the "White" fleet, which is at sea, is to effect a landing between Portland, Me., and Cape Cod, before August S. To be successful, the attacking fleet must seize some undefended anchorage between the points named, Portland harbor being included, but not Casco Bay, and hold it for six hours without being ousted by a superior

as one that must be capable of gun and mine defense, with not less than six fathoms of water, anchorage for several large ships, and in all respects suitable for an advance base for an enemy's fleet, in-cluding heavy ships. Under the instructhe heaviest-draught vessel in his fleet. draws slightly under 25 feet, the Panther 15 feet 2 inches, and the Supply 20 feet. Naval officers have generally agreed that the chances against the "White" squadron in the game which is on are very great, and that practically its only ch is will lie in the existence of a heavy fog, under cover of which Commande

The instructions define the harbor seized

Pilisbury might slip through the cordon of scouts and reach an anchorage in an undefended port. The distance between Cape Cod, the southern extremity of the coast defended by Admiral Higginson's fleet, and Portland, Me., is only about In addition to the torpedo craft and his

lightship, which he could use as scouts and string between these points almost within signal distance of each other, while the heavier ships were held together ready to move at some central point, Admiral Higginson has stationed Ensigns all along the shore to report the enemy the moment it is sighted. These naval effects will be reinforced by all marine observers along the const. To win, the "White" squadron must be in port for six hours without being confronted by a superior force. Within the time after the "White" squadrou is sighted, Admiral Higginson, if he holds his beavy ships midway between two extremities of the line to be de fended—at Rockport, for instance—could reach his enemy by steaming 10 or 11 knots an hour. From Cape Ann, which is just outside of Rockport, to Cape Cod is only 42½ miles, and from Cape Ann to Elizabeth Light, outside of Fortland, is only 55 miles.

Anothing feature of the situation against the charices of the "White Squad-will militate against the "White Squad-ron" is the instruction which requires nmander Pillsbury to enter "an fended harbor," one "with deep-water ap-proaches," with "six fathoms" of water, one capable of defense by "guns and mines," and one in which heavy ships could anchor. These restrictions will conhim to at least a dozen harbors among them Portland, Portsmouth, Rockport, Salem and Provincetown. None of the other places, like Newburyport, Jp-swich, Anniquan, Gloucester, Manchester, Beverly, Marblebead, above Boston, or Plymouth, Barnstable and other ports below, would be available. A full moon is also another factor against the enemy's Under the circumstances, the naval experts generally agree that an atwould be foolhardy for the attacking fleet; but at night, with very thick weather, it might be possible for Commander Pilisbury, with his ships darksened, to creep in, pass the scouts and quietly anchor without being reported until too late for Admiral Higginson to reach with a survive formatic for the Government) him with a superior force. The speed of Commander Pillsbury's fastest ship, the is 14.9 knots, the Panther can make 14, but the Supply only 9%, so that if the fleet is kept together, as his directions read, the speed of his squadron cannot be more than its slowest unit, nam by one of the swift torpedo-boats, which make from 20 to 25 knots an hour, the t could scoot away to the nearest point and report the enemy to Admiral Higginson, who could be on his way to intercept him before the latter could reach his destination.

MOBILIZATION OF TROOPS.

Order for Army Maneuvers at Fort

Riley, Kan, WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.-An order was issued at the War Department today directing the mobilization of a mixed divis-ion of regulars and militia, on the large reservation at Fort Riley, Kan. The regular troops to participate in the encamp-ment and attend the maneuvers at that

point comprise the following organiza-

First Batallion of Engineers; headquarters, band, First and Second Squadrons Fourth Cavairy; Third Squadron Eighth Cavairy; Sixth, Seventh, Nineteenth, Twentieth and Twenty-eighth Batteries of the Artillery; headquarters, band and 12 companies Sixth United States Infan-try; headquarters, band and 12 companies Twenty-second United States Infantry; headquarters, band and Eighteenth Unit-ed States Infantry, except Company L. detachment of Signal Corps; detachment

of Hospital Corps.

The Governors of all the states were in vited to send a contingent of the various state troops to participate in these ma-neuvers, but for want of appropriations and various other causes, very few of the states found themselves able, at this late day, to participate. Arkansas will send one batallion of infantry; Kansas two regiments of infantry and two batteries of field artillery, and Nebraeka two regiments of infantry. A number of Govern-ors of states have signified their inten-tion to send officers to witness these maneuvers, and they have expressed the hope that they may be able in future years to furnish organizations to take part in such practical work which will part in such practical work, which will of great benefit to all participating. It is expected that President Roosevell will review the troops participating in the maneuvers, but the date of the re-view has not been determined definitely. The regular contingent of the division

will go into camp at Fort Riley September 20 and will be followed by the state organizations September 29. It is intended to continue joint maneuvers for a period of 10 days'after the division is organized. In order not to interfere with the current work of the various department headquar-ters, a special division staff has been deters, a special division staff has been de-tailed to report to Major-General John C. Bates, who has been assigned to the command of the division during the maneu

The benefits to be derived from this coming together of brigades and divisions is so apparent that the War Department has fully determined upon this policy for the future. Many states have permanent maneuvers for their National Guards dur ing the Summer months, and the result has been extremely beneficial to all those organizations. The regular Army has had an abundance of field service during the cent work has been done by small de-tachments, frequently mere squade. It is probable that the maneuvers for this year will include instructions in advance and rear guard, patrolling passage of defiles, defense of convoys, marches or concen-tration, attack and defense of positions,

use of pontoon bridges, and combined ma-neuvers of the three arms. The following officials have been as-signed to duty on the staff of General Butes and have been directed to report at Fort Riley not later than September 20: J. J. W. McClernand, cavalry. Adjutant-General: Lieutenant-Colonel S. C. Inspector-General; Coptain C. B. Baker, Chief Quartermaster; Captain H. J. Gal-lagher, Chief of Commissary; Lieutenant-Colonel John Van R. Hoff, Chief Surgeon, and Major G. P. Schriver, Chief Signal

Falling Off in Pensions.

TOPEKA, Kan., Aug. 20.—The annual report of Wilder S. Metcalf, Pension Agent, shows for the first time in the history of the office a falling off in the amount of money paid out for pensions. The total amount disbursed from Topcka for the fiscal year ending June 30 was \$15,905,135 59.

COMMERCE WITH ISLANDS Exports of the United States to Its Noncontiguous Territory.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19 .- Definite figures of the commerce of the United States with its noncontiguous territory during the fiscal year just ended are now com-pleted by the Treasury Bureau of Statis-tics. They show that Porto Rico took from the United States in the fiscal year 1902 merchandise valued at \$10,719,44, com-pared with \$1,888,888 in 1897, and that the shipments to the United States from Porto Rico in the fiscal year 1902 were \$8,297,422, compared with \$2,181,024 in 1897. To the Philippines exports were \$5,261,867 in 1807, compared with 254,567 in 1807, and tions defining the character of the har-bor he must selze, Commander Pilisbury is much restricted. The Prairie, which is \$5.512.700 in 1862, compared with \$4.581.760 in To the Hawaiian Islands the ex ports in 1900 were, according to the best estimates of the Collector at Honolulu, \$19,000,000 in 1902, compared with \$4,690,075 in 1897, and the receipts of merchandise into the United States from Hawaii in 1900 were \$24,700,429, compared with \$12.-687,790 in 1897. To Porto Rico, Hawaii and the Philippines combined the shipments in 1962 were \$34,971,311 in value, compared with \$6,773,560 in 1897, and the receipts of merchandise from those islands in 1902 were \$29,610,251, compared with \$20,232,561 in 1897. Shipments by the Government for its troops or officers are not included in the above figures.

The figures published by the Bureau of Statistics in the monthly summary show the shipments from the United States to its nonconfiguous territory and furnish an coportunity to determine the principal arcoportunity to determine the principal ship-To Porto Rico the principal sh ments were cotton goods, iron and steel wood and manufactures, leather and manufactures, fish, mineral oils and vege-tables. To the Philippines the principal exports were manufactures of from and sfactures, mineral oils, paper and manufactures, malt liquors and manufacture

The following tables show the principal shipments to Porto Rico and the Philip pines in 1902, compared with 1997. details of shipments to the Hawaiian Islands in 1903 cannot be shown, owing to the absence of statistical records of such shipments. Beginning with the present year, however, the Boreau of Statistics has resumed the collection of detailed sta-tistics of the movements of commerce between the United States and the Hawailan Islands as well as those to Porto Rico, the Philippines and Aluska.

Shipments from the United States to Porto Rico in 1932, compared with 1897-Cotton manufactures...... Breadstuffs iron and steel manufactures 180,866 iron and steel manufactures 180,766 od manufactures Fish
Leather, manufactures of
Veretabes
Mineral oils
Paper, manufactures of
Cars, carriages, etc.
Chemicals, drugs, dyes and
medicines
Malt illusors

Shipments from the United States to the Philippine Islands in 1962, compared

ments for the Government)-	
Iron and steel manufactures 9,058 Cotton manufactures 2,164 Breadctuffs 19,668	1900 957,0 546,6 435,4
Aold	210.3
Malt liquors 663	465,4
Paper manufactures	284,7 156,8
Distilled spirits	185.1 416,5 235.1
Cars, carriages, etc 1,707 Manufactures of leather 220	101.2
The second second	

New York Sun.

Mrs. Jaggs-John, what are you doing down there, turning the doorknob round Jaggs-Dunno m'dearest. Can't find any Guesser must be a stem wioder.

The Original Patent. New York Ban, Teacher-What was the forerunner of

THINKS MONEY SHOULD BE PUT IN RIVERS AND IRRIGATION.

Great Northern President's Address at Trans-Mississippi Congress-Building Up Oriental Trade.

ST. PAUL, Aug. 20.—The trust question was in evidence again today in the discussions before the Trans-Mississippl Congress, and a number of resolutions bearing upon its various phases were introduced and recommended to the com-mittee on resolutions. Colonel Moses C. Wetmore, of St. Louis, introduced a series of strong anti-trust resolutions which declared that trusts are a menace to a republican form of government and to the hopes and ambitions of youth, and urged the President to enforce the laws against illegal combinations, and, if these laws are insufficient, he is asked to call upon Congress to supply the deficiency. On the other hand, Mr. Thurber, of New York, introduced a resolution asking Congress to suspend judgment un-til it can be learned whether or not trusts

Mr. Thurber's declaration in his speech of yesterday, that after months of careful inquiry and examination he was able to assert that the so-called beef trust was a figment of the imagination, called forth a resolution today from William H. Eustis, of Minneapolie, asking that this part of Mr. Thurber's address be expunged from the records of the congress. The motion caused a lively debate and was made a special order for tomorrow's session.

A number of notable addresses were made today, that of President J. J. Hill, of the Great Northern Railroad, upor "Oriental Trade," being of special inter

State organizations for next year were reported by the different delegations, as Alaska-Vice-president, John W. Ivey,

Valdez: executive committee, Julius Thompson, Nome; A. G. Swinford, Ketchi-Montana-Resolutions, W. W. Wood ridge, Kingsdale; permanent organization, John Conlin; vice-president, Hon. Paris Gibson, Great Falle; executive committee, J. D. O'Donnell, Billings.

Washington - Permanent organization, Donald Fletcher, Scartle: resolutions, J. W. Ivey and George A. Brackett; vice-president, Gerald Fletcher; executive committee, Judge Brownell, William Tig-J. J. Hill, president of the Northern Se

curities Company, was introduced to the congress at the afternoon session and spoke on "Our Trade With the Orient," a space on 'Our Frade with the Orient, a topic on which he has come to be regarded as an authority. He sketched briefly the trade with the Orient and the various movements directed toward securing it in the past. From the opening of Japan to foreign trude that country's trade has increased tenfold. The population of the Orient with which we might trade constitutes about one-half of the population of the earth. He discussed the spective trade with the Chinese people, om he regarded as more enterprising and better business men than the Japan-esc. He paid a high tribute to the Chinese saying no people on earth could drive an intelligent Chinaman out of a commercial proposition. Lack of adequate transpor-tation facilities greatly hinders trade. Our trade there is capable of infinite development. All the European countries g across two oceans to reach that trade, which they greatly desire, while we need cross but one. He gave briefly an idea of the great development in our trade there in recent years. The first American cotton went to Japan and China six years cotton went to Japan and China six years ago, lack of transportation having previously prevented it. The shipment of cotton has constantly and greatly increased every year since, and now his road has been compelled to refuse orders for as much an 20,000 bales of cotton in one month because of the lack of shipping facilities. The shortest and cheapest route from the cotton felds to the Orient route from the cotton felds to the Orient route from the cotton fields to the Orient is by way of Puget Sound, he said. He told in some dtail of the plans now under way to handle this growing traffic.

As low rates can be given across the Pacific from any point in the United States as from New York via the Suez Canal. Speaking of the proposed isthmian ship

canal, Mr. Hill declared he would not lay a straw in the way of its construction at an expense of some \$500,000,000, but, in his opinion, \$35,000,000 to \$40,000.000 pening the channel of the Mississip-River between New Orleans and St Louis would give far better results in the As to money spent on the improvement of the upper waters of that same nvested in irrigating the arid regions of the great West. The railroads were not in the habit of taking into consideration river rates north of St. Louis in fixing their railroad rates, for the reason that the river business in that section was comparatively small and of little value He suggested that for irrigation it would be the best plan for the Government to irrigate and develop 1000 acres of land at an expense of \$5 to \$10 an acre and then for from \$10 to \$20, thereby creating a fund to carry on further irrig

schemes without any expense beyond that In discussing the trade which the rallroad and steamship lines would be best to carry to the Orient, he argued that those which brought the speedles returns would be the most profitable investment, insisting that chief attention should be paid to the farm products throughout the entire Western country, and that it would prove to be poor policy to depend on the development of slower manufacturing enterprises or on the less sure mining wealth of the West. railroads wanted products which would make a haul for them both ways, thereby making possible lower rates on what was

The committee on permanent organization made its report this afternoon and the convention adopted it without oppo-sition. The new officers are: President, John H. Kirby, Houston, Tex.; vice-presidents, John H. Kirby, Houston, Tex.; vice-presidents-at-large, Colonel B. F. Montsomery, Cripple Creek, Colo.; L. Bradford Prince, Santa Fe. N. M.: John Riplinger, Seattle, and N. C. Larimore, Larimore, N. D. The secretary and treasurer will be selected by the executive committee. be selected by the executive committee

Cemetery Superintendents.

BOSTON, Aug. 20.—The Cometery Su perintendents of America have opened their 19th annual conference in the Copies Square Hotel. Members were present from all purts of the country. In his annual address. President Frank Eurlch, of De-troit. Mich., said, regarding the method of disposing of the dead: We must admit that all the present

methods outside of cremation are puny efforts to retard dissolution, aside from being repulsive and undeniably dangerous

Buyers' Association Election. NEW YORK, Aug. 20.—The Buyers' Association of America held its annual meeting and dinner last night. Mr. I. N. Levinson presided. The following were unanimously elected for the ensuing year: President, R. C. Dickman, New York City: vice-president, J. J. Jacklin, San Francisco; secretary, G. M. Butler, Philadelphia; tressurer, E. M. Sostman.

Woman Confesses to Killing Babe. SHERIDAN, Wyo., Aug. 20.-Lena Nelson, the mother of the dead baby found under a sidewalk in South Laramie last Sunday evening, has been arrested, charged with the murder of the child. She confessed that she had given birth to the ing its mouth with scraps of paper. She afterward carried the child across the street and tucked it under the sidewalk.

child, and that he had advised her to take the course she did. Garland is a driver in the employ of the Eigin Dairy at Sait Lake City. The Neison girl is also a resi-dent of Sait Lake City.

NOW A REBEL SHIP. Colombian Insurgents Making Use of the Gunboat Boyaca.

PANAMA, Colombia, Aug. 20.-The gov ernment gunboat Boyaca, which left July 20 to carry 300 soldiers to Agua Dulce and which was captured by the Co revolutionists, is now at sea, flying the evolutionary flag. Before she left here leneral Salazar ordered the commander of the gunboat not to fire the guns of that vessel, because he feared that the bad condition of the Boyaca would endanger those on board if her guns were discharged. Revolutionary reports of the fought two hours before being captured, and it is believed in government circles that some accident to her machinery of rudder forced the commander to accept unequal battle until further resistance was impossible. The Boyaca was a very old ship, and her machinery and keel were in very bad condition. She was built in 1883 at Wilmington, Del., for the Colombian Government. The hopes of the Conservatives of Panama are now centered in the steamer which Senor Concha, Colombian Minister at Washington, is supposed to have bought recently at San Francisco, Should this vessel sail promptly for the isthmus, with good gunners on board, it is believed by government officials that with the reinforcements now expected here from Barranquilla, General Salazar need have no fear of an attack from the revo-lutionary forces under General Herrera. The steamer Palena reached port this

morning from the south, and her captain reports having met the Boyaca flying the flag of the revolutionists off the Island of Tagoguilla, about 15 miles from Panama. Nothing is known here of the reported surrender of the government General Morales Berti to the revolutionists at Agua Dulce. No news has been received from this General for some time past, but government officials express the belief would only succumb after a gallant

The situation here is serious, but there is thing to show that General Herrera in tends to attack Panama immediately, and the statement that he is marching toward this city is discredited. It is not true that the revolutionary gunboat Padilla has demanded the surrender of Panama. The Padilla has been seen frequently off Oloque Island.

Reinforcements for the Isthmus.

COLON, Aug. 20 .- Persons who have arived from Cartagena say that according to General Velez, the government cruiser Cartagena will shortly leave that port for the isthmus, bringing 800 soldiers and \$80,000 in go'd. The government gunboat General Pinzon has arrived at Cartagena from a trip to Colon. This vessel also will bring reinforcements to the isthmus

With the exception of the revolutionary army under General Herrera at Agu Dulce, there is at present no organized Liberal army in any part of the repub-lic. All trade at Cartagena and Savanilla and other points is at a standstill. ports and exports continue to decrease at an alarming rate and all commerce is sufferings from the continuance of the

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20,-The Colom dan Legation tonight received a cablegram from Governor Salazar, at Panama, aying the report that the government troops at Agua Dulce had surrendered was entirely without foundation and that there had been no change in the situawithout foundation and that

INEFFECTIVE BLOCKADE, Germany, France and England Pro

test to Venezuela. WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—A cablegram was received here last night at the De-partment of State, from Minister Bowen, dated Caracas, yesterday, in which he reported that the government forces had evacuated Cumana the previous night. He further stated that he had been informed that Germany, France and Great Britain, through their representatives at Caracas, had jointly characterized the Venezuelan blockade as inefficient, whereupon the government asked for proof and suggested that merchant vessels be sent to test the efficiency of the blockade.

Minister Bowen has informed the Vene zueian foreign office that the policy of the United States is not to recognize a blockade found inefficient and to this an-nouncement no objection was made, the Venezuelan Minister acknowledging it to

ASHAMED OF THE RECORD. No Insurgent Is Very Proud of His Record.

Chicago Record-Herald. Senators and Congressmen with cars to the ground are abundant just now. Those

who were conspicuous a few weeks ago for their opposition to reciprocity with Cuba are hearing from their constituents. They are learning that the Republican voters are with the President. The beet-sugar Senators and Congress-

men assumed when they voted that the discussion of Cuban reciprocity would end with the adjournment of Congress. But when the President reopened the discus-sion in his Fourth of July speech at Pitts burgh, and there was instant respons from every state, the anti-reciprocity anti Roosevelt Republicans felt very much as did the haiting Unionists when Fort Sumter was fired on in 1861-they had out of the way or be run over. And they are trying to get out of the way. Senator Elkins, for instance, has issued a bircular to say that he was never hostile

to reciprocity with Cuba, but favored reci-procity by treaty rather than by legisla-

Yet before Congress adjourned Mr. Elsins made no secret of his opposition to reciprocity or of his hostility to the President. Now he is explaining that, if the situation is fairly analyzed, it will be seen that he is in harmony with the

Senator Burrows, of Michigan, and Senator Dietrich, of Nebraska, are also ex-plaining that their opposition to reciprocity did not mean opposition to the President or to party policy. Not a single beet-sugar Senator is plan-

ning to make a campaign on a beet-sugar platform. Not a single Republican Con-gressman or Senator is boasting of the part he played in defeating reciprocity. Not one is pointing to his record in Con-grees and asking for support on account of it. All are trying to forget it and have others forget it. Yet the record is there, and will remain

there until justice in done. And the men who made that record cannot alter it by being ashamed of it. They have got to carry, it, in fact, until it is wiped out,

Public Opinion in Vermont.

Hartford Courant, If any Vermonter with a capacity for "booze" has not enjoyed a week's drunk at the expense of some one of the three millionaires now competing for the Re publican gubernatorial nomination in the Green Mountain state, it is because he has neglected the opportunities that are open to him. Yet only one of the canopen to him. Tet only one of the can-didates, Mr. Clement, of Rutland, is in favor of abolishing the prohibitory liquo law, in defiance of which the sale of liquor is now carried on freely in all the larger towns of the state. All the can-didates are said to be distributing a good deal of money among the voters who pre-fer that form of a bribe to a large supply of liquid "refreshment."

King Edward is an enthusiastic fisherman street and tucked it under the sidewalk, and is frequently accompanied on his angling She also confessed that a man named expeditions by Queen Alexandra and one or Frank Gariand was the father of the more of his daughters.

SAILORS' UNION PROTESTS SUMMER

AGAINST BRINGING CHINESE CREW TO SAN FRANCISCO.

Asiatics Are on Their Way to Man the New Steamship Korea-May Be Turned Back.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 29.-The steam ship Gaelle, with 360 Chinese on board, is soon due at this port. These Chinese, it is alleged, are being brought to San Francisco to man the new steamship Korea. The Sallors, Union research. rea. The Sailors' Union recently protest ed against this to Collector Stratton, de-claring that a violation of the immigration laws was contemplated. The matter was referred to the Treasury Depart-ment at Washington, which directed the Collector to permit the Chinese to land. On being informed of this fact, the Sali-ors' Union prepared another protest, which has been forwarded to the Secre-tary of the Treasury, who is asked not to allow the Chinese in question to be transshipped from the Gaelle to the Korea.

Transfer May Be Prohibited. WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.-Regarding the statement made in dispatches from San Francisco to the effect that the Sailors' Union there had protested to the Treasury Department against the trans-ship-ment to the new steamship Korea of a Chinese crew, now on its way to San Francisco for that purpose, the immigra-tion officials here are strongly inclined to the opinion that if the allegations made by the Sallors' Union are substan-tiated, the transfer should not be allowed. A telegram, however, has been to San Francisco, asking for addi tional information, and a decision will not be made until an answer is received. It appears that some weeks ago the Pa-cific Mail steamship City of Peking, en route from China to San Francisco, was disabled at sea, but finally made the port of Kobe, Japan. The Chinese crew was taken off and shipped to San Francisco, where it was to meet the new Pacific Mail steamer Koren, recently completed at Newport News, Va. It is assumed that the American crew now taking the Korea to San Francisco was signed for the single voyage, and that on the ship's arrival there it will be discharged with a view of reshipping the Chinese crew from the City of Peking to make the return voyage to China in the Korea.

The immigration officials state that, as the Chinese sailors were signed for the round trip on the Peking, their transfer to another vessel would necessitate their landing at San Francisco, where they must be resigned before a United State Commissioner. This, it is said, undoubt edly would be a violation of the immigration laws, and if the facts are found to be as stated by the Sailors' Union, the application to make the transfer, withou doubt, will be denied.

Captured Smuggled Chinese, EL PASO, Tex., Aug. 20.-John Graham, ranchman living west of El Paso, atter battle with a smuggler captured two

Chinamen, who were being smuggled across the border last night. With his 8-year-old son, Graham guarded the celestials all night. This morning they were The authorities, although deter mined to break up the practice of whole sale smugging of Chinamen, are frequent ly outwitted, and in some instances the celestials have been brought over from Mexico in prairie schooners, the official thinking they were laden with household

Nominated for Congress. The following Congressional nomina-Iowa District-John E. Craig (Dem.).

Second Iowa District-William Hoffman Twentieth Illinois District-Henry T. Rainey (Dem.).
Third Texas District—J. G. Russel (Dem.).

Fourth Texas District-C. B. Randell,

no politics given.

Big Lumber Deal. ABERDEEN, S. D., Aug. 30.-One of he biggest lumber deals involving retail yards ever reported in the Northwest is eeing closed between the St. Croix Lum-er Company and the James Lumber Company, by which the latter becomes the owner of 6 yards in Minnesota, Iowa and South Dakota. The consideration is somewhere between \$500,600 and \$700,000.

Shot in Row Over Dice Game. WHATCOM, Wash., Aug. 20.-In a row over a game of dice in the Junction saloon in Fairbayen, early this morning, Charles arm, indicting a painful wound.

What are Humors?

They are vitiated or morbid fluids coursing the veins and affecting the tissues. They are commonly due to defective digestion but are sometimes inherited. How do they manifest themselves?

In many forms of cutaneous eruption, salt rheum or eczema, pimples and boils, and in weakness, languor, general debility. How are they expelled? By

Hood's Sarsaparilla which also builds up the system that has

suffered from then. It is the best medicine for all humors

MAN'S MISSION ON EARTH.

Medical Book Free.

"Know Thyself," a book for men only; regular price, 30 conts, will be sent free (sealed
pentpuld) to any male render of this paper, &
cents for postage. Address the Penthody
Medical Institute, & Hullinen street, Hoston, Mass, established in 1890, the oldest and
best in America. Write, today for free book.
"The Key to Health and Hapiness."

Editor's Note For 40 years the Penthody
a fixed fact, and it will remain so. It is as
standard as American Gold.

The Penthody Medical Institute has many
imitators, but no equals.—Boston Herald.



SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspep sia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausca, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tengue, Pain in the Side, TOR-PID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowsis. Purely Vegetable.

Small Dose Small Pill. Small Price.

CATARRH

AFFLICTS MEN AND

"I Could Eat Nothing Without Being in Pain."

M. R. BAER, 910 Jackson street, N.

"For three years I suffered with nicers in my stomach. I could est nothing without being in pain, and could scarcely sleep at all. I could get nothing to help until I began the use of Peruna. I took four bottles and at present I am well and entirely cared so far as I know."—R. R. Baer.

Catarrh of the stomach very frequ produces ulcers in the stomach. Ulcera-tion of the stomach is a most difficult disease to treat. Doctors have always had a great deal of trouble with this disease. The only way to cure ulceradisease. The only way to cure to tion of the stomach dependent catarrh is to cure the catarrh. cures catarrh wherever located. It cures catarrh of the stomach, and the ulcers disappear of themselves. Thousands of cases of catarrhal ulceration of the stomach have been cured by Peruna after everything else has falled.

Two Interesting Letters From Thankful Women.

Miss Camilla Chartier, 5 West Lexingon St., Baltimore, Md., wries; "Late suppers gradually affected my di-gestion and made me a miserable dyspeptic, suffering intensely at times. took several kinds of medicine which were prescribed by different physicians but still continued to suffer. But the trial of one bottle of Peruna convinced me that it would rid me of this trouble. so I continued taking it for several weeks and I was in excellent health, having gained 10 pounds,"—Miss Camilla Chartier.



Miss Alice Leeming, 2074 St. Catherine street, Montreal, Canada, writes:

"I can conscientiously indorse Peruna, suffered for five years with dyspepsia, which impaired my general health, and deprived me of my usual nerve force. I speat much money on remedies and prescriptions without any benefit until I tried Peruna. Before the first bottle was used I felt much better and after 10 weeks' treatment I was a new woman and in perfect health. I cannot speak too highly of Peruna."-Miss Alice Lesming.

If you do not receive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable ad-

vice gratis. Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

NOW IS THE TIME

TO TREAT AND CURE CATARRH

SPECIAL NOTICE ... Office Hours From 9 A.M. to 1 P. M. Evenings, Tuesday and Friday From 6:30 to 8:30. Sunday From 9 A. M. to 12 M.

DISEASE DESCRIBED BY SYMPTOMS

The Proper Course for Sufferers. The Proper Course for Sufferers. Great numbers of people suffer from the maign poisons of catarrh, as from other chronic maiadies, without any correct or definite idea of the nature of their affiction. The following symptoms have been carefully arranged to enable many sufferers to understand just what it is that alls them. Many diseases, known under various specific names, are really of a catarrhal origin and nature. Every part of the mucous membrane, the nose, the throat, eyes, ears, head, lungs, stomach, liver, bowels, kidneys and bladder,

are subject to disease and blight by ca-turth. The proper course for sufferers is this. Read those symptoms carefully over, mark those that apply to your case and bring this with you to Drs. Copeland and Montgomery.

treatment.

CATARRH OF HEAD AND THROAT

The head and throat become diseased from neglected colds, caus-ing Catarrh when the condition of the blood predisposes to this condition.

"Is your voice husky?"
"Do you spit up slime?"
"Do you spit up slime?"
"Do you shoke all over?"
"Do you shoke all over?"
"Do you shoke at night?"
"Do you shoke at night?"
"Do your nose stopped up?"
"Does your nose discharge?"
"Does your nose bleed easily?"
"Is there tickling in the throat:"
"Is there tickling in the throat:"
"Does the nose lich and burn?"
"Do you hawk to clear the throat?"
"Is there pain across the eyes?"
"Is there pain in front of head."
"Is your sense of smell leaving?"
"Is the throat dry in the moreling?" "Is the throat dry in the morning?"
"Are you losing your sense of taste?"
"Do you sheep with your mouth open."
"Does your none stop up toward night?"

CATARRH OF **BRONCHIAL TUBES**

This condition often results from eatarrh extending from the head and throat, and if left unchecked, extends down the windpipe into the cronchial tubes, and in time attacks

the langs.

"Have you a cough?"

"Are you losing Besh?"

"Do you cough at night?"

"have you pain in side?"

"Do you take cold easily?"

"It your appetite variable?"

"Have you stitches in side?"

"Do you cough until you gag??"

"Are you low-spirited at times?"

"Do you cough until you gag??"

"Do you spit up ys..ow matter?"

"Do you spit up ys..ow matter?"

"Do you cough in the mornings?"

"Is your cough in the mornings?"

"Is your cough short and hearing?"

"Do you cough short and hearing?"

"Have you a disgust for fatty foods?"

"Is there itckling behind the paints?"

"Have you pain ochind becastbute?"

"Do you feet you are growing weaker?"

"Do you cough worse night and mornings?"

"Do you only worse night and mornings?"

"Do you have to sit up at night to a breath?"

SYMPTOMS OF EAR TROUBLES

Denfness and ear troubles result from enterrh passing along the En-staching tube that leads from the throat to the ear.

"Is your hearing failing."

"Do your ears discharge?"

"Do your ears then and burn?"

"Are the ears dry and scaly?"

"Is there throbbing in the ears?"

"Is there throbbing in the ears?"

"Do you have a ringing in the ears?"

"Are there cracking sound heard?"

"Is your hearing bad cloud; days?"

"Do you have searache occasionally?"

"Are there sounds like steam escaping?"

"Do your ears hurt when you blow you need?"

"Do you constantly hear noises in the ears?"
"Do you hear better some days than others?"
"Do the noises in your ears keep you When you blow your nose do the ears

"Is hearing worse when you have a cold?"
"Is roaring like a waterfall in the head?" CATARRH OF THE STOMACH

This condition may result from several causes, but the usual cause is entarrh, the mucus dropping down into the throat and being awallowed.

"Is there nausea?"

I for that country.

If you live away from the elty, send them by mail, and ask for mail

In either instance, and whether by mail or office treatment, the patient may be assured of the speedlest relief and cure possible to medical science.

"Is there vomiting?"

Do you beich up gas?"

Have you waterbrash?"

Are you lightheaded?"

Do you hawk and spit?"

"Is your tongue coated?"

"Do you hawk and spit?"

"Is there pain after eating?"

"Is there pain after cating?"

"Is there disgust for breakfast?"

"Have you dictares after eating?"

"Is your throat filled with sinne?"

"Is your throat filled with sinne?"

"Is there rush of blood to the head?"

"Is there gnawing sensation in stomach?"

"Is there gnawing sensation in stomach?"

"When you get up and lead in stomach?"

"When stomach is emply do you feel faint?"

"Oo you feel as if you had lead in stomach?"

"When stomach is emply do you feel faint?"

"To you belch material that burns throat?"

"If stomach is full do you feel oppressed?"

CATARRH OF THE LIVER

The liver becomes diseased by catarrh extending from the stomach into the tubes of the liver.

"Are you irritable?"
"Are you irritable?"
"Are you nervous?"
"Do you get dany?"
"Haw you no energy?"
"Do you feel miserable?"
"Is your memory poor?"
"Do you have hot flashes?"
"Is your eyesight hiurred?"
"Is your gen in the back?"
"Is your feel soft and flaby?"
"Is your flash soft and flaby?"
"Is there bloating after eating?"
"Do you have gurging in bowels?"
"Do you have rumbling in bowels?"
"Do you have a gurging in bowels?"
"Do you have a sense of heat in bowels?"
"Do you have a paintation of the heart?"
"Is there a general feeling of lassitude?"
"Do these feelings affect your memory?"

CATARRH OF THE KIDNEYS AND BLADDER

Catarrh of the kidneys and bladder results in two ways, first by taking cold; second, by overworking the kidneys in separating from the blood the poisons that have been absorbed from caturrh, which affects all organs.

"Is the skin pale and dry?"

"Has the skin a waxy look?"

"Is the har dry and brittle?"

"Is the har dry and brittle?"

"Is the har dry and harsh?"

"Do the legs feel too heavy?"

"Is there nauses after cating?"

"Do the joints pain and such!?"

"Is there nauses after cating?"

"Are the eyes dull and starting?"

"Are the eyes dull and starting?"

"Are they cold and claiming?"

"Are they cold and claiming?"

"Have you hands and feet swell?"

"Are they cold and claiming?"

"Is there a bad taste in the mouth?"

"Are there dark rings around the eyes?"

"Do you see spots floating before the eyes?"

"Do you see unpleasant tilings while asleep?"

"Does a deposit form when left standing?"

Copeland Fee, \$5.00 Month Medicines Included, Until Cured.

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The Coreland Medical Institute The Dekum, Third and Washington.

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

"marrying purson" of Scotland has just | Prince Henry of Prussia, among his other died. He was Rev. Thomas Cochrane, a min-later of the United Free Church of Scotland. He has arranged with a Leipsic firm to He married 4000 couples, which is the record publish a gavotte which he has composed durling the leisure hours spent upon his flagship